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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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Love's Millionaire.

I say; "The world is lonely;
The hearth at home is cold,
And sad is life to child and wife
When life hath little gold."
But soft her arms steal round my neck—
My comforter so dear;
And "How much do you love me?"
And her sweet voice answers clear:

"I love you, I love you
A hundred million—there!"
And then I'm poor no more—no more
For I'm Love's millionaire.

Then sweeter seems the breaking
Of Poverty's sad bread.
And roses bloom from out the gloom
And crown the curly head,
And if sometimes a thankful tear
My dreaming eyes shall fill,
Her soft arms steal around me,
And she whispers sweetly still:

"I love you, I love you
A hundred million—there!"
I weep no more: God help the poor!
I'm Love's own millionaire?
[F. S. Stanton in Ladies' Home Journal.

A MODERN LOCHINVAR.

MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

A [illegible] feature of the season of roma[illegible]h is that known as the elopu[illegible]d, when Young Lochinvar [illegible]d the conclusion that he has [illegible]t to the girl of his heart th[illegible]her, mother, brothers, s[illegible] all other relatives com[illegible]. He does not stop to analyze [illegible]g or motives, so does not make [illegible]covery that [illegible] conduct is the [illegible] of a lapse into savagery, his [illegible] ancestors having doubtless [illegible]arbarians, who snatched their [illegible]vage brides from the family, but in [illegible]eyance of the ancient marriage customs. No, our modern Lochinvar imagines himself a valiant knight who [illegible]rries to save his beloved lady from [illegible] cruel restrictions of doting pa[illegible]nts, who know that her esquire has [illegible] a flat to his name, or enough coin [illegible]he realm to sustain life in two per[illegible]with average appetites. They ask [illegible]o wait, but, he ignoring the poet[illegible]ruth that all things come to him [illegible]aits, does not have patience to [illegible] the long result of time.

[illegible]rt Harding and Gussie Marston [illegible]ers and they had planned an [illegible]t.

[illegible]was a squire of high degree,
[illegible]was a lady fair to see.

[illegible] a trifle overdrawn, but it [illegible]heir case better than any [illegible]nes in poetical literature. He [illegible]ly a clerk in a haberdash[illegible]nd she had just graduated [illegible]own trimmed with real lace. [illegible]new absolutely nothing of anythi[illegible]chool lore, and was as helpless [illegible]ignorant as a girl usually is who i[illegible]s a young man to begin his ca[illegible]r running away with her. He [illegible]quite sure, however, that he knew en[illegible]gh for two, and what was a man [illegible]good for anyway, if he couldn't face the world and fight its battles for the [illegible]rl he loved? So the time was set, the parents refusing to consider his suit, because he was poor.

But Gussie loved him all the better for his poverty. She had heard it said that her father was poor when he married her mother, and they had been happy and prospered. She did not reflect that young people of today want to begin life where their parents left off.

It was the night of the elopement. There was no moon, and the electric lights were dim and flickering. Gilbert had engaged the services of a best man—his chum, Bob Kennedy, who was also a friend of Gussie's, and who was to pilot Gilbert through the wing of the house where Gussie was to meet them, when the two would escape by a side door.

The girl had taken her favorite brother Tom into her confidence, but Gilbert did not know this. Tom was to entertain the old folks and keep them in the family sitting room until after nine, the hour which was set for the elopement.

"The great mistake that people make when they elope," said Gilbert, "is in setting the hour too late, when the least sound attracts attention to them."

It might have been supposed from those sage remarks, that he was an old hand at the business. But he had yet much to learn.

I have not stated the fact that Gussie's father was wealthy, but Gilbert would have scorned the imputation that this had any part in his plan of marrying her off hand. He knew that instead of the paternal benediction of the novel, "bless you, my children; bless you!" he might receive the paternal taboo, and be left to love, ashes and a crust in a cottage. But he was willing, brave boy, to risk it.

An open window in an unused and unoccupied wing of the building is always a suspicious incident. A policeman was regarding this one from a convenient tree on the opposite side of the street, but love is blind, so Gilbert did not see him. He went through the window with the agility of a fireman.

"H-i-s-t" came from within.

"W-h-i-s-t."

These were the pass words.

"Is it you?"

"Yes—it's me," was the hasty and ungrammatical reply.

"Where's Gussie!"

"Gussie who?"

This time the voice was a growl, Gilbert saw the form of a man, but it did not resemble his friend Bob.

"What will we carry the swag in?" asked the voice with a growl.

Good heavens! a burglar! Gilbert felt that his only safety lay in keeping up the delusion of the other that he was a pal—he must get out and find Gussie.

"Give it to me," he said in a disguised tone, as rough as he dared make it.

"Stow that, pard, I ain't goin' to run no risk of that sort—I've got the silver, but the jewelry—"

Flash went a pistol, and the report had scarcely ceased when Gilbert's hands were pinioned, and the policeman was calling for help. The real burglar had made a dash for liberty, and escaped through the window.

"W-w-h-a-t does this mean?" demanded old man Marston, as, purple with rage and excitement, he came hurrying in with a light.

"One of 'em's gone off," said the policeman, "but here's t'other rascal safe enough," and he showed up the sickly features of Gilbert Harding, who was ready to faint, but made a bluff to meet Gussie's father.

"Ha, ha, Mr. Marston; quite a joke, taking me for a burglar; ha! ha!"

"It doesn't look very much like a joke to me, young man," said the father sternly; "what were you doing entering my house feloniously in the night?"

Sure enough it didn't look much like a joke now that he saw it on both sides. Where was Bob Kennedy, that he did not step forward to help his friend out? Where was Gussie? Where was his own vaunted courage? He dared not look Gussie's father in the face, and say: "I came to steal your daughter.

"Will you kindly explain to the policeman that you know me, sir, and that I am not a burglar?" he managed to say at last.

"I know you, certainly," croaked the old man, "but if you are not a burglar what are you doing with my family silver piled up here? You can explain the matter in court. Officer, do your duty. Take this man to the station!"

Did Gilbert hear aright? He had not time to discuss the matter, or indeed to say another word. Some philosopher has remarked quaintly that when a man begins to go down hill, it seems as if all creation was greased for the occasion. So the way for the departure of the policeman with his prisoner was made very expeditious. The other members of the family made themselves invisible, so there was no one to whom he could appeal, and doors opened and shut like magic for them to pass through. And it seemed no time at all before the unhappy lover was locked in a cell at the police station.

But he did not languish there all night. Bob Kennedy, who had been late in keeping the appointment appeared to bail him out, and after rousing several officials—each of whom was the wrong one—from their beds, he rescued his friend, and then consoled him in the early morning hours.

He took Bob's advice to leave town on a business tour, and to remain until such time as Father Marston's wrath had cooled. There was no notice of the burglars or his arrest in the newspapers, and he left it to Bob to explain away any lingering suspicion against him.

He was to say that Gilbert saw the open window, and followed the burglar to intercept him, or any other harmless untruth that seemed to fit in.

Bob did his part so well that before Gilbert returned he read in the society columns an announcement of that faithless friend's engagement to the versatile Gussie. And then it dawned upon him that there had been no burglar as well as no elopement. And he immediately wrote himself down a name of three letters.—Detroit Free Press.

Skunks Eat One Another.

A skunk farm which was started at Mexico, Me., recently has proved successful. About a month ago Henry Ladd and his son, Willis, roped off a piece of pasture 100x200 feet. They caught 85 skunks and placed them in this field. The place was fenced off with netting and boarded up two feet from the ground. A trench, or moat, two feet deep was dug around the inclosure. This was filled with stones and the posts were set in it. There are a number of kennels on the grounds, and one burrow has been made under a rock where one skunk family lives.

The whole colony is quarrelsome, and occasionally they kill one of their number in a row. When this happens they all fall to in cannibal fashion and eat the slain.

For skunk pelts good prices are obtained. Some of them are as pretty bits of "foreign sable" as are seen in Fifth avenue. The pastured skunks are fed on scrap meat and fish offal from the mountains. On this they grow fat. One that was killed this week yielded almost two quarts of oil.

Trickery must be used to catch the little animal without letting it emit the odor synonymous with its name. The men use a small steel trap and a dip net fastened on poles ten feet long When one is found in a trap one of the men attracts its attention while the other lifts it from the ground by the long pole. Once free from the ground there is no danger from the objectionable odor. The man who holds the dip-net then holds it under the prisoner, releases it from the trap, and catches it as it falls. When a wagon load has been caught thus, the animals are taken to a brook and drowned. No bad odor remains with the pelt if the animals are drowned.—New York Press.

Called the President Grover.

A lady who is now visiting friends here, says the Chicago Chronicle, recalls a very amusing experience which happened when she was in Washington several years ago and Mr.. Cleveland was serving his first term in the White House. She, with a large number of others, was at one of the tri-weekly Presidential receptions, and, like some others, when she came to shake hands with the president got a trifle rattled and forgot the nice speech she intended to deliver. Instead she shook his hand and looking earnestly in his face, said: "How do you do, Grover?" She is a pretty woman, and the President is not averse to looking at a pretty woman, and even squeezing her hand. He held on to her hand and looked in her face, which finally became scarlet, although she could not refrain from laughing, especially as the President was laughing rather heartily himself. After waiting a few seconds, which seemed an hour to the lady, said "I am very well indeed, and happy to have met you." With a courtly bow he released her hand and she passed on. "What on earth was the President saying to you, and what did you say to him?" inquired a lady who was just behind, but she never told—not for a long time.

The Queen's Credit Was Good.

Some time ago, when Queen Victoria was in the vicinity of Loch Vennachar, Scotland, Princess Louise drove into Callander. She was very anxious to match some velvet. Having found what she was in search of, she discovered she had not brought her purse. She explained and said she would send the money next day. "Dinna fash yoursel', mem," the draper answered; "yer mother has an account here."—New York Post.

Oregon with all its resources, is estimated to be worth $52.522.084.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The largest mammoth tusk yet discovered was sixteen feet in length.

A Chicago contractor has engaged to move a large church entire without even cracking the plastering.

In the Anna Hospital, Vienna, the serum treatment has lowered the diphtheria mortality from 50.65 per cent to 25.15.

A healthy man respires sixteen or twenty times a minute, or over 20,000 a day; a child twenty-five or thirty-five times a minute.

A flowing petroleum spring was discovered in the Olympic mountains in Washington a few days ago. The oil is identical in character with what comes from the eastern wells.

An extraordinarily large number of dwarfs live in the district of Riwas, in the Eastern Pyrennes. Tradition has it that they are the descendants of a race which inhabited those mountain regions in prehistoric times.

Professor Goldburg reports that in its conception the whale is a legged mammal. He found that until the embryo reaches a length of several inches legs are plainly discernible thereon, but these disappear long before birth.

An exhibition of original lithographs by Whistler and other artists, French and English, is now open in Paris. The younger men, and some of the older as well, are testing the possibilities of lithography, just as some years ago they turned to etching.

The average size of families in Europe as follows: France, 3.03 members; Denmark, 3.61; Hungary, 3.70; Switzerland, 3.94; Austria and Belgium, 4.05; England, 4.08; Germany, 4.10; Sweden, 4.12; Holland, 4.22; Scotland, 4.46; Italy, 4.56; Spain, 4.65; Russia, 4.83; Ireland, 5.20.

Some recent investigations in France show that contrary to the general supposition, the muscular heat caused by the act of raising a burden is greater than that due to the act of lowering it. Hitherto it has been believed that the work of lifting and the work of lowering produce equal heat.

All indications agree that less than ten miles below us a red heat is attained and within twenty a white heat. Ten miles below us it is red hot. Ten miles above us we have the pitiless cold, far below zero, of interplanetary space. To what a narrow zone of delicately-balanced temperature is life confined.

Why He Wanted the Paper.

In a missionary meeting in Greenport, Long Island, Miss Holmes, a returned missionary from Syria, recently related the following interesting story: One day a native applied to the missionary for a copy of the New York Tribune. He wanted one very much, because he had been told it was a good paper. "But you cannot read it," said the missionary; "it is not printed in Arabic." The persistent native was urgent, without giving the reason for his earnest desire, and so a copy was given him. About a fortnight afterward he made his appearance at the station, his face beaming with pleasure, as he began his praises of the Tribune. "Good paper," said he. "very good paper!" "You could not read a word. What makes you think so?" said the missionary. Why, I took the paper home, tore it up into small bits, put it into a bottle, filled it with water, let them soak a few days, and all our family have been drinking of the water ever since, and it has completely cured us all of rheumatism.

Where His Mistake Was.

"I say, guv'nor!" he drawled, with his head in the door of a Liverpool grocer's shop, "do you own a hoss?"

"Yes, I own a horse," replied the grocer, as he looked up from his paper.

"And a cart?"

"Yes; what of it?"

"Nothin', 'cept you are mistaken about the cart!" drawled the boy. "Your hoss took a skate down the street about five minutes ago, and there hain't 'nuff of that there cart left to make a penholder of!"—Pearson's Weekly.

Professor Dyche, the distinguished naturalist, is entirely self-taught, and did not even know his alphabet when he was thirteen years old.

The Saw-Whet Owl.

One feels a far greater attachment for those of our birds which brave the rigors of our Northern winters than for the gay-coated songsters that flee Southward at the first coming of frost. Our owls, grim and unlovable though they may seem, are still very sturdy neighbors, and the little saw-whets particularly stay with us all the winter through. Though strictly nocturnal in habit, these little birds will not hesitate to venture on day time hunt if hunger moves them. Gunners late in the fall or winter frequently flush one from a bunch of cedars or thick bushes where they have been dining on a fat shrew or venturesome squirrel.

This is the small reddish owl whose strange note, "tee-hee! tee-hee! tee-hee!" so raspingly metallic, has earned for it the strange name of "saw-whet." When the dull low-clad landscape is so drear the flash of an occasional saw-whet's ruddy wings across the drifts is not an unwelcome sight. We cannot dislike them so strongly as the others of the tribe on the score of murdering the singing birds, because they eat but little. One mouse or a chickadee will suffice the saw-whet for a whole week. Often they do not taste bird flesh for weeks at a time. In warm weather crickets, locusts, grasshoppers and toads furnish the chief bill of fare.

The cold weather seems to render the owls more tame and sociable, so that farmers see them often nowadays sunning on the warm side of the barns or roosting in the orchard under the southern side of the hill. Usually the rusty old muzzle-loader is brought out, and the dozing saw-whet is slaughtered. In killing the helpless owl the grain and fruit grower has damaged himself far more than he knew. By proper coops he could guard against the nightly raids on his poultry, while the saw-whets would kill off the mice, rats, snakes, grasshoppers, crickets and other obnoxious vermin.—New York World.

Two Girl Tramps.

Misses Ella and Ida Nelson, sisters, aged 21 and 19, are traveling from Chicago to Jacksonville on a wager. If they reach the Florida city by February 1 and earn $250 apiece on the way by selling their photographs, clerking in stores or in any other honest way, they will get $500 more. They started without money.

They live with their father at 2311 State street, Chicago. They started on their journey on October 19. A milk wagon took them to Roby. There they boarded a passenger train, and when the conductor proposed to put them off some drummers paid their way to Hammond. With other help they reached Indianapolis, where they got a job at selling neckwear in a clothing house at $10 a day. They proved a drawing card for two days, and their employer was loth to part with them. Freight and passenger trains took them to Cincinnati. There they began to selling newspapers. At Louisville they had a two-days engagement in a dry goods store.

So it goes with the sisters Nelson. When they need new shoes, clothing or anything in that line it must be begged. In Atlanta, Ga., they have a wealthy uncle, who they expect will see them safely through. They feel confident that they will make their trip with success and reach Jacksonville Fla., before the time specified. They wear a costume composed of shirt waist, short skirt, bloomers, tan-colored leather leggings and Alpine hat, and carry each a small hand satchel, one of the articles in which is a thirty-two-calibre revolver.—New York Recorder.

A Local Custom.

Sir John Macdonald was at a reception in the west of Canada, and a bishop from Belgium was present. As the party was being escorted by a body of men in Highland costume the foreign bishop, seeing the bare legs and kilts, asked why these men were without trousers. "It's just a local custom," gravely replied Sir John. "In some places people take off their [illegible] as a mark of honor to distinguished guests; here they take off trousers."—Canadian Gazette.

[illegible]is and Amelia Darwin, of Black [illegible]Wis,, are said to be the oldest [illegible]d couple in the country.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Whatever is pure is also simple.—Wilmot.

Truth is everlasting, but our ideas of truth are not.—Beecher.

A heavy purse in a fools pocket is a heavy curse.—Cumberland.

Almost always the most indigent are the most generous.—Stanislaus.

No violent extremes endure; a sober moderation stands secure.—Aleyn.

A woman's lot is made for her by the love she accepts—George Eliot.

Good company and good discourse are the very sinews of virtue.—Izaak Walton.

The sun does not shine for a few trees and flowers, but the wide world.—Simms.

A wise neuter joins with neither, but uses both as his honest interest leads him.—Penn.

He who brings ridicule to bear against truth finds in his hand a blade without a hilt.—Landor.

There is nothing so agonizing to the fine skin of vanity as the application of a rough truth.—Bulwer.

It is easy for a man to write and talk like philosophers, but to act with wisdom, there is the rub.—Rivarol.

No persons are more frequently wrong than those who will not admit that they are wrong.—Rochefoucauld.

A Bird With a Thorn.

The rarest species of bird now extant and one which is almost extinct has its home in the jungles of South America. This ornithological curiosity is known to science as the Palamedea cornuda, and to the common people as the "horned screamer." As a rara avis nothing could excel the cornuda, unless it would be the accidental discovery of a living moa or an epiornis. But few of the birds books even let you know that such a horned paradox ever existed, let alone telling you that living specimens of the queer creature are still occasionally met with.

The only one now in captivity in North America, if the writer has not been misinformed, is that belonging to the aviary of the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens, and which arrived in this country about three years ago. The creature is about the size of a full grown turkey hen and of a blackish brown color. One of its distinguishing peculiarities is a ruffle of black and white which surround the head.

The horny appendage which caused the early South American explorers to write so many chapters on the "wonderful rhinoceros bird of the jungle" is about four inches in length and grows straight up out of the heaviest and broadest portion of the head. But the above is not the only natural offensive and defensive weapon with which the horned screamer has been provided. On each wing at the "elbow" joint he has a three-inch spur, and just back of that another an inch in length. He is said to be a match for any ten game cocks.—St. Louis Republic.

Working by the Eye.

The advance in the accuracy of workmanship in machinery is one of the remarkable features of manufactures. Formerly, if a shaft could be made right within 1-32 of an inch all was well. Indeed, under old processes this was as fine a degree of correctness as the eye could perceive. But this was altogether too far from perfect to answer many purposes, and mechanics set about devising some means to insure more absolute accuracy. One of the first suggestions that the eye was less reliable than the fingers came from the fitting of certain cylinders with plugs. It was found that a number of plugs could be made all precisely alike, so far as the eye could judge, but the veriest novice detected a difference in their size the moment they were applied to the hole for which they were intended. It is said that now the difference of 1-5000 of an inch can readily be perceived by the most inexperienced person.—New York Advertiser.

Sure Sign.

"Hush, there are visitors in the drawing-room."

"How do you know?"

"Listen! Papa is saying 'my dear' to mamma."—Chicago Tribune.

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L. N. BOWDON,
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Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

From ono of the most important shipping and receiving centres for live stock in the United States, the Pittsburg (Penn.) Central yards are now ranked as hardly second-class. The business has gone to Buffalo, N. Y.

The Governor of Arizona says tha Territory will produce this year $10,000,000 in gold against $4,000,000 last year. If the gold resources of this country should be capitalized on the Kaffir basis, millionaires would be reckoned small men and give place to the billionaire, exclaims the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Los Angeles (Cal.) Times says: When a good mare, at a horse sale in San Bernardino last week, was sold for $2, it was thought the bottom price for horseflesh had been reached. A new record was established in Ventura County, however, a few days ago, at an administrator's sale, where a horse was knocked down to a Mexican boy for fifty cents. He bid so high because he coveted the halter which went with the animal.

Bloomers blossomed out in the city of Macon, Ga., for the first time the other day, and their appearance created something of a sensation, and a stagnation in business. The newspapers, in telling about the exciting occurrence, speak of the costume as the "long-heard-of-and-never-seen bloomers." The New York Sun thinks the incident is especially worth noting, as evidence of the ironclad conservatism of Macon, that the bloomers were worn by a visitor and not by a resident. She was a member of a theatrical company.

Wide tires must replace the narrow tires now in use on most vehicles before good roads can be kept in good condition at reasonable expense, declares the American Agriculturist. In Pennsylvania, those whose tires are not less than four inches wide for loads of a ton or more are rebated one-fourth of their assessed highway tax. In Massachusetts the State law empowers townships or cities to regulate the width of tires used within their limits, and a few towns have already fixed a date two years hence when wide tires must go into use.

Says New York Truth: For a number of years the word "fireproof," as applied to the monuments of iron and mortar that decorate all the principal thoroughfares, has conveyed such an idea of security as has insured for their owners steady tenants at fancy rentals. But a severe blow has recently been dealt to the power of this popular catch-word, and the ensuing revulsion of feeling seriously threatens to handicap the profits of such structures. The owner of each asserts as positively as ever that his building is absolutely fireproof, but the faith of his tenants has flown and, until he can succeed in coining some new phrase to win back their wavering confidence, he will find it difficult to combat the growing distrust. Of course no one doubts the sincerity of the owner's protestations, nor his firm belief in the incombustibility of his sky-scraping structure, and this being so solidly planted on the shining pedestal of his personal trust, it only needs a little invention on his part to effect the much desired return of public confidence. Let the owners join in forming a mutual guarantee association that will not only insure the tenant's personal effects, but will provide each tenant with an accident policy covering all casualties transpiring on the premises. As the buildings are so absolutely free from danger the risk thus assumed by the association will, of course, be merely a bagatelle. But it would be necessary to advertise that the policies would be inscribe in aluminum ink on asbestos paper, and that each document would be provided with a mica lined vault suspended from a platinum parachute to insure its preservation, before the public would take kindly to the scheme. As a matter of fact the only really fireproof dwellings yet devised were those occupied by the troglodytes of long ago.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

SOME CHRISTMAS CASUALTIES.

Masked Highwaymen—Sad Result of Preparing Santa Claus for Children—A Centenarian Dies—Burglary and Robbery—Crew of Twenty-five Lost.

SOUTHERN.

In a fight on Christmas eve at Berea, Ky., two men, Bill Johnstone and Less Mitchell were killed. It is supposed that Mitchell's friends, after he had fallen, shot Johnstone.

On Christmas eve, at Bostwick, Fla., Mrs. John Dougherty's clothing caught fire as she was preparing her children's Christmas stockings. She was so badly burned that death resulted in a few hours.

Twenty-three federal prisoners made their escape from the United States jail at McAlister, I. T., early Thursday morning. They had been furnished with a skeleton key. Deputy marshals are in pursuit.

Saturday afternoon the plant of the Wolverine Lumber company burned, together with the stock of veneering and lumber. The mills were destroyed last summer, and the new plant had only been in operation a few months. The loss is total and exceeds $100,000; insurance, $79,000.

Henry Standfield, 9 years old, was accidentally killed at Trion, Ga., about 5 o'clock Saturday evening by an iron pipe weighing about 400 pounds falling and striking him on the neck and shoulder. Some boys were playing with the pipe, when it was pushed over and in falling struck the boy killing him instantly.

At Crossville, Tenn., Will Tanner attempted to shoot Constable Burnett and a warrant was issued for his arrest. The constable and Circuit Clerk Parham attempted to serve the warrant, when Tanner fired at the constable and was about to fire at Parham, who shot first, killing Tanner instantly. The shooting is considered justifiable.

The four-story iron-front building at 5 and 7 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, was destroyed by fire Thursday night. The adjoining buildings, Nos 3 and 5 South Charles street and Nos. 1 and 3 West Baltimore street, were badly damaged by water. Loss on stock $200,000 and on buildings $100,000, fully covered by insurance.

Sheriff R. C. Burke received a telegram from St. Louis Landing, Ark., in the lower end of Phillip county, informing him that L. B. Oliver had killed a man named Johnson. Coroner H. B. Higgins and Deputy Sheriff Kitchens left at once to hold an inquest and make arrest. The telegram announced that there were no witnesses to the killing.

EASTERN.

At Nashua, N. H., on Christmas day Mrs. Hannah Lovett died at noon, aged 106. She was born in Kilmore, county Kerry, Ireland. She was the mother of twelve children. A brother died in Merrimac, Mass., a few years ago aged 105, and of eleven brothers and sisters all but one, who was killed, lived to be over 90.

There were in all twenty-two persons on the ill-fated schooner Victoria, believed to have foundered with all on board off Cabot island, on the New foundland coast. Among them were a family named Nozworthy, husband and wife and five children. The stem of the Victoria has been picked up at Horse island.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Townsend Burden, of No. 5 Madison square, north, New York, went to the opera Friday night with their daughter, leaving their two sons and six servants to care for the house. On their return it was discovered that burglars had entered and carried off diamonds valued at $65,000, besides a sum of money and a number of certified checks. About the same hour a thief entered the apartments of Mrs. Francis N. Barnes, at 239 Central park, west, while she was at dinner and stole her diamonds and jewelry, valued at $10,000.

WESTERN.

Five felonious homicides and one accidental are reported for Christmas day in St. Louis, Mo.

At Bloomfield Tunnel, O., two negroes ended a game of craps by one winning the other's money and then shooting him dead, upon his asking the loan of a dollar.

On Christmas night three masked men held up a street car in San Francisco, Cal., and robbed Richard Clarke of $3,000, after shooting him and two other men, wounding Clarke so that he will probably lose a leg.

On Christmas eve night burglars entered the postoffice at the suburban town of Harvey, Ill., and stole $2.200 in stamps and $300 in money. Entrance was effected through the rear entrance, and the burglars made quick work of getting into the old-fashioned safe with a chisel and making off with their plunder.

At Muskegon, Mich., William Smith, a milkman, Allen N. King, a second-hand furniture dealer, and a young man named Henser were held up late Christmas eve night by a lone highwayman and robbed. From Smith he secured 46 cents; from King a gold watch and $2, and from Henser a gold watch.

I. B. Porter, of Denver, Col., who has been chosen president of the New York mining stock exchange, will be escorted to New York by a large number of business men of Colorado. A special train will be run carrying

east $1,000,000 worth of ores besides millions of pure gold, under the protection of armed guards. The Colorado party will attend the first call of the New York exchange.

Early Christmas morning J. A. Smith, of Saginaw, Mich., was cremated in a fire which destroyed Mrs. Goss' boarding house at Palatka, Fla. Smith was spending the winter in Florida for his health. There were two male nurses with him when the fire broke out. They claim the flames spread so rapidly they had to desert Mr. Smith to save themselves. The coroner is investigating.

FOREIGN.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the United States has demanded from the porte the payment of a large indemnity for the losses sustained by American missionaries in Asia Minor.

The Cuban forces, in three divisions, under Gomez, Maceo and Bandera, having entered the province of Matanzas and burned the sugar crop on a number of large plantations, besides destroying several railway stations and raising a lively alarm in Havanna, have again turned eastward, and are now threatening Cienfuegos. The skill of General Campos does not seem to be equal to forcing Gomez to fight a general battle.

The Japanese parliament was opened Saturday with the imperial speech. His majesty said he was rejoiced at the end of the war with China, that order had been established in the Island of Formosa, and that the relations between Japan and the foreign powers were more intimate than formerly. Continuing, his majesty said that the Japanese empire had already achieved striking progress in civilization, but, he added, that it had a long and arduous task before it. Measures, he said in conclusion, would be introduced to increase the defenses of the country.

COTTON ACREAGE NEXT YEAR.

The Memphis Cotton Exchange Indorses the Cotton Growers.

The movement looking to no increase of the cotton acreage next year was inaugurated by the Memphis Cotton exchange Monday afternoon at a general meeting called for the purpose, The preamble sets forth a large crop of cotton grown at heavy expense brings but little if any larger total value, contrasting the present with the past years to establish the fact and adds: Another matter for the farmers to bear in mind is that at the present time there is a possibility of war, if such should occur, the inevitable effect would be to depreciate the value of cotton and appreciate the value of all food crops. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Memphis Cotton exchange urgently recommends to the producers that the production of home supplies be made the first consideration in planting operations for the coming year, and that the acreage of cotton be not increased over that of last year.

Resolved, That we approve and indorse the American cotton growers for bringing about the reduction in the acreage of the crop now being marketed and we respectfully urge that Hon. Hector D. Lane, the president, and his coadjutors, the presidents of the various cotton states of said association, to continue in the good work to take up the matter at the earliest practicable moment and urge it again upon the attention of the cotton producers of the south.

Resolved, That the various cotton exchanges throughout the south be and are hereby requested to co-operate with this exchange in this matter and that the southern newspapers are also requested to publish these resolutions.

PANIC IN A THEATRE.

Twenty-Three Persons Crushed to Death in the Wild Rush.

Twenty-three persons were crushed and trampled to death in a panic at Front Street theater, Baltimore, Friday night. Several others were injured, some of whom it is believed will die.

An audience of over 2,000 people was seated, and the orchestra had begun playing, when a strong odor of gas was perceived by those occupying the second gallery. An attache of the house was seen with a lighted torch searching for the leak. Suddenly a jet of flame shot from the punctured gas pipe and the cry of "Fire" was heard in the upper galleries. Then the rush began. Some one turned off the lights, which increased the panic, the stage jets, lighted from a different source, affording only a dim light. The scene that ensued is indescribable. All avenues of exit were packed with struggling masses, the strong trampling down and crushing the weak, until the great throng poured out into the street. Twenty-three bodies, bruised and crushed and dead, were taken up and carried to the morgue for identification. An awful result of a false and foolish alarm.

She Sold Herself.

A veritable union of May and December was that of 'Squire Charley Stapp, a wealthy widower, and Miss Tommie Phelps, which was solemnized at White Hall Ky.. Sunday evening. 'Squire Stapp is a friend and neighbor of Gen. Cassius M. Clay, and a few months ago, when General Clay took to himself a 15-year old bride the 'squire, who is 70 years old, began to pay his respects to Miss Phelps, who is only 20, but one of the handsomest girls in Madison county. Miss Phelps had numerous youthful admirers, but the old 'squire distanced his rivals and carried off the prize. He was a widower, and reputed to be worth $40,000, which before marrying Miss Phelps she made him make over to her. The marriage is the sensation of the year, and both bridegroom and bride belong to well known families.

THE NEW YEAR BOWS ITSELF IN.

1896	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thursd.	Friday	Saturd.
Jan.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Feb.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Mar.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Apr.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
May						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
June		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				

1896	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thursd.	Friday	Saturd.
July				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Aug.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Sept.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
Oct.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Nov.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
Dec.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		

ECLIPSES FOR 1896.

There will be four eclipses this year—two of the sun and two of the moon—as follows:

I. An Annular eclipse of the sun, February 13th; visible on the east coast of South America, South Africa, and the southern Atlantic and Antarctic regions. The eclipse will return February 24th, 1914, when it will still be annular and visible in the Antarctic Ocean.

II. A partial eclipse of the moon, February 28th; invisible in the United States; visible in Europe, Asia and Africa. This eclipse will return March 10th, 1914, when it will be larger and visible in North and South America.

III. A total eclipse of the sun, August 9th; visible in Europe and northern Asia. The total phase will be visible in Siberia and the northern Japanese Island Ezo. This eclipse will return August 20th, 1914, being still total, but visible in more northern regions.

IV. A partial eclipse of the moon, August 23d; visible throughout North and South America. The eclipse, will be upon the southern limb of the moon, which passes from west to east through the northern limb of the earth's shadow. This will cause the eclipse to begin on the eastern limb of the moon when at 1. At 2 the first six digits, or one half of the moon, will be eclipsed; at 3 the middle or greatest eclipse occurs; at 4 the last six digits; and 5 shows the moon's position at time of last contact with the earth's shadow. This eclipse will return September 3d, 1914, when it will be larger and visible in Asia.

THE FOUR SEASONS.

		D. H. M.
Winter begins	1895, Dec. 21, and lasts.	89 0 45
Spring "	1896, Mar. 19, " "	92 20 5
Summer "	" June 20, " "	93 14 35
Autumn "	" Sept. 22, " "	89 18 26
Winter "	" Dec. 21, Trop. Year.	365 5 51

MORNING STARS.	EVENING STARS.
Mercury, from Feb. 8 to April 18; June 10 to July 31, and Oct. 8 to Nov. 28.	Mercury, until Feb. 8 and from April 18 to June 10; July 31 to Oct. 8 and after Nov. 28.
Venus, until July 9.	Venus, after July 9.
Mars, until Sept. 1.	Mars, after Sept. 1.
Jupiter, from Aug. 12 to Nov. 30.	Jupiter, until Aug. 12 and after Nov. 30.
Saturn, until Feb. 7 and after Nov. 13.	Saturn, from Feb. 7 to Nov. 13.

CHATTANOOGA'S RIVER TRAFFIC.

Building Barges to Carry Ore; One for the Mississippi.

The J. C. Warner made her first trip for Kingston and way landings last week. The Warner will make regular trips throughout the winter, leaving Chattanooga every Wednesday at 10 a. m. and Saturday at 6 p. m.

The Ocoee left Friday evening for the Hiwassee river with a cargo of freight. She will arrive in Chattanooga on her return trip next Tuesday with about 1,500 bags of grain.

The Onega will arrive from Knoxville next Thursday with a cargo of 2,000 bags of grain.

The Key City left at 4 p. m. Saturday for Loudon. She will arrive in Chattanooga on her return trip next Tuesday with a barge load of broom handles from Kingston.

The local ship yards present a very animated appearance now. A. R. Perry, of Chattanooga, has the contract for building five large barges for Roberts & Sparks, of the Eureka Iron mines, near Kingston. These barges are of 300 tons capacity and will be used in ore transportation. They will cost about $1,200 each. Three of them have been completed and the other two are in course of construction. In addition to these, Mr. Perry has the contract for building the largest transfer barge ever turned out in Chattanooga. It is to be 225 by 34 feet in size and is being built for Cairo, Ill., parties for use on the Mississippi river.

Results of the High Waters.

As the water recedes in the submerged districts the extent of damage is becoming known. The valleys of the Osage and Gasconade rivers suffered most, and it is not an exaggeration to place the aggregate loss at $5,000,000. Famine threatens in some localities. At Eldorado Springs the supply of groceries is exhausted and not a train has arrived for ten days. Great destitution prevails at Linn Creek, Camden county, and a relief fund is started there.

Homicide in Georgia.

George McDonald, son of Representative W. A. McDonald of Ware county, Ga., was shot and instantly killed at Sweats' turpentine still yesterday by a white man named T. J. McDonald. They were not related. The hands were quarreling and Mr McDonald went out to quiet them, He became involved in a dispute with T. J. McDonald, the stiller, and McDonald shot him dead and escaped.

Fight on a Train.

On the southbound train from Evansville, Ind., to Nashville, Tenn., a shooting scrape occurred near Earlington, Ky., and two men are reported to have been killed. It is impossible to get particulars, but it seems there was a general fight in one of the cars.

J. B. Lewis Co.'s WEAR RESISTER SHOES Lead All Others FOR Wear, Style, Ease, Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

A. B. CLAUGHTON.

Physician and Surgeon.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Office in store of H. C. & W. B. Reynolds.

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work big returns. Address Box 310 Montgomery, Ala.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

Do you want a nice winter pasture for the old cow that has served you so long? Then go to Reynolds and get a bushel of Tennessee seed Barley and sow it. Now is the time 3t

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

IF YOU ARE GOING TO THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION

And want a first-class hotel at $2.00 per day, go to the

VICTORIA HOTEL

Nos. 30-32-34 S. Pryor St

Half a Block from Car Shed.

Cars pass the door every 5 minutes for the exposition grounds

This hotel has accommodations for 1,000 guests per day. Don't forget the place,

VICTORIA HOTEL,

30 South Pryor St.,

ATLANTA, - GA.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!

The Fireside!!

The Stage!!!

FLOUR! :- FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade at his? The United States Standard and Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

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They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

MILLINERY AND NOTIONS!

I carry a full line of Fall and Winter Hats and Notions, which were bought from the largest dealers in the United States.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY,

MONTEVALLO. ALA.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor: Services every 2nd and 4th Sundays. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. S. L. Dobbs, pastor: Services every 1st and 3rd Sundays. Prayer Meeting every Thursday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor: Services every 3rd Sunday, at 4 p. m.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. H. Zwingle, pastor: Services every 2nd Sunday.

Sunbeam Society meets every 1st and 3rd Sundays at Baptist church at 2:30 p. m

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Missionary Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham	7:25 p m
No. 15	South	12:37 p m
No. 16	North	3:05 p m

LOCAL LINKS.

Cadets Charles Acker, Frank Farrington, Casey and Henry Fancher and Harry Reynolds, all of Howard College, and Burr Nabors, of Auburn College, are spending the holidays at home.

Dr. McGaha, we learn, says Montevallo sends the finest set of boys to Howard College of any place in the state.

Dr. Acker and E. F. Vest took in the exposition last week.

Mr. A. J. Lee visited Atlanta last week, but got homesick and only spent one day at the exposition. No place like Montevallo, he says.

One of the enjoyable entertainments during Christmas was given by the Dora Rankin Missionary Society at the residence of Mrs. C. W. Cary. Quite a creditable programme, consisting of essays and dialogues, was gone through with and then supper was announced. The house was thronged with guests and a nice sum was realized.

Mrs. N. R. Lyde, of Birmingham, and Mrs, Sallie Brown, of Mobile, are the guests of their brother, Mr. H. C. Reynolds, this week.

Prof. J. M. Dill returned from his Christmas vacation Monday.

Quite an enjoyable dance was had at Aldrich last Wednesday night. Among those present were Misses Agee, Daisy Welch, Katie Kroell, Mary Kroell, Bettie Dill, Mary Lee Perry, May Harris, Mrs. J. L. McConaughy, Mrs. W. B. Reynolds, and Messrs. McConaughy, Hardy, Perry, West, Robbins, Carl Fuller, Jerome Fuller, W. W. Lavender, Fred Garner, James Davidson, Walter Fuller, W. B. Reynolds, J. L. McConaughy and others.

The first quarterly meeting for Montevallo charge will be held at Montevallo January 7th and 8th. Stewards' meeting, 7th, 10 a.m.

Miss Agee, of Anniston, and Miss Daisy Welch, of Plantersville, two charming young ladies, were guests of Mrs. James McConaughy during Christmas.

Quite a crowd of Centreville's handsome young men spent Wednesday last in our town. They were Messrs. W. W. Lavender, Jerome Fuller, Carl Fuller, Fred Gardner, Walton Fuller, and James Davidson. We know of no more agreeable and pleasing young men than these.

It is probable that indictments before the grand jury will follow the malicious mischief indulged about town Christmas night. Look out boys.

Among our fair Christmas visitors was Miss Alice Huff. Miss Huff is another illustration of the independent type of young ladies. She has taught school for three years and has well held her own with the world so far.

We were glad to see that Christmas was not celebrated as a season of moral looseness this year. We saw but one drunk man, and he was of the colored persuasion. That feeling of good fellowship and of quiet rejoicing is one we always hope to see in the celebration of the birth of Him who gave us freedom and liberty in this world as well as our hope of salvation in the next.

Cadets have had the town for the past week.

Miss Sue Shuford and sister, of Anniston, and Miss Cunningham, of Mississippi, spent several days in this city, the guests of Mrs. Best.

Go to Reynolds for your seed oats. He has the Burt and Texas Rust Proof for sale cheap.

Real estate is bringing fancy prices in Montevallo. Fifty feet front brought $765 last week at a public sale.

We learn Mr. French Nabors will sell large roomy lots adjoining the Industrial school grounds at $75 a lot.

We are pained to hear of the serious accident which befell Col. W. W. Wadsworth, one of the trustees of the Industrial school and chairman of its executive committee. He was thrown from his buggy and sustained a fracture of his right arm. From a private letter however, dictated by him the next day, he announced his intention to be on hand at the meeting of his committee on the 9th. He is a wonderful exhibition of strength of mind and body. He was shot almost to pieces during the war, but thirty years after he is able to accomplish more than almost any one. We wish him a speedy recovery.

THE PHANTOM PARTY.

For some time past the young people of the town have been anticipating a delightful evening at the beautiful home of Mrs. James McConaughy. Invitations had been issued for a Phantom or "Ghost Party" last Thursday evening at 8:30. At 8 o'clock many phantoms were seen flitting through the streets wending their way to the ghostly assembly. On arriving at the house a scene of brilliancy and beauty met the eye. The house was filled to overflowing with the many friends of the charming hostess, and much merriment was indulged in in spite of the spectral appearance of the guests. Judges were appointed and each "ghost" was requested to go before them and tell a "ghost story." Among those who responded we must make special mention of the one supposed to be Miss Agee, which took the prize—a beautiful copy of Samuel Minturn Peck's poems, entitled "Rhymes and Roses."

After the guests had unmasked they were ushered into the dining-room, where they were served to a supper which was beyond comparison.

At a late hour the happy throng dispersed. Mrs. McConaughy is an ideal hostess who knows how to entertain.

We have just received from the finest optitian in New York a full line of spectacles. We also have an eye tester and are prepared to sell you the best eye glass in the market for the least money. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds. 3t

A JAPANESE WEDDING.

The most unique and entertaining affair during the holidays was the Japanese wedding which took place at the Baptist church Thursday evening last. The groom was represented by Henry Latham, Jr., and the bride by Maud Reynolds. There were a great many attendants represented by the little girls and boys. It was to illustrate a wedding in high life among the Japanese. It being so entirely different from our style of weddings that it created much interest and amusement among the audience. Its success was in a great measure due to Misses Hattie Lyman and Belle Reynolds, by whom the children were trained.

THE CENTURY'S DISGRACE

And the Shame of Civilized Europe. 20,000 Christians Murdered.

A correspondent writing from Constantinople concerning the recent Turkish atrocities in Asia Minor, says that at Arabkir 2,000 Christians were killed and wounded and that out of some 2,000 houses of Christians, fully three-quarters were burned.

"Into the remaining houses," the writer states, "are huddled several thousand survivors, who are living on the refuse grain rescued from their burned houses. The scenes of the worst periods of Saracenic invasion in the seventh century have been repeated over and over. Thousands of Armenian Christians have been forced to accept Mohammedanism at the point of the sword. Christian women without number have been carried off to the harems of Kurds and Turks.

A Constantinople letter in the Times summarizes and tabulates from consular and other sources the Armenian massacres in the last two months. There are many places from which there are no details yet, but where known the total is 18,000 killed. Turkish statistics give the killed in the towns at 20,000, with 2,500 villages destroyed and the number of killed in them unknown. It is estimated that there are 425,000 starving.

Fatal to a Bystander.

At Aberdeen, Miss., Thursday night a personal encounter took place between L. L. Lann and W. C. Sykes, in which Sykes received two serious wounds from Lann't pistol. Later W A. Sykes and Kirby Lann, brothers o the two first named, took up the quarrel and and a street duel ensued. Syke received a wound in the left breast and Lann was shot twice in the shoulder. Clifton Wicks, a bystander, aged 19, was struck by a bullet from one of the revolvers and killed. All of the parties belong to the best families of the city. A woman of the town was the direct cause of the trouble.

Portrait of Pocahontas.

Henry S. Wellcome, the well-known merchant in London, has presented to the senate of the United States the portrait of Pocahontas, which occupied such a prominent place in the Woman's Building at the World's Fair. The portrait was painted in England after her conversion to Christianity and her marriage to John Rolfe. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, will act in Mr. Wellcome's behalf in making the presentation, and the portrait will ultimately be hung in the new congressional library.

In Harbor at Last.

The disabled Northern Pacific steamer Strathnevis, which has been helplessly drifting about in the North Pacific ocean for the past three months, passed up to Tacoma Christmas evening in tow of the coaler Mineola.

Have your eyes tested free of charge at Reynolds. 3t

STATE TOPICS

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Immigrants from Ol

During the year a hundr have located in Lauderdale ar counties and thirty-eight booked to arrive January 8.

The Big Cotton Mill.

The Dwight cotton mill, the in the state having 30,000 spin gan operation Christmas day. situated near Gadsden and e 800 people, requiring 250 cotta their accommodation.

Solicitor Little Resigns.

Mr. James S. Little, solicitor Jefferson county criminal court resigned that office on account of tinued ill health. He is now in York for treatment, but his friends not hopeful of his entire recovery.

Incendiary Fire.

The residence of J. C. Miller, min superintendent of the Sheffield Co Iron and Steel company, at Gam mines, Walker county, was burne Tuesday night, about midnight, Mr. Miller being absent on business at Birmingham.

Industrial Development.

N. S. Bouton and associates, of Chicogo, on Saturday closed negotiations for the erection at Birmingham of car wheel works at a cost of $100,000. The contract was let and work begins on the plant January 1, which will be completed by May 1, and will have a capacity of 400 wheels daily, consuming sixty tons of iron.

Not Afraid of War.

Eighty-four couples celebrated Christmas in the county of Jefferson by becoming man and wife. The colored people led in this commendable movement. Forty-five couples from that class of citizenship took the vows of matrimony, while thirty-nine couples of white persons did likewise, as shown by the record in the probate judge's office.

Only One Still Free.

Deputy United States Marshal Arnold caught Allen Rutledge, colored, the sixth member of the Walker gang of moonshiners, Thursday night, and brought him to Scottsboro and placed him in jail Friday. There is only one more member of the Walker gang still at large and if the enterprising marshal catch him they will have caught an entire gang of moonshiners that have made more moonshine whisky than any gang in North Alabama. Rutledge will be tried before United States Commissioner B. Scott Parke next week.

Astonishing Verdancy.

Taylor Dearman, a wealthy farmer of Calhoun county, was beaten out of $230 near New Orleans while on his way to Texas. A stranger approached Dearman, and after telling him that he had an important shipment of goods at the next station, which the officials would not send to New Orleans unless the freight was paid in advance, asked his prospective victim to cash a certified check for $230, saying that when they reached New Orleans he would go with him to get the money. The stranger was accommodated and he then disappeared. The certified check, of course, was a forgery.

The Flames at Gurley.

Fire broke out Tuesday night at 9 o'clock at Gurley, in the store of O. L Sullivan and before it could be gotten under control a large portion of the town was burned.

The losses are estimated as follows: Sullivan's loss, $6,000 insurance $3,000.

Union Mercantile company, loss $10,000, insurance $6,000.

J, C. Brannen's barber shop, $250.

Gurley store house, $2,500.

W. T. Lawler, $800; no insurance.

W. H. Beason store house, $2,500; insurance $1,000.

W. A. Given $500 loss; insurance $400.

J. C. Flyent store house and office, loss $1,100.

W. L. Giles' total loss $3,000.

One Boy Kills Another.

At Tuskegee Thursday night there occurred a most unfortunate affair, which cast a gloom over that entire community. Pellville Temple and Magruder Abercrombie, two boys sixteen and thirteen years of age respectively, got into some dispute about going hunting and the former was shot in the groin, intentionally or accidentally it has not yet been made clear, which resulted fatally in a few hours.

The shooting was done in the northern part of town between the residences of Dr. W. L. Lane and Captain W. H. Wright, and the shot attracted quite a crowd, Arriving on the scene two guns and a knife were found lying on the ground near the wounded boy. Magruder Abercrombie was arrested, charged with murder, and his preliminary hearing was postponed until tomorrow.

Prosperity in Florence.

Christmas day brought to a close the busiest fall season that Florence has known in many years. The trade for three weeks before Christmas was unusually large, the merchants being unable at times to attend to their customers. The financial condition of the town and country is believed to be better this year than any previous fall since the war. The farmers raised their cotton on a 4-cent basis and sold it for 7½ and 8 cents, and as a result they have realized enough to pay themselves out of debt, and have a good surplus left. In town the factories are running full time, and the men are making good wages. A number of buildings are being built, and more are contemplated. The town has increased in population fully one thousand during the year, and is growing rapidly. The old year has been a satisfactory one, and the new year promises still greater prosperity.

THE FLOODS SUBSIDING.

Deplorable Condition of Farmers Where Supplies Were Swept Off.

The news from the Gasconade and Osage rivers Wednesday was more encouraging. At Bagnell a fall of twtnty-one inches in the Osage was reported, while the Gasconade is falling rapidly. The news confirms reports of farmers rendered destitute by the flood, and the condition of some is deplorable in the extreme. Many lost not only their crops and cattle, but were stripped of household goods and provisions as well. There is no way of estimating the loss, but it is very heavy. The tie and timber men have suffered severely. Along the Moreau river the bottoms were swept clean. An estimate places the corn loss in the Osage valley at about $2,000,000.

Thirty Were Drowned.

A dispatch from Algiers says that the sinking of the French steamer Emile Heloise Wednesday, through being run down by the British steamer Ballerophen, thirty of her passengers were drowned, instead of four as at first reported. Twenty-five of the persons drowned were native Algerians

THURSDA

The Wind Reached a Velocity Yet Recorded.

The storm of last night, York dispatch, this vicinity has the weather bureau At 2 o'clock the was eighty miles higher than the this city, The ten 14 degrees.

At Long Branch locity of the wind was seventy-two m Sandy Hook it blew two miles an hour along the path of the here showing 33-100

In Philadelphia, reached a velocity of hour and houses were uprooted and electric and reports of similar from various cities in state and New Jersey.

In Philadelphia the cident occurred at church on the river f Christmas celebration w The chimney of a tall b ing was blown over on t church. The bricks cru the roof, causing a panic present. Women fainte trampled under the feet o crowd, but fortunately seriously hurt.

In and around Rochester 100 buildings were unroofed non, Pa., the wind tore the the three-story building of Lebanon Match company, blew wall, and then the wreck caught fire and was completely destroyed. Loss, $25,000.

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LLED PLOWS
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dy Schnapps and Pound Cake
We are headquarters for it.
s for
Tennessee Wagons,
McCormick Mowers and
Reapers.
Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.
Yours for the Trade,
H. C. & W. B.
REYNOLDS.

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A COUGH, COLD OR
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Troches" will invariably g

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Take Parker's Ginger Tonic Ha
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ing colds, and many ills and aches.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up
dren's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLU
Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Pain is Not Conducive of Pleasure, especially when occasioned by corns. Hindercorns will please; it removes them perfectly.

Rich Red Blood

is the foundation of health. The way to have Rich, Red, Healthy Blood is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

$3 A DAY SURE. SEND us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day: absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live; send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Box 18, Detroit, Mich.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists

PAYING POSITIONS
GUARANTEED IN WRITING. Students' complete course in HALF the TIME at HALF the EXPENSE of other colleges. 24 placed in one week. Address at once GEORGIA BUS. COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

SPECTACLES If you wear them, or need them, or have trouble with your eyes, apply for my Treatise on the Eye, Test Sheets and Catalog, sent free. F. B. GREENE, Optician, Boothbay Harbor, Me.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

Am. N. U. No. 1, 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

NOTES & WOMEN

GOSSIP.

ı Victoria used to write verses.

Queen of Portugal is a good an.

Queen of Roumania fairly revels cature.

Princess of Wales is a fine pian- d practices regularly.

s. Robert Louis Stevenson has l from San Francisco for her e in Samoa.

he London School Board wants to oduce flogging into the industrial ools for girls.

New York City restaurant keeper posed to put his waiter girls in omers, and they struck.

The captain of the British Ladies' otball Club complains that men will t take the play of women seriously.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, whose eightieth birthday was recently celebrated, is learning to play on the piano.

A woman lather is regularly employed at her trade in the neighborhood about Biddeford, Me., in which town she lives.

Governor Stone, of Missouri, recently commissioned as notary public a member of the Order of Sisters of Charity, in St. Louis.

It is altogether possible that the girl baby Olga born in St. Petersburg the other day may be the autocrat of all the Russias some day.

"John Oliver Hobbes," the charming young authoress who recently visited in New York City, speaks eight languages, including Latin and Greek.

Princess Maud of Wales objects to marrying Prince Christian of Denmark, as has been arranged for her, on the ground that he is her cousin.

Five waitresses in bloomers have been serving in a Los Angeles (Cal.) restaurant for several weeks, and the innovation is regarded as a success there.

The editor of a Missouri newspaper has offered a year's subscription to his journal as a prize to the young woman who will write him the best proposal of marriage.

Thirty-five young women bicyclists of Topeka, Kan., arranged to make a sensation on a certain Sunday by attending church in a body arrayed in their bloomers.

The old time Quaker half handkerchief is beruffled out of acquaintance with itself, and appears on the shoulders of the girl of to-day who is anything but Quakerish.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton thinks that the horse show, New York City's annual social function, is an immoral exhibition, on account of the costumes of the women who attend.

Fanny J. Crosby, the hymn writer, esteems her blindness a special blessing, as it led her more than anything else to hymn writing. She has composed over three thousand inspiring songs.

Mrs. Bonda, of Newark, N. J., scared away a tramp with a revolver, and then fainted away. She says that she was terribly afraid that the revolver would go off and shoot the rascal.

Miss Louise Imogene Guiney, the poetess, is described as "a light, blue-eyed girl, delicate as a wild rose, elusive as thistledown." Miss Guiney has both Irish and French blood in her veins.

Mrs. Rhoda Stearns, of Highgate, Vt., familiarly known as Aunt Rhoda, is now in her 103d year. She enjoys good health, with her mental faculties unimpared, and bids fair to live for years to come.

Ellen Terry, the actress, never travels without a collection of recent photographs of all her kith and kin. She puts them last into her baggage, and decorates her room with them wherever she stops.

M. Rousseau, the new Governor-General of the French possession in Indo-China, is so intensely opposed to evening dress for women that he has issued an order that all ladies attending Government balls shall wear high-necked gowns. He is humorously known among the colonists as "Mr. Modesty."

Mrs. Maybrick, the poisoner imprisoned for life in England, is an American woman born, bred and educated in the South. Her father was William G. Chandler, a prominent banker of Mobile. Her ancestors served in the Revolutionary War, and one of them, Samuel Phillips, was Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts.

FASHION NOTES.

Pink in every known tint is a leading favorite this winter.

Bodices are cut longer in the waist and absolutely tight fitting in the back.

Tartans appear in all classes of goods, from silks and satins to wools and poplins.

Mohair mozambique, a light quality of mohair, is one of the leading favorites in winter fabrics.

The colors of autumn foliage are reproduced in many of the new taffetas in small, brilliant figures.

Fitted bodices of seal, otter, chinchilla, Persian lamb and dark beaver are in high vogue this season.

Haircloth has had its day as a skirt lining, excepting in a band about three inches wide for a facing.

Velvet flowers are very elegantly and effectively used upon dress bonnets and hats for calling, receptions and theatre and opera wear.

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any warning. If the third day
calving passes without an attack
cow will escape or recover, but de
usually occurs the third day after t
attack. The treatment is to apply
pounded ice in bags to the head and
neck, to place plenty of soft straw
about the animal, especially about the
head; to give a powerful purgative,
as two pounds of Epsom salts, with
half an ounce of carbonate of ammonia,
and the same of nux vomica. The
body should be covered with sheets
soaked and kept wet with cold water,
the water being permitted to run
under the body. When there is no
frenzy, the ice to the head is not
needed. As soon as the bowels operate
freely danger is passed. This disease
is most frequent with cows either in
poor or too high condition, and perfect quietness and very light feeding
for a few days before the calving will
generally prevent it. For this reason
it is advisable for every dairy to have
a retired, half dark, quiet place in
which to keep the cows for a few days
before and three days after calving.
With moderate feeding before this occurrence, and this quietness, this disease very rarely happens.—New York
Times.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONG POULTRY.

Some valuable investigations of these have been made by the United States bureau of animal industry (Dr. Theobald Smith and Dr. V. A. Moore). The importance of the poultry industry, and the heavy losses occasioned by disease among fowls, warrant a continuance of this work. The present bulletin (No. 8 of the bureau) confirms what has previously appeared in our columns concerning an infectious bowel disease among turkeys. No effective remedy has yet been found, though disinfection is urged of all quarters where any diseased birds

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FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Make a n te of desirable beauties for next sea n's planting.

Pot a few ore bulbs for succession of bloom in he window garden.

Cacti sh ld be watered sparingly from now n, allowing them to take their winte s rest.

It is not well to give the calla too much pot om, for foliage may thus be produ d instead of flowers.

Give th window plants as much air as possib on warm days, and make arrangem ts for protecting the outdoor pla s on cold nights.

The h ly chrysanthemums outside may be de to bloom until after several ha freezings, if the blossoms are slig ly protected at night.

Care ly inspect every plant brough into the house to discover any l king insects, and give each plant horough syringing before setting the plant shelves.

Jas nun grandiflorum is a beautiful v for the window garden, and sure give satisfaction; give it a ligh unny situation, and occasional app tions of liquid manure.

H e you laid in a supply of cabbag for the hens this winter? A cabba head hung up in the scratching pe will furnish employment for the he and will do them good. Cabbage is eap too.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Made in a Minute.
A little water and all ready for the griddle.
TO MAKE
Light, Dainty Cakes
USE
Heckers'
Buckwheat.
Remember, the water must be cold and the griddle hot.
19

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR
W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.
If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**
OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.
Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

NATURE'S WAY:

There is no reason why the period preceding childbirth should be full of discomfort. There is no reason why childbirth itself should bring a feeling of dread to the mother. Nature does nothing wrong. It is the abuse of nature by wrong living, lack of exercise, ill-fitting clothes, that brings about the tortures of childbirth.
Perfectly healthy women go through the ordeal with comparative ease. Nature intended it that way. Women approaching motherhood have really but one thing to do—get strength generally and locally.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI
is the best medicine and tonic to do this. It prepares the generative organs for the coming trial, shortens labor, lessens pain and robs confinement of its danger.
One Dollar a Bottle.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RIPANS TABULES

W. C. Lloyd, a workingman, living at No. 66 White av., in the 18th Ward, Cleveland, O., first bought Ripans Tabules of Benfield, the druggist. In an interview had with him on the 8th of May, 1895, by a reporter named A. B. Calhoun, residing at 1747 East Madison av., Cleveland, Mr. Lloyd said that he was at present out of a job, but expected to go to work next week at the Bridge Works. "Anyway, I have the promise of a job there," were his words. He had been out of employment since last fall. We will let him tell his story in his own words: "Work was a little slack, and I was feeling so bad that I concluded to lay off for a few days, and when I returned my place was filled, so I've been out ever since. I don't care much, though. I've been gaining right along by my rest and treatment. Last fall I went to a doctor who was recommended to me as a good one and with quite a reputation. He gave me medicines of all kinds for nearly six weeks, and I got no benefit that I could see. In fact, I don't believe he knows what is the matter with me. A friend of mine called one evening and told me he had been using Ripans Tabules for a short time and had never found anything that helped his stomach and liver troubles as much as they did. He handed me a circular about them, which I read, and concluded that they were just what I needed and would fit my case exactly. I dropped Dr. —— at once, went over to the drug store and got a 50-cent box of them, out of which I took two a day for awhile, and within three days noticed and felt much improvement. That was about the middle of December. Last February I got another small box of the Tabules and took part of them only, as I was feeling so much better that I didn't think I needed any more. The rest of the box I gave to John C —— the other day. If I had heard of them at the time I stopped work I could have saved my doctor bill, and, better than all, probably kept right on with my work. But I do not begrudge the time lost nor the doctor bill, as I feel I am well paid for having learned of the Tabules. I now feel no pain whatever in my stomach, liver and bowels active and regular, and eat like a well man should eat."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Successful
growers of fruits, berries, and all kinds of vegetables, know that the largest yields and best quality are produced by the liberal use of fertilizers containing at least 10% of
Actual Potash.
Without the liberal use of Potash on sandy soils, it is impossible to grow fruits, berries and vegetables of a quality that will command the best prices.
Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing latest researches on the subject of fertilization, and are really helpful to farmers. They are sent free for the asking.
GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

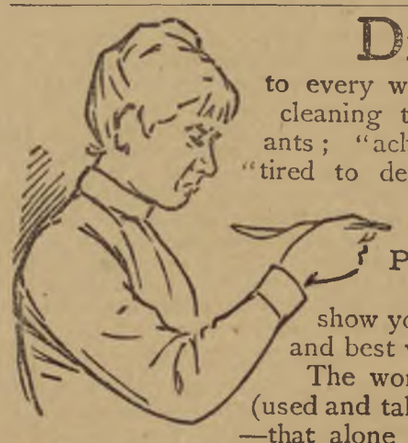
Second Hand
TUERK WATER MOTOR
For Sale.
Large size, cost $400, in use four months.
WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.
Apply at once to
Atlanta Newspaper Union,
ATLANTA, GA.

ATHENS FEMALE COLLEGE. Second Oldest Chartered College for Women in the World.
Enjoys national reputation. Terms reasonable.
SPRING TERM OPENS JANUARY 22.
For full particulars address
Z. A. PARKER, Ph. D., D. D. Prest.,
ATHENS, ALABAMA.

$2.42 CASH WITH ORDER buys this Automatic self-cocking, Nickel Plated, Rubber Handled, 6 Shot Revolver, 32 or 38 C. F., or send 22 cts. and we will ship C.O.D. $2.20, and allow examination. FIRE ARMS CO., Winston, N.C.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Distasteful



to every woman—wash-day and house-cleaning time with their grim attendants; "aching back," "low spirits," "tired to death," "worn out," "out of sorts." Why don't you get rid of these things? Use Pearline. There are directions on each package that will show you the latest, safest, quickest, and best ways of washing.
The wonderful success of Pearline (used and talked of by millions of women) —that alone ought to move you to try it.
And then a trial means continued use. 472
Millions NOW USE Pearline

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Proprietors. "Devoted to the Interests of the People." Subscription $1.00 per Annum.

VOL. I. MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1896. NO. 40.

Drifting On.

In the dark or in the dawn,
Drifting on!
In the sad and glad of life—
In the sunlight, in the strife.
Drifting on!
Hills to climb, and rivers wide.
But the starlight's on the tide—
Green banks on the other side.
Drifting on!

Where the ocean wanders far,
Drifting on!
In the stormiest skies a star—
Bells that ring across the bar,
Drifting on!
In the darkness of the nights
Faith the distant haven sights;
And, behold—the harbor lights!
Drifting on!

—F. L. Stanton.

THE CAPTAIN'S PARTY.

BY MARGARET MOORE PIGGOT.

The Captain made up his mind to give a party. He first thought of a dinner—a dinner it is called in that part of the world—but upon mature consideration decided that an evening party with a dance would be better. "You can get more people in the house that way," he reasoned, "and then, Mammy is right, it don't take so many dishes."

"Whar yer gwine ter git 'nough fer all dem folks to eat?" demanded his dictator, for the Captain like many another southerner, was still under the care of his "Mammy" and she ruled him and his house with a rod of iron. She had never even dreamed of leaving the old plantation. Freedom had no charms away from all her lifetime associations, and the comfort of her "chile" was far more important to her than personal independence. So she stayed at her post with her old husband—who would possibly have had some revolutionary ideas if Mammy had allowed him the luxury of a private opinion—and she cooked for her one lamb left in the old fold, nursed and cared for him, though he was forty as she had done when he was four.

It was the first Christmas after the war, dreary, sad and hopeless; too soon after the stunning blow of defeat for much reaction even in the healthiest nature. The terrible poverty, the desperate outlook over many fields left fallow, crushed even the most buoyant souls.

The Captain was "pretty blue," he declared, and felt that somebody must come to the front with something to cheer up the neighborhood and as he was a bachelor, with a big house untouched by the chances of war, he was convinced that he was the one to do it; but Mammy's question about supplies was pertinent and must be answered.

"Well, Mammy, I reckon there's a wild turkey or so in the hollow, and Uncle Jake can set all his hare traps and he can catch us a lot of old hares"—the Captain called them "ole hyares"—"and I can get some squirrels and partridges, and I don't think we'll starve on that."

"Huh! War yer gwine ter git no cake, an' no ice cream ner nuthin?"

"Well, everything you cook tastes so good, Mammy, the folks won't know the difference."

"I don't min' cooking things, when I got things ter cook," was Mammy's parting shot as she left the room, obviously mollified, and the captain knew his first ally was secured.

It was a different matter when he spoke to his sister-in-law of his intended hospitality. She had been widowed by the war, and she considered the captain's "frivolity," as she called it, a heartless proceeding, a want of proper respect for his dead brother.

"Is this a time to dance?" she asked.

"Well, yes, Molly, I think it is. We've had time enough to weep, the Lord knows, and we've done plenty of it, and we're going to do plenty more before we get through. And that's just the reason I took it into my head I'd like to dance a little now."

"Who'll dance with you; who will you invite?"

"Everybody, you and the children to begin with. They're young enough to dance, sure, and I'll get all the old folks to playing in the little parlor, and we'll begin early and keep it up late and forget our troubles for one night, anyway, and dance the old year out and the New Year in, as we always used to do. Tom's been dead, poor fellow, these three years, you know."

"As if I could forget Tom in three years!" but she made no further objection, and as the Captain expected, every one who was bidden was only too glad to come. It was the only party in the country side, the only break in the monotony of that dreary winter, and everybody seized upon the opportunity, and everybody made merry.

The host's request to "come early and stay late" was obeyed to the letter. Before 5 o'clock, a nondescript procession of vehicles began to file in the "big gate." Horses were very scarce, mules almost as much so; therefore, the carriage—where one survived—was out of the question, if the whole family were to come which they did in most cases, so the usual chariot was the farm wagon, drawn by the mule and horse with rope harness, or what had once been a "sure enough" harness, tied up in a multitude of places with a collection of strings; mamma and the children inside upon straw, pillows or anything that could soften the hard wooden floor; papa driving, and the whole party bent on enjoying themselves to the utmost.

A few young men rode a farm horse or mule, but many of them walked, miles and miles, and danced all night afterward. The old colonial house literally glowed with hospitality through every ruddy window, for the problem for enough light had been solved by Uncle Jake's "elbow grease" at the woodpile and countless chunks of lightwood were heaped up to brighten up the festivities. There were a few candles in the parlor and in the supper room, but the long drawing room, which had not been used for years—the war closed those doors—had a roaring wood fire in the great chimney at each end, upon which, from time to time, the fat pine knots were thrown, and the bright, flickering flame illuminating the large room with a rosy light, throwing deep shadows in the corners where sometimes a shadow came handy, if a man and a maid—we know the rest. Cupid had been very busy during these four restless years, and it was not to be expected that he would give up his old habits immediately.

"Long Mose" and "Yellow Sam" were the fiddlers, and "Mammy's" Jake "knocked the tune" on the banjo with such good will as well as good time that to keep one's feet still necessitated the loss of one of them, or a "Yankee bullet in the knee." In the "little parlor were the cards and the old folks, and in the halls, up the old stairs, peeping through the railing on the landings, on the floor among the dancers, romped the children.

From the open door a beam of rosy light fell across the lawn, the moon rose majestically over the mountains across the river, the dry leaves of the old red oak near the house soughed in the mild breeze, the Potomac silver here and there in the moonlight, glided on as peacefully as though its current had never been tinged by other red than the glow from the firelight in the lockkeeper's house under the shadow of the mountain. In the ball room "Long Mose" was calling the figures for the Virginia reel. "Honor to yer partners," "Fust couple forrard and back.

Mammy's supper was as great a triumph of the Captain's markmanship as of her cooking, for powder and ball were too scarce to be wasted in a single unprofitable shot, and every time the music of "Mars Dick's" rifle had been heard, some bird or beast regretted being within call. There were partridges stuffed with little balls of sausages and baked—"One o' old miss' ways"—there were three wild turkeys cooked to a turn, a ham—part of the one hog that was killed that year—there were squirrels and rabbits galore, and real coffee with sugar and cream.

As the night was waning the Captain saw his sister-in-law crossing the hall with her youngest boy fast asleep in her arms. He hastened to relieve her of the burden. As they entered the "chamber," the down stairs bedroom sacred to the mistress of the house and the usual family sitting room also, Molly seated herself by the fire and held out her arms for the child, but the Captain did not hand him to her immediately. He stooped to let the firelight fall on the little face lying against his breast.

"How much he looks like Tom! and yet he is like you too, Molly—like you looked when Tom and I drew straws to see which of us should speak first." She looked up quickly. "Didn't he ever tell you? Well, you see, I made him promise he wouldn't when I found he was the lucky one; but, all the same, I can't forget it; I never have."

He bent forward over the child again, kissed the sleepy little mouth, then laying him in his mother's arms, said quietly: "Molly, I will be a father to them all if you will let me, and I have loved you all my life."

"Miss Molly, Mammy says can't yer come thor jest a minit."

"Take him, Dick won't you?" she said, as she rose, giving the child to the Captain.

"For my own son?"

"Don't urge me now; let me think."

He sat with the child on his lap for a while. Then, as Molly did not return, and a burst of laughter from the ball room reminded him of his duties, he rose, laid the boy on the bed and went out to his guests again.

They were beginning to leave. Molly was saying farewell to some of them at the door as he joined her. By the time the last one had gone the streak of gray over the mountains had broadened almost to the zenith: the captain turned to her and said, as they watched the growing light:

"Well, Molly, my party wasn't so bad after all, was it?"

"It was a great success, and I think you were right to do it. I find we need mirth sometimes, almost as much as we need prayer."

"Was it a success for me? See, the New Year is breaking on the world with the new day. Shall a new and happier day dawn for me, too?"

"Yes."

"Miss Molly, little Tom's awake, and he's a crying for you."

As she caught up the child he folded both of them in his arms. A "happy New Year to you, my dear," he said. —Washington Star.

Mourning Etiquette.

Social observances attendant on the death of a relative have of late become so complicated and important that not even intensity of grief will excuse any one from observing all the niceties of mourning etiquette. When a bereavement occurs in a family, not only is the public notice published every day for a week, but to those friends who are abroad, and not likely otherwise to receive the news, large, black-bordered cards are sent out, engraved with the date of the funeral and a request to attend it. This is purely a formality of course; but it serves to acquaint one's friends with the bereavement, and often prevents ignorant home-comers from making, unintentionally, cruel mistakes. Good form requires that, on the receipt of one of these cards, a letter of condolence be forwarded at once, and written on paper delicately bordered, on one edge, with a black line. The envelope flap of such a letter is stamped with a black wax, and the expressions of sympathy must be brief, except when one has been asked to assume mourning.

The last is a compliment extended by the family of the deceased, who select twelve friends of their lost relative to wear mourning for twenty days in honor of the beloved departed. The mourning consists of a band of black crepe on the left arm, both for men and women.—Demorest's Magazine.

Custom of Saying Grace Not Falling Off

The old-fashioned habit of saying grace before meals is not dying out. In some families the custom of saying a silent grace is observed, but, to my mind, the old-fashioned method of asking God's blessing on the "food which we are to receive," while all stand reverently, is the most proper way in which to observe.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Promising Sprig of the Law.

"What course should a lawyer pursue when called on to defend a man whom he knows to be guilty?" asked the examiner.

The examined scratched his head a moment and answered: "Charge him double, of course.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

The way to kill time is to waste it.

Stinginess costs more than liberality.

Truth is bound to have the last word.

Success counts its victims by thousands.

Man inherits few necessities and few prejudices.

Tomorrow never comes up to expectations.

The man with a high aim is too often a poor shot.

Everyone has originality, but not everyone is able to show it.

Man spends a good deal of time searching for what he hopes he won't find.

Man is convinced through his understanding; woman through her emotions.

Fun is of two kinds—the kind you pay for and the kind someone else pays for.

A philospher is a man who is able to extract consolation from a cold in the head.

The value of an education depends a good deal upon how much of it one is able to forget.

A Spider Farm.

A sirup bottler has improved upon the prison lesson of Bruce. He has taken the spider into partnership in the working of one of the most important departments. Flies, cock roaches and other insects, attracted by his sweets, and encouraged by the genial air of his bottling room, used to interfere with his work, get into his bottles, steal his goods and worry him. He has recruited the spider against his foes and he has vanquished them.

Some 6,000 spiders now make their home on the ceiling and walls of his bottling department. Their webs are everywhere and they behave themselves with great intelligence.

Said the bottler to an interviewer: "These creatures know more than a great many people. Spiders do not care for sweet things and never drop into my vats or get into my bottles. I never disturb them except to feed them occasionally.

"They shut themselves up during most of the winter months in the little nests you see stuck like daubs of mud about the ceiling. When winter comes I brush away all the webs, they prefer to weave new ones every spring.

"Each May they reappear, ready to unravel the silken fabric that is stored in their bodies. It is just about then that the flies have hatched their first young. If the spiders appeared earlier the crop of flies would soon give out. I have only been running this spider farm two years, but I find my little partners indispensable; they will not endure in the place a single fly or insect that is a plunderer of sweets and sirups."—Science.

"Findin's is Keepin's."

A few days since, a farm hand employed on a place in Ohio plowed up a pot of gold. He was surprised, upon examining the vessel in which it was contained, to find four hundred and eighty dollars. He reported the matter to his employer, who, being a just man and understanding the law, said: "As you have found it, it is yours."

It is needless to say that the man was greatly delighted over his discovery. The coins were very much corroded, but were easily identified as United States money. Among them were a number of the octagon fifty-dollar gold pieces, which have almost gone out of the knowledge of most people—indeed, many of the members of the younger generation have never seen one. There have been for years rumors that treasure was buried in this vicinity, but no one has up to the present been able to find it. The curious part of it all is that the land has continually been cultivated, and has changed hands a score or more of times within the last century.—New York Ledger.

The chapel in honor of St. Paul gave a new name to the Minnesota city. It was originally called Pig's Eye, from a nickname given to a one-eyed Frenchman, who kept a drinking shanty at the place.

When Men Weep.

It is one of the first laws of the philosophy of emotion that men shall not cry. They must find some other outlet for their pent-up feelings. The safest plan, perhaps, is to make frequent the use of the expressions, "Dear me!" and "Goodness gracious!" which are perfectly harmless.

There are, as every one must know, times when even the strongest men are overcome by their feelings, and a terribly heart-rending sight it is to see a big frame convulsed with sobs and a proud, manly face stained with tears.

As a rule, however, it is neither pain nor grief that will make a man cry. Soldiers who will bear excruciating injuries without a moan, have been known to break down when the lights are lowered and some thilling scene is portrayed on the Adelphi boards.

Orators and singers are both subject in an extraordinary degree to the sway of emotion. Tears are no uncommon sight in the pulpit. In fact, there are few preachers whose voices are not at times so full that they are choked with feeling, and their eyes bedimmed with tears. Then if you glance around the hushed assembly, who are hanging on the preacher's words, you will see many a man whose cheeks are moist with sympathy.

The great Spurgeon would often break down under stress of feeling and Cannon Liddon's utterance many a time failed him from the overwhelming pathos which his emotional voice betrayed.

Sims Reeves' "Tom Bowling" always affected the famous singer, and Mario was known to break down when the well of his gentle heart's emotion was filled until the tears could no longer be held back.

When Charles Dickens put an end to the career of little Paul Dombey, the great writer went out into the darkness of the night and found comfort in tears. Many men are overcome when reading books; even frivolous novels may contain a chapter which will make the threat husky and blur the pages till they become invisible.

John Bright was known on several occasions to give way to his feelings in delivering a public speech, while Lord Russell is often beaten by the pathos of his own impassioned language.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Potato's Genesis Unsolved.

The early naturalists differed greatly as to the origin of the potato, writes John Gilmer Speed in Ladies' Home Journal. In England it was held to be a native of Virginia, and in Spain it was said to have originated in Peru. Modern opinion holds that it is indigenous to the elevated tablelands of Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Mexico and southwestern United States. It probably got to Virginia by the hands of some early Spanish explorers. It is certain, however, that it was not cultivated in Virginia till far into the eighteenth century, and then it was introduced in the American Colonies on account of the esteem in which it was held in Europe.

Illuminating Power Increased.

A French scientist has recently discovered the means of increasing the illuminating power of ordinary coal gas about fifteen times. The increase is accomplished by supplying a small but constant current of air to the flame. A tiny electric-motor is fixed in the body of the gas lamp, which is a diminutive ventilator. The motor is run by a current supplied by a couple of, small accumulators. The flame has a remarkable brilliancy, and lamps have been constructed on this pattern with an illuminating power of 800 candle power.

Trade Secrets.

Tailor—Thought I'd met some nervy people, but——

Shoemaker—What now?

Tailor—I've had to press these trousers four times, and they are not even paid for.

Shoemaker—That's nothing. I went to collect a bill for a pair of shoes yesterday and the fellow kicked me out with them.

During the recent trouble at Constantinople the British Mediterranean fleet lay at Lemnos with full steam up for four days. This cost $35,000 for extra coal.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

One thousand tons of soot settles monthly on the 110 square miles of London.

The skeletons of twelve aborigines were found in a cave near Anderson, Ind., recently.

Thomas A. Edison has won his case in the matter of incandescent lights, and will continue to get his royalties on every lamp.

Scales are now made of such nice adjustment that they will weigh anything to the smallest hair plucked from the eyebrow.

Some extraordinary specimens of primitive gigantic sculpture have been discovered on Easter island, in the Pacific ocean.

It is announced that a French naturalist has invented an instrument which he terms a "glossometer," for measuring the tongues of bees.

Tomato plants have been grafted on potato plants in England, giving a crop of tomatoes above ground and of potatoes below. Potatoes grafted on tomatoes have produced flowers and apples and a few tubers.

To make the wooden butter dishes seen in groceries, the heavy timber is cut into blocks ten or twelve inches in length and boiled in large vats until thoroughly softened. The hot blocks are placed in machines, which scoop out the butter dishes at the rate of 200 a minute.

Intense cold, as is well known, burns—if we may use the terms—like heat. If a "drop" of air at a temperature of 180 degrees, below zero were placed upon the hand it would have the same effect as would the same quantity of molten steel. Every one who has had the care of horses ought to know the intense pain caused by placing a frosted bit into a horse's mouth. It burns like hot iron.

A French naval engineer named d'Humy has invented a pressed oilcake for use as fuel on ocean steamers. It is not affected by temperature, is smokeless and odorless, cannot evaporate or cause explosions, and burns only on the surface, giving out intense heat and leaving only from two to three percent of ash. A ton of this fuel is equal to about thirty tons of coal and costs between five and ten dollars.

Luminous Animals.

Deep down in the water these peculiar zoophytes, the Umbellula, rear their tender stems, surmounted by a group of polyps, superficially resembling the lily-encrinites of a bygone age. In the middle of the eighteenth century a fine species was observed and described, but the specimens were lost, and then for a hundred years no more was heard or seen of the genus, till it was again brought to light by the Swedish frigates Ingerand and Gladan.

Soon after the Challenger raised the number of known species to half a score. One of these was fished up from a depth of more than 2,000 fathoms, between Cape St. Vincent and Madeira, and "when taken from the trawl the polyps and the membrane covering the hard axis and the stem were so brightly phosphorescent that Captain Maclear found it easy to determine the character of the light by the spectroscope.

It will, perhaps, be encouraging to those naturalists, who are too easily disheartened by failures and mistakes to learn that the celebrated Father Zecchi in the first instance decisively affirmed that the phosphorescent light of animals, viewed by the spectroscope was monochromatic, whereas in 1872 he was able to determine just the contrary. He then found, by means of improved instruments that the spectrum was sensibly continuous, not one-colored, but compound, with the red and the violet clearly distinguishable.—Blackwood's Magazine.

High Enough.

Miriam—Don't you think my new hat a poem, Ned?"

Ned (critically)—From its height, dear, I should instead compare it to a short story.—Judge.

Pure milk is insured to the inhabitants of Havana, in the Island of Cuba, by the milkman bringing his cows with him and drawing off at each house the amount required.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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L. N. BOWDON,
S. S. ALLEN,
F. E. DAVIS, } - - Local Editors.

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

The Prohibitionists of Flint, Mich., are about to try the scheme of setting up a counter attraction to the saloons on Saturday afternoon, when the farmers and traders come into town. For this purpose a church is to be opened and music and hot coffee furnished. The people of the church will be present to welcome visitors. Smoking will be allowed, and an attempt made to give visitors all the opportunities for enjoyment they can find in a saloon, except intoxicating liquors. The saloon-keepers are said to be considerably alarmed at the prospect of competition.

Marcus Daly tells the Anaconda Standard that the Anaconda Mining Company has paid out $72,000,000 in Montana since its organization in 1878. The original Anaconda was bought for $30,000, and yet after all this immense wealth has been taken out a quarter interest was sold in London a few weeks ago for $7,500,000, since which time the shares have advanced till the whole property is worth $37,000,000. When Daly began work it was with a hand-windlass and he supposed he had a silver property. Johannesburg will hardly have a mining story that will surpass this, thinks the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Churches on wheels are a feature of one department of the religious work of the American Baptist Publication Society. Four evangelical railroad cars are in service, and a fifth is soon to be added through the efforts of the good people of Detroit. The first car was placed in commission five years ago. Its success was so manifest, and the amount of good accomplished so great, that another was added the following year, and one has been added every year since. The cars go to towns which have no churches, and when side-tracked services are conducted by two missionaries. The cars have the right of way on all the railroads of the country, and conductors everywhere have orders to attach them to any and all trains on the request of the missionaries in charge. No charge is made, and some of the railways even supply heating and lighting.

The Florida Citizen says: Early last spring a rich man in Chicago, after earnest solicitation was induced to offer a sum of money for original songs especially suited to working people and those in the common walks of life. A first, second and third prize were offered for the best songs. A smaller prize was also offered for each song that received honorable mention by the committee of awards. Prizes were also offered for the best music to accompany these prize songs. The conditions of this award of prizes were published in most of the papers in the country. The songs were to be received and passed on by the committee on awards. Then they were to be given to the press for publication. The intention was also to publish a collection of the songs and accompanying music and to sell copies at about the cost of the paper and printing. The supposition was that besides the three prize songs, several hundred would receive honorable mention, and exert a powerful influence on the people. Some believed that a million copies of the book would be disposed of within a few months. Six months have passed since the offer of the prizes was made. The outcome of the attempt to secure a new and large stock of songs for the people is very discouraging. More than 3000 persons have competed, but the committee on awards finds but two compositions worthy of receiving prizes. The first and second prizes have been awarded, but the third has been withheld for the reason that no composition has been found to merit its bestowal. Out of more than 3000 alleged lyrical poems only two are considered of sufficient merit to publish or set to music. None of all the others is regarded as worthy of honorable mention. The two given out for publication have been declined by most newspaper editors. From this the fact is evident that the great volume of songs for the people will not appear.

MEMORIES.

As a perfume doth remain
In the folds where it hath lain,
So the thought of you remaining
Deeply folded in my brain
Will not leave me; all things leave me;
You remain.
Other thoughts may come and go,
Other moments I may know,
That shall waft me in their going,
As a breath blown to and fro.
Fragrant memories; fragrant memories
Come and go.
Only thoughts of you remain
In my heart, where they have lain,
Perfumed thoughts of you remain,
A hidden sweetness in my brain.
Others leave me; all things leave me;
You remain. Arthur Symonds.

Love That Was False

Helen Marsden's new life rose phoenix-like out of the ashes of the old.

Turning out of one of the broadest and most fashionable avenues of C——, well down in the older part of the city, where the substantial houses and spacious grounds tell of a respectability which is of more than a day's growth, you will find yourself in a quiet little street, if we dignify the place with the name of street, only two blocks in length, and coming to an abrupt termination against a garden wall. A strip of sod borders the narrow walks, old elm-trees stand sentinel at either side of the way, and the pretty cottage houses are set back in the midst of shrubbery. In one of the prettiest of these cottages Helen Marsden was born, and lived happily enough for the 19 years of her life. Her greatest joy and her greatest sorrow found her within its walls. In many a pleasant summer evening, she and Charles Belsham paced the gravel walks in the moonlight, or lingered by the little fountain that played in the middle of the grass-plot, or at the gate, while the elm-tree shadows fell over them and around them, and flickered on the pavement at their feet, and earth seemed fair enough for heaven. That was her greatest joy. The story of her sorrow will take me longer in telling.

Marsden was a rich and influential man, but he was not a happy one. His business was old and well established; his name stood high on "change;" and and his house on the broad avenue, not far from the cottage in which his niece and sister-in-law lived so pleasantly, was one of the largest and finest, but it was cold and empty, and there were no children to inherit John Marsden's name and wealth. Helen Marsden was her uncle's only heir. This was why, although her father had died poor, she and her mother were dwelling in comfort and ease; this was why she was well dressed and well instructed, and lived in every way as only a rich man's daughter has a right to live; this, too, was why Charles Belsham paced the garden walks with her in the moonlight, but how was she to know that?

Charles Belsham was an inmate of her uncle's house, and a nephew of her uncle's wife. Mrs. John Marsden was a cold, hard, fashionable woman. There was one person in the world whom she loved, and that was her nephew, Charles Belsham. There was one person in the world whom she hated, and that was her husband's niece, Helen Marsden. If John Marsden died intestate, the law gave his immense wealth to his widow, but John Marsden's will was in favor of his niece, and although Mrs. Marsden was well provided for during her life, everything reverted to Helen. Mrs. John Marsden first discovered this will in the private draw of her husband's secretary, she was inwardly raging, but outwardly as calm and cold as ever; and when she had made her plans, she gave her nephew her orders. Then had commenced those visits to the little cottage, those pacings in the moonlight, which were Helen Marsden's greatest joy.

John Marsden's home need not have been silent and empty, for he would long since have brought Helen and her mother to enliven its solemn grandeur, if Mrs. Marsden would have consented. But Mrs. Marsden would not consent; not that she was jealous of quiet Rose Marsden—she could but respect and confide in a character so opposed to her own—but that she was jealous of her husband's love for Rose Marsden's child. So Helen and her mother continued to occupy the little cottage; and night after night, when Mrs. John Marsden had rolled away in her carriage to the opera or theater, or party, with Charles Belsham for an escort, John Marsden, growing tired of loneliness, would betake himself to its quiet hearth-stone, and there find his only realization of domestic comfort.

But latterly there had crept a new pain into his life—an ever-increasing fear that this "ark of refuge" would be swept away; for gentle Rose was drawing visibly toward the end which cometh to all.

It was a dreary night in November; the rain was falling steadily; the wet, dead leaves that strewed the sidewalks glittered in the lamplight, and not a footstep broke the stillness; but in the cottage there was unusual stir. Mrs. Marsden was suddenly worse, and Helen was hanging over her in an agony of fear and hope.

Before morning she was a double orphan.

Rose Marsden was dead, and John Marsden was not there to comfort the daughter she had loved so well. When they had come to his room in the morning to tell him of his great loss, they found that it was rather a gain. Somewhere in the measureless realm two souls had met.

The servant who went to summon John Marsden to the cottage came back with a white face, and there were hushed comments and whispered consultations as to who should tell the quiet girl up-stairs.

Helen seemed to be living in a dream, a trance, out of which she would wake to find all the sorrow and pain which were so new to her gone out of her life. When she was at last told she did not even seem surprised.

It was when the funerals were over, and she came back to sit alone in the silent house, and wait for Charles Belsham, who would be with her in the evening, that her thoughts turned to the future, and she caught eagerly hold of the one comfort that was hers in the midst of her deep affliction, Belsham's love. Whatever storms might bear upon their heads, whatever sorrows might come into their lives, they two together would meet them.

Poor, foolish girl, she waited expectantly, anxiously. It was twelve o'clock and Charles Belsham had not come. She was filled with a vague prescience of calamity. What was it?

At last it was morning. The fire was dead; the servants were stirring. She rose chilled and miserable, and went up to her own room. There could be nothing serious the matter, and soon her lover must come to explain away the trifle.

But as the morning wore away, and he did not come, the doubt and uneasiness returned, and for the first time there crept into her heart a feeling of condemnation for the man she had thought could do no wrong.

It was near noon when the servant announced a gentleman.

"Who is it, Jane?"

"I don't know, Miss. He is an old gentleman."

When she entered the parlor, she recognized in the person who rose to meet her her uncle's lawyer.

"Mr. Haverly," she said, "it is kind of you to remember me."

"My dear Miss Marsden, I came upon business, and I would rather this moment be almost anywhere else. I have bad news for you—"

She sat looking at him, unable to articulate.

"Very bad news; but you must try to bear it bravely. Your uncle's will cannot be found—I mean, your uncle left no will."

She breathed more freely; her first thought had been of Belsham.

"I do not quite understand," she said.

He saw that she did not understand.

"My dear, if we do not find a will you will get nothing at all."

She sat silent for a long time, and when at last she spoke she showed that she comprehended the whole matter.

"Did my uncle know?"

"Certainly, certainly. It is an almost unpardonable piece of carelessness."

"My uncle was not a careless man."

"That is what puzzles me."

"Mr. Haverly, if my uncle knew what the law was, there is a will somewhere."

Mr. Haverly only shook his head.

"We must be careful what we say," he said.

"Did you say anything to my aunt?"

"Yes, and I found at once that she would hear nothing concerning your claim. I may as well tell you at once that you have nothing to expect from her generosity. If you want any help or advice, I will be glad to do all that I can for you."

She thought he had gone, but he was back.

"Miss Marsden, you will not be offended—but, do you need any money—immediately I mean?"

The tears came into her eyes. "No." she said. "But I thank you, thank you!"

Belsham had known this, and he had not come to her. It was all plain enough now. No mother, no uncle, no fortune, no lover! If she had not been a brave, strong nature, she would have been utterly crushed; but pride and indignation came to her support.

She engaged board in a distant part of the city, with the privilage of furnishing her room, and removed to it her own room furniture, adding her mother's work-table and many little articles of ornament; but there was not room for half the things she would have taken, for every article in the old house had its associations, and to qart with any of them was like leaving old friends. Nevertheless the red flag had been hung out, and they were gone. All debts were paid, the servants were satisfied and discharged, and there were a few hundred dollars left, with which to begin the new life she proposed.

Helen Marsden was a successful woman. After ten years, she was for the first time going back to her uncle's house. Mrs. Marsden was ill, and had sent for her. She did not hesitate a moment; all feeling of animosity had long since died out. As she ascended the well-known stairs and entered the library, she looked curiously around to note the changes, and was shocked by the dilapidated aspect of the place. There was but one change to note—that of time; the carpets, the curtains, the furniture were the same, save that they had grown old and faded and shabby.

"How long has Mrs. Marsden been ill?" she asked of the servant.

"Its years since she has been downstairs, Ma'am; but it's not very long since she took to her bed."

If there had been any enmity yet lingering in Helen's heart, it surely would have received its death blow at sight of the ghastly face that peered at her from the midst of the pillows of Mrs. Marsden's bed.

Mrs. Marsden's voice was much stronger than one would have expected from such a frail body.

"Is that Helen Marsden?" she asked.

"Yes, Aunt, it is I."

Mrs. Marsden moved uneasily. "Give me a drink," she said to the nurse; but even while she drank, she continued to gaze over the rim of her cup. "How I hate you!" she exclaimed; then suddenly to the nurse again, "Well, what are you staying for?"

Helen began to fear that she was in delirium.

"You sent for me, Aunt. Did you want me? Can I do anything for you?"

"I hate you. I cannot rest for dreaming of you. Why do you torment me? I never did you any harm."

"I never accused you of doing me harm."

"But I did. Yes, and I would do it over again."

"Mrs. Marsden, it seems to me it is time for you to put all hatred out of your heart."

A look of terror came into those immovable eyes.

"Did you come here to tell me I am going to die?"

"No."

"But I am going to die; I know it. I am afraid to go without telling you. I will tell you, and hope it will as great a curse to you as it has been to me."

"Aunt, Aunt. Do you mean my uncle's money?"

"Yes. He gave it to you."

"He gave it to me?"

"In his will. I hid it!"

"The will?"

"I hid the will. I wanted Charles to have it. At first the only way seemed for him to marry you; but he did not love you, and did not want to marry you; and when John Marsden died I knew where thewill was, and I took it. I was afaid Charles would hunt you up, and I made him go to Europe. I thought he would come back soon and stay with me, but he has never come back. They say that he is dreadfully dissipated, and I know that he is dreadfully extravagant. I have sent him money, and money, and money. He never writes but when he wants money, and he cares nothing at all about me. He thinks he will have it all after I am gone, but he is mistaken. Here, take it," and she threw a paper at Helen's feet.

Helen glanced around the cheerless room, and thought of the pitiable condition of the woman before her.

"I wish you would let me stay and take care of you," she said.

"No."

"Shall I come again to see you?"

"No."

So Helen left her. She did not, however, stay away from the house, but came daily to inquire about the sick woman. A month passed and the invalid grew steadily weaker. One morning Helen came as usual.

"How is she to-day?" she asked.

"Oh, she's most gone, ma'am. Hadn't you better go up? she won't know you."

Once more Helen stood within the forbidden chamber; the difficult breathing of the dying woman fell upon her ear.

Louder and louder, and more difficult grew the labored breathing. At times it ceased entirely, and again it went on and on; but ever the pauses grew longer, and the time between them grew shorter, till at last that long pause came—eternity.

Helen and Charles Belsham were together in the library of the old house and Belsham was pleading for the love he had lost so long ago.

"If you knew how I have suffered you could forgive," he said. "I was weak and easily led, but I have paid the penalty. I have never ceased to regret you for one moment."

"You were right," said Helen; "you were in no way fitted to work for us and your aunt would, as you say, have disinherited you if you had insisted on marrying me then. But you must not hurry me; I must have time. If you will come to-morrow, I think I will grant you all that you want."

"My darling!" He would have taken her to his arms, but she stopped him.

"Not to-day," she said, "wait."

When he came next day the servant handed him a document, upon the inner wrapping of which was written:

"All that Charles Belsham wants."

It was the will of John Marsden. The signature had been torn out and destroyed.

Helen went back to the new life and not a memory of him remained with her.

Eaten by a Lion.

A porter at Lyons, France, was going to have his photograph taken while posing near the lion cage of a menagerie. The lion being asleep just then the man patted the head to awaken it. On withdrawing the hand he touched the bolt securing the door, and the door flew open. The lion jumped out and bit off the imprudent man's head and then he dragged the corpse back into the cage, and when help arrived there wasn't much left for the burial.

Lincoln's Duel.

A monument is to be erected at Alton, Ill., on the spot where Abraham Lincoln and James Shields met to fight a duel on September 23, 1842. But both thought better of it, and the quarrel was amicably settled. The difficulty arose out of satirical articles contributed to a Springfield newspaper by Miss Mary Todd, then engaged to Lincoln.

Coal in Alaska.

It is believed that an extensive field of valuable coal has been discovered within fifty miles of Juneau, Alaska. If this proves to be so, it will, of course, mean very much for the development of that region. It is known that excellent coal exists in many parts of Alaska, but the discoveries hitherto have been remote from the settled regions.

Alum as a medicine has been in common use for nearly eight hundred years.

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AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor: Services every 2nd and 4th Sundays. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. S. L. Dobbs, pastor: Services every 1st and 3rd Sundays. Prayer Meeting every Thursday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor: Services every 3rd Sunday, at 4 p. m.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. H. Zwingle, pastor: Services every 2nd Sunday.

Sunbeam Society meets every 1st and 3rd Sundays at Baptist church at 2:30 p. m

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Metbodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Missionary Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma.....	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham.....	7:25 p m
No. 15	South.....	12:37 p m
No. 16	North.....	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Remember if you want a good sewing machine with the most complete set of attachments you ever saw call on H. C. & W. B. Reynolds.

Mr. W. R. Anderson of Imogene spent Tuesday in town.

Lewis H. Reynolds of Jemison was among the visitors to Montevallo this week.

Amos Robinson, while attempting to escape from the jail at Columbiana, was shot and instantly killed by Deputy Sheriff Seale. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Mr. Steve Dill spent Christmas at home.

Miss Katie Reynolds is on a visit to friends at Benton.

Mr. E. D. Reynolds of Blocton spent Sunday in Montevallo.

Miss Geneva Vest is spending the holidays with her father's family here.

Mrs. Davis has moved to the Lawhon house and the Carleton place is now for rent.

Mr. H. Fox left us Tuesday for Columbiana where he goes to engage in the mercantile business at that place.

A most enjoyable leap year party was given to the visiting young ladies at the residence of Mrs. T. A. Best. The young gentlemen were all requested to assemble at the residence of Mr. W. B. Reynolds and the young ladies called for them there. The party was complimentary to Misses Minnie and Sue Shuford of Oxford and Miss Cunningham of Mississippi.

Messrs. W. P. McConaughy and Thomas Hardy attended the dance at Randolph last week.

Dr. J. D. Trammell and family returned to Montevallo last week. We welcome them back again.

Miss Ada Dill is on a visit to her brother at Compton.

The little children of Mr. W. H. Skaggs of Birmingham have been spending the holidays with his sister, Mrs. J. L. McConaughy.

Mrs. Fawcett of Montgomery is spending the week with Mrs. George Kroell.

The trial of the Seale, Lucas and West case failed to come off on Tuesday owing to the indisposition of Judge Nabors. It was postponed until the 15th.

Rev. Mr. Dobbs, the presiding elder, came to Montevallo Tuesday to hold quarterly meeting, but owing to the inclemency of the weather very few were able to be out.

Miss Minnie Little, a handsome young lady of Bismarck, came up to the leap year party Monday night.

Mr. S. S. Allen has gone to Blocton to take charge of H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' Smith Hill store.

The executive committee of the Girls' Industrial school will meet here Thursday, January 9, to make a settlement with the citizens as to final location of the school.

Mr. George W. Morgan has bought a lot on the square belonging to Mrs. L. H. Lyman and will soon erect a handsome residence.

Mrs. Augusta Wilson has commenced the erection of a neat five room house.

We hope soon to hear that the Southern will tear down the old barn that is now being used for a depot and put up something that the town deserves. The old building that is now there was built just after the war and is in constant danger of tumbling over on some one. The Southern has now a progressive management and we see no reason why they should allow such an eye-sore to remain on their property.

Misses Lucy and Clara Simpson of Montgomery spent Christmas with their aunt, Mrs. H. C. Reynolds.

Lost in a Mine Cave.

Ten men were caught in a cave in the Anna Lee mine at Victor, Col., Saturday morning, and it is not possible that any of them have escaped death.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM ASHBY.

We are sorry to learn of the continued illness of Miss Bessie Day.

Mrs. Herron of Maline spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Parks.

Mr. J. G. Oakley left for Marion last week, where he will spend a few days.

Mr. W. E. Harrison of Dogwood came down to see his best girl last week. She was away from home. He thought he would have a social chat with the old folks, when, lo and behold! while he was getting on the good side of them, what should or did happen but it should just pour down rain, and afterward the weather turned bitterly cold, so that he couldn't go home in two days! Come again, Will, when the weather warmer turns.

Mr. John Mulkey left for Arkansas last week.

Messrs. Will and John Fancher of Centerville were in town last week.

Misses Lillie and Ida Oakley visited their relatives in Chilton last week.

Miss Emma Campbell is visiting the family of Mr. W. A. Day at Gurnee this week.

If this does not find its way to the waste basket you will hear again from

Ego.

ANOTHER STAR IN THE GALAXY

The President Issues His Proclamation Declaring Utah a State.

The president, at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, signed the proclamation admitting Utah to statehood. The proclamation reads as follows;

By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation—Whereas, The congress of the United States passed an act which was approved on the 16th day of July, 1894, entitled "An act to enable the people of Utah to form a constitution and state government, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states," which act provided for the election of delegates to a constitutional convention to meet at the seat of government of the territory of Utah on the first Monday in March, 1895, for the purpose of declaring the adoption of the constitution of the United States by the people of the proposed state and forming a constitution and state government for such state; and,

Whereas, Delegates were accordingly selected, who met, organized and declared on behalf of the people of said proposed state their adoption of the constitution of the United States, all as provided in said act; and,

Whereas, Said convention, so organized, did, by ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said state as required by said act, provide that perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured and that no inhabitant of said state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship, but that polygamous or plurate marriages are forever prohibited; and did also by said ordinance make the other various stipulations recited in Section 3 of said act; and,

Whereas, said convention thereupon formed a constitution and state government for said proposed state, which constitutien, including said ordinance, was duly submitted to the people thereof at an election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, 1895, as directed by said act: and,

Whereas, The returns of said election have been made and canvassed and the result thereof certified to me, together with a statement of the votes cast and a copy of said constitution or ordinance, all as provided in said act, showing that a majori y of the votes legally cast at such election was for the ratification and adoption of said constitution and ordinance; and,

Whereas, The constitution and government of said proposed state are republican in form, said constitution is not repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the declaration of independence; and all the provisions of said act have been complied with in the formation of said constitution and government.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States of America, in accordance with the act of congress aforesaid and by authority thereof, announce the result of said election to be as so certified and do hereby declare and proclaim that the terms and conditions prescribed by the congress of the United States to admission into the Union have been duly complied with, and that the creation of said state and its admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original states is now accomplished.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 4th day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twentieth.

[Seal.] Grover Cleveland.

By the president:

Richard Olney, Secretary of State.

We have just received from the finest optitian in New York a full line of spectacles. We also have an eye tester and are prepared to sell you the best eye glass in the market for the least money. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds. 3t

A Sheriff Robbed and Gagged.

The Rocky Mountain News' special train on the Denver and Rio Grande railway was wrecked at Malta, Col., four miles from Leadville. The engineer and fireman were killed. The accident occurred about 7:15 Wednesday morning.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Left it There to Tempt Him.

A family in North Selma went to breakfrst Friday morning leaving $20 in cash in the front bed room. When they returned the $20 and William Robinson, who had been about the place, were missing. A warrant was sworn out and Officer Munn arrested him this afternoon.

Sheriff Kills a Prisoner.

Deputy Sheriff T. L. Seal killed Amos Robertson, a prisoner, Saturday, at Columbiana. As Seale unlocked Robertson's cell door he and another prisoner ran over the deputy, knocking him to the floor. The deputy getting on his feet opened fire on the fleeing prisoners and Robertson fell dead. The coroner's verdict was justifiable killing.

Bre'r Possum Escapes Injury.

Near Kennedy, Lamar county, Alabama Saturday night James Runyon, and Bobert Young climbed a high tree for an opossum. On the same limb, 40 feet from the ground, they quarreled. Runyon pushed Young off the limb but was pulled off with him. Both lived just long enough to tell how it happened.

Car and Cotton Burned.

Collinsville was in a whirl of excitement early Friday morning when fire was discovered in a freight box car near the depot; the car and contents was entirely destroyed. But for the timely assistance of the citizens of the town the depot and contents would have burned. It is supposed that some tramps slept in the car last night and dropped fire probably from a pipe. The car contained twelve bales of cotton.

A Good Man Stricken.

Thursday evening while Rev. A. S. Andrews, D. D., of Greenville, Ala., was conducting the funeral services of Mr. J. M. McNameel at the First Methodist church in Opelika, he was stricken with congestive paralysis, and is lying critically ill at the home of Dr. J. M. Mason. This is the second stroke Dr. Andrews has had, and grave fears are entertained as to the result. His wife was immediately telegraphed for, and is now attending his bedside.

Allowed to Make Bond.

The preliminary trial of Arna Mahoney at Athens for the killing of Redus Westmoreland, in Elkmont, on November 5, 1895, closed late Friday afternoon, after occupying three days. Almost all day was occupied with argument, and within ten minutes after the close of the last speech Justice Christens rendered his decision allowing Mahoney his liberty upon the making of a bond for $2,500.

Prosperous and Hopeful.

The reports from merchants of Ashville show that their cash trade for 1895 was far in excess of any previous year. The farmers have paid up very well for 1895 with prospects of paying more before the season closes. Considering everything, the people commence the year 1896 in better shape than they have been in many years. It is estimated by the best informed citizens that St. Clair county has more corn than it will require to supply the people, and very near enough meat to do them. There is a larger acreage planted to wheat than has been in fifteen years.

Go and Do Likewise.

Mr. C. A. Williamson has just finished killing his hogs. Out of four 15-months-old pigs he netted 1,340 pounds, and a 2-year-old yielded him 660 pounds. He thinks he has also about twenty-five gallons of lard. These porkers were raised right here in Tuskegee and at a small cost. Mr. Williamson is 73 years old, but with only the aid of a boy he raised last year seven bales of cotton, 100 bushels of sweet potatoes, thirty-six gallons of syrup and 150 bushels of corn, fifty bushels of oats, besides peas, fodder and ground peas. And all this yield was from twenty-three acres of ground. And yet able-bodied sneaks are going about begging.

Horribly Burned.

Every year women and children in Selma and vicinity are horribly burned by their clothes catching from an open grate. The first victim for this season is Sylvia Roan living on Sylvan street. The woman was standing with her back to the grate about noon today when her dress caught fire. Officer Eddy and Mr. John Briggs heard her screams and running in found the poor woman, her clothing almost burned off, running wildly and aimlessly from room to room setting everything on fire as she went. The officer grabbed a quilt and with considerable difficulty with Mr. Briggs's assistance smothered the flames, not, however, until the clothing almost up to the armpits was burned away. The woman was horribly burned, and the chances are that she will not recover.

Lieutenant Hay Acquitted.

Official notification has been received at Mobile of the acquittal of Third Lieutenant W. H. O. Hay, of the revenue cutter McLane, and formerly of the revenue cutter Forward, stationed at Mobile port, on the last court martial ordered to try charges of scandalous conduct and drunkenness, and conduct unbecoming an officer and man of integrity. He was acquitted on all three charges, and not one of the specifications was proven. This is the fourth time that Lieutenant Hay has been courtmartialed, and he has come out triumphantly every time with a single exception, when he was set back a few numbers in his rating. It is understood that he has recently passed his examination for promotion, and that he obtained 90 per cent. on that examination.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

CREMATED IN THEIR RESIDENCES.

Fire From Natural Gas Flashes Through a Residence and of Ten Occupants Six Perish in the Flames—A Boiler Explodes—Diamond Thief Captured.

WESTERN.

At Creston, Ka., fire Friday destroyed a block of thirteen business houses, including the Summit house; loss $200,000; insurance $50,000.

The power house of the Arkadelphia (Ark.) Power and Light company was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. Loss, $60,000; insurance small.

At Sheboygan, Wis. on Sunday, fire caused $100,000 damage to the stocks stored in the cold storage company's warehouse, among the rest 10,000 boxes of cheese, valued at $60,000, owned by Geo. S. Bart & Co., of New York, and local firms.

Wednesday morning a Nickel Plate passenger train crashed into a sleigh at Clay Pool, Ind. The cutter and two men were hurled several yards. William Doddridge, a druggist, was instantly killed and Daniel Rhodes, a weathy farmer, had his skull crushed. He will die.

The main part of the Franklin county, O., Children's home was damaged by fire at 5 a. m, Friday to the amount of about $25,000. The east and west wings remain intact. One hundred and thirty children were safely marched out and will soon be provided for in the wings. The fire originated near the top of the building and from a cause not yet known.

Fire in the plant of the Chicago Forge and Bolt company did $75,000 damage Saturday. The plant is owned by the American Bridge company and is an auxiliary to the latter. The forge department, a building 450 by 80 feet, was practically destroyed. John Bergstrom, an employe who was asleep in the forge room, was critically burned.

At Toledo, O., fire was discovered Saturday morning in the basement of the Franklin, Hubbard & Co. leather house, in the heart of the business district. The extreme cold weather interfered with the service of the fire department as the lines of hose froze as fast as laid. The fire was still burning fiercely and the loss was estimated at the hour when this dispatch was sent to be $75,000.

Cincinnati received a New Year's gift of twelve square smiles of territory, increasing the area from 24½ square miles to 36½, and increasing the population to 355,000. It also increases the tax duplicate $11,000,000, which is about 5 per cent. increase; it also increases the bonded debt about $1,500,000, which is likewise an increase of about 5 per cent. The villages annexed are Linwood, Avondale, Clifton, Westwood and Riverside, five villages, with an aggregate population of 16,000.

On Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock a boiler in the basement of a printing office in St. Louis, Mo., exploded. A large lot of fireworks in the rear part of a building just across an alley exploded immediately afterward. The two buildings were wrecked. The loss of life is yet only partly known. Six bodies have been taken from the debris. Nineteen persons are missing, and about forty injured, some of whom are not expected to recover.

SOUTHERN.

At Waco, Tex., the wholesale and retail hardware and machinery firm of Ed Strauss was totally destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $41,000. The firm was one of the largest of its kind in central Texas.

A. K. Ward, who stands indicted for forgery of paper aggregating nearly $200,000, pleaded not guilty in the criminal court of Memphis, Tenn., Friday. Ward was remanded back to jail to await trial, the date of which has not yet been fixed.

William Conners, alias J. J. Williams, who, with a confederate, one John McGowan, is charged with a $10,000 diamond robbery at Jackson, Miss., in February last, has been captured by a Pinkerton detective in Louisville, Ky. McGowan, who was captured by the same detective in Memphis, soon after the robbery, is now in the Mississippi penitentiary.

Fire Thursday night totally destroyed two barns belonging to Mrs. Tal Morgan, one mile from Pulaski, Tenn. A. J. Chatterton, who lived on the place, lost about $300 worth of corn and hay. There was no insurance. The barns valued at $500, were insured. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. These make four barns that have been burned within a radius of a half mile during the last month, and all are supposed to have been set on fire.

EASTERN.

At Belfast, Me., Saturday night, fire destroyed Crosby Inn, the largest hotel in the city. Loss, $50,000; insured.

At Haverford, Pa., on Sunday the Marion Cricket club house, and the casino attached, were completely destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $100,000; insurance, $85,000. The origin is unknown.

At Hazelton, Pa., Pardee & Co.'s cranberry colliery was entirely destroyed by an incendiary fire Friday night, and a number of adjacent buildings were burned. The flames did not spread to the mines.

In Philadelphia, Saturday night, fire destroyed a three-story building at 518 South Third street, occupied by a number of families. Harris Levi and Max Fitzburg were burned to death, the others escaping with slight injuries.

J. B. Lewis Co.'s WEAR RESISTER SHOES Lead All Others FOR Wear, Style, Ease, Comfort. For Lowest Prices. FOR SALE BY H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

A. B. CLAUGHTON, Physician and Surgeon, MONTEVALLO, ALA. Office in store of H. C. & W. B. Reynolds.

Wanted

An Intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

J. M. REYNOLDS, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

Do you want a nice winter pasture for the old cow that has served you so long? Then go to Reynolds and get a bushel of Tennessee seed Barley and sow it. Now is the time. 3t

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

IF YOU ARE GOING TO THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION

And want a first-class hotel at $2.00 per day, go to the

VICTORIA HOTEL

Nos. 30-32-34 S. Pryor St

Half a Block from Car Shed.

Cars pass the door every 5 minutes for the exposition grounds

This hotel has accommodations for 1,000 guests per day. Don't forget the place,

VICTORIA HOTEL, 30 South Pryor St., ATLANTA, - GA.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!

The Fireside!!

The Store!!!

FLOUR! :- FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

CAWTHON & COLEMAN, Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by.... M. BORN & CO. The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

MILLINERY AND NOTIONS!

I carry a full line of Fall and Winter Hats and Notions, which were bought from the largest dealers in the United States.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY, MONTEVALLO, ALA.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

Spanish Africa comprises a territory equal in size to Colorado and Nevada.

Earliest Vegetables Always Pay.

That's so, the editor hears Mr. Market Gardner say. Well, why don't you have them? Simply because you don't plant Salzer's Northern grown seeds. His vegetables are bred to earliness and they never disappoint you. Salzer is the largest grower of vegetables, farm seeds, grasses, clovers, potatoes, etc.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT TO the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c. postage, you will get sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days) and their great catalogue. Catalogue alone, 5c. postage. (A. C.)

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Beautiful Complexion.

There is no person on earth but what would like to have a nice complexion. This is especially true with the ladies. There is no way to secure it by cosmetics. The trouble lies deeper. It is in the system. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will invigorate the system and give you a beautiful complexion. It is harmless and never fails to accomplish results. It will not only give you a beautiful complexion but perfect health. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Every Mother Should Always Have

a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic. Nothing so good for pain, weakness, colds and sleeplessness

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29 1-2 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

England has an area of 51,000 square miles, or a little smaller than Arkansas.

THE MOST SIMPLE AND SAFE REMEDY for a Cough or Throat Trouble is "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" They possess real merit.

There are in Ohio about 17,500 oil wells, of which more than 3,000 were bored in 1894.

Now is the Time to Cure Your Corns

with Hindercorns. It takes them out perfectly and gives comfort. Ask your druggist. 15c.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved itself the best blood purifier medical science has ever produced. It cures when other medicines utterly fail. Its record is unequalled in the history of medicine. Its success is based upon its intrinsic merit. Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Is Pure and unsweetened and can be retained by the weakest stomach. A safe, easily digested FOOD for DYSPEPTICS!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

Am. N. U. No. 2, 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

NOTES OF THE DAY.

A Malay opera troupe is on its way from Polynesia to London, where it will perform "Rishi Sha Hirzan," described as a national opera.

Prospectors are very much elated over a find of unfading green and purple slate just north of Castleton, Vt., which they say is very valuable.

On account of local opposition the monument to John Brown, which it was proposed to erect at Harper's Ferry, will not be built at present.

Pension Agent Millisen of Maine has received 2,026 applications for State pensions, an increase of about 500 over the number received last year.

Thirty years ago, it is said, England had 20,000 miles of toll roads and 1,047 turnpike roads. There are now no tolls and the roads are better than they were then.

Beerbohm's estimate of the world's wheat crop indicates a total of 2,395,000,000 bushels for 1895, compared with 2,558,000,000 in 1894 and 2,458,000,000 in 1893.

One of the meanest white men on recent record is a fellow in New York, who, after playing poker some half dozen times with four friends, had them arrested for gambling.

Bears are becoming quite numerous in the region of Gardner's Lake, Vermont. One farmer met one on the road recently, and another resident has had several sheep killed by them.

A Vermont trapper has just received an order from a Montreal party for 1,000 live skunks. Just what the party wants them alive for the trapper cannot understand, but he says that he shall fill the order.

Indiana will celebrate in 1900 the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the government of the territory of Indiana. A commission was appointed under a concurrent resolution of the last Legislature to fix plans for a Sate exposition.

They are telling a queer tale of a man in Orono, Me., who for many months has been hoarding gold in the hope that a series of flurries in the bond and currency markets or a change in administrative methods would give it a premium, from which he could realize a fortune.

The granite pedestals for the equestrian statues of General Winfield Scott Hancock and General George G. Meade, to be erected on the Gettysburg battle field, have been shipped from the quarries at Westerly, R. I. The pedestal for the Meade statue consists of three large stones weighing in the neighborhood of seventy-nine tons.

One of the residents in Greenfield, Conn., has an antique wooden clock which is peculiar in having a very erratic method of keeping time which is all its own. The house is near a railroad and whenever a train passes the clock starts and runs for a while. Then it stops and waits for the next train to pass before taking up its work again.

Jack Grisby, of Lawrenceburg, N. Y., was engaged in storing pumpkins in the loft of his barn and his 5-year-old girl was standing near by watching him. A large pumpkin, weighing about thirty pounds, rolled from the loft, and, falling, struck the girl in her upturned face, bending her head suddenly backward, breaking her neck and causing instant death.

There are 434 Federal licenses permitting the sale of liquor in Vermont, or about one for every 784 inhabitants. Burlington has sixty-three, Brattleboro ten, or one for every 686 people. Barre has one for every 223 and Montpelier one for every 244. Rutland has one for every 405. All this in a State where the prohibitory law is supposed to be impartially enforced.

There is complaint in the small towns and in the rural districts of England that it is difficult and frequently impossible to get a glass of cider at the public houses. The reason is that many of these public houses have fallen into the hands of the big brewers through mortgages, and the new owners allow their tenants to sell no drinks that will decrease the sale of beer.

The city of Manchester, England, already owns the tracks of the street railways within its boundaries, and is about to petition parliament for authority to operate the railways themselves, on the expiration of the lease to the companies now operating them, which will be within a few months. Glasgow and Birmingham already operate municipal street railways with success.

The Supreme Court at Washington has decided, in a Custom House case that beans are a vegetable, not seed.

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you ?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.

THE ARTICHOKE.

The artichoke is not the real plant of this name, but a species of the sunflower family, having flowers of the same kind, but smaller. It grows from a tuberous root, much like a potato in shape and character when cooked and eaten. There are two varieties, one having a red-skinned tuber, and the other a white-skinned one. There is no difference otherwise. The variation in color is believed to be due to the soil, and possibly climate. It is a very much overrated plant; it affords some hardly earned food for pigs, who dig out the roots and feed on the tubers, but when left to nature or to grow wild, the product is quite insignificant, and a crop of potatoes well cultivated or one of corn will be much more profitable.—New York Times.

ROOFING WITH STRAW.

Shingles make the best roof, and when durability is required they are the cheapest material. But there are often times when temporary sheds have to be put up for the shelter of stock, and as the building is not designed as a permanent structure a cheaper covering is desirable. Straw piled over a frame work considerably higher in the middle than at either side will shed or absorb all the rain that falls in fall or winter. It will do this more perfectly if the straw is laid in straight rows up to the center of the roof and bound together by small strings. This is the European method of thatching, which protect not only hay and grain in the stack, but many buildings used as dwellings, A thatch of straw will make good protection for eight or ten years, before which time it will have paid for itself and for the labor in making a new one.—Boston Cultivator.

RECOVERED FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

We have just heard of the following facts in connection with the use of tuberculine: Three cows were tested several years ago and gave the usual reaction. They were taken out of the regular stable and put into sunny box stalls and given the best sanitary conditions. The following year they were tested again and again reacted; the next year they were again tested, but failed to react. After they were slaughtered an examination of the lungs showed that the disease had been stopped—the scars or marks showing how far it had gone. This suggests two things: Sunshine and a perfect sanitary condition is the best "consumption cure." Many herds are undoubtedly weakened and made more liable to the disease by being kept in dark, filthy and poorly ventilated stables. Another thought is that while tuberculin may prove an accurate test for the presence of the disease, it does not follow that every cow that shows the reaction should be killed at once. A cow may have the germs of the disease in her system and yet be so well cared for that she will entirely recover.—Rural New Yorker.

COLD STORAGE FOR APPLES.

Anent the recent progress in the matter of prolonging the season of fruits by means of cold storage, Professor Craig, of the experiment farm at Ottawa, Canada, thinks that the time may soon come when winter apples may not be a necessity, as fall apples can be kept in perfect condition until the next summer. This is entirely practicable, but as winter apples are quite as easily grown as summer or autumn apples, there seems no need of dispensing with either. At the Columbian Exposition, in the New York fruit exhibit, there were shown at the opening of the exhibition, and for some weeks after, perfect specimens of the sweet bough, sour bough, fall pippin, pound sweet and others, and they kept as long after being removed from the cold storage as they would have kept in the summer or fall without having been thus stored. In other words, contrary to the generally accepted idea, the cold storage in no way impaired their keeping qualities. It would certainly be very pleasant to be able to have a supply of primate, Chenango strawberry, gravenstein and fall pippin through the winter. The problem to solve is to make central cold storage plants in fruit-growing neighborhoods, where business enough can be secured to make them profitable, operated by the ammonia process. Ice methods will not answer. To fill the modern demand, they must be able to freeze fresh meats, fish and poultry in one room, while keeping fruit at thirty degrees Fahrenheit in another.—American Agriculturist.

DEMAND FOR FIVE-WEEKS-OLD CHICKENS.

At a large stock farm in Maryland, where a specialty is made of poultry, it is stated that 20,000 young chickens have been marketed in the year past, and that a single hotel in New York City would be glad to make a contract for the entire production. A "baby white" Plymouth Rock "broiler" is said to be the especial favorite, and one explanation of the manner in which they have come to be so popular is thus given by the Rural New Yorker: "A few years ago the family of one of our American millionaires went to Paris and ate a dinner at which little birds were served—one for each guest. They were smaller than ordinary broilers, one whole one providing about meat enough for each person. This seemed like an agreeable fad, and when they returned to America this family demanded these little birds in place of broilers. This fashion has spread among the rich until a plump chicken five weeks old will often sell for as much as a large broiler. Of course this means a gain to the feeder of at least a month's feeding. It just illustrates how changes in fashion strike below the surface into the production of articles of food. The rich and fastidious demand delicacies—fruits, vegetables and meats out of their natural season. This demand stimulates inventive genius, and men are found who invent the appliances needed to produce the artificial conditions required to grow plants and animals out of their seasons. These appliances are improved and extended until what was once a luxury becomes cheapened to a necessity, and rich and poor alike enjoy it. That is the history of forced fruits and vegetables, broilers, hothouse lambs, etc."

BLINDERS FOR HORSES.

When blind bridles were first introduced as part of the furnishings with which to guide and control the horse's movements, a valid reason no doubt existed for their use and adoption, but why, in the light of long experience, for the best interests of the horse and often for the safety of his driver, they have not long ago been discarded is a problem not easy of solution. If their continued use is because of a supposed attractiveness to the headgear or as a matter of fancy, the preference is entitled to some degree of respect, for there is no law, moral or statutory, in this or any other civilized country, that prohibits the gratification of one's desires, provided his neighbor's rights are respected. But this circumstance, important as it may seem, falls far short of overbalancing the dangers incurred and the injuries inflicted upon the eyes of the horse by the use of blinds.

High-strung and fractious horses, accustomed to blinds, nearly always become unmanageable if an open bridle be put upon them or by accident the blinds get misplaced while being driven, and serious ailments to the eyes have been traced to misfitting and badly adjusted blinds. The horse's comfort in a great many cases is sadly interfered with by carelessness in fitting the blinds to the head, they being often so close as to shut out his vision almost entirely. A partial glimpse of an object in the road that in full view would seem harmless to him frequently causes a fright to the horse that ends in a runaway. Open bridles afford an unobstructed view of surroundings, and horses accustomed to wear them rarely shy while being driven unless, indeed, the eyes are impaired, which would constitute a sufficient demand for their use.

The time to begin the discontinuance of the use of blinds is when the horse is young and is being first trained to work. They should never be put on him. It would probably be unsafe in many cases to make the change with a high-spirited horse or one that is nervous and that has always been accustomed to them. With many, however, it would make no difference. Unfamiliar sights and a full view of surrounding objects would cause some horses to become unmanageable, while to one that has always been accustomed to the free use of his eyes such things as are unusual and would otherwise startle him would not be noticed. This of itself is an imperative reason for abolishing the blinds. Upon young horses, intended for the road and family driving, the farm or the team, they should never be used at all. Between the two evils—the checkrein and the blind bridle—undesirable consequences in view, the latter is far the worst in its results, for while the abuse of the much-talked-about checkrein is greatly to be deplored, and its use is often linked with cruelty and want of judgment, some such arrangement is absolutely required in driving horses that are liable to stumble and for keeping them out of mischief while standing. The humane use of the checkrein is indispensable in many cases, but for blind bridles there is no earthly need or excuse.—National Harness Review.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

A careless person cannot make good butter.

The study of the farmer should be his farm.

The best butter ever made will not sell well in an unattractive package.

The best milk cows come into the world as calves between October 1 and February 1.

Feed the skim milk to the calves and pigs when it is fresh from the separator, warm and sweet.

It has been found that cows with daily access to salt give fourteen per cent. more milk than when deprived of it.

Clean up and burn all rubbish in the orchard as soon as possible; by so doing great numbers of insects will be destroyed.

Never select a cow for her beauty of form or color. The quality and quantity of the milk she yields measure her value.

It makes no difference where a tree originated. If it is adapted to any given locality, it can be grown there with profit.

DIDN'T NEED A DEED.

The Native Could Prove His Right to the Claim.

Within a few miles of the North Carolina State line I stopped at a poverty-stricken cabin to smoke a pipe and chat for a few minutes with the tallest and raggedest native I ever saw in the South, says a writer. It was evident from the looks of things that he was at hard-pan and below, and after some general talk I queried:

"Why don't you go at it and fix up your cabin so as to make it comfortable?"

"It does dook shaklety, and that's a fact," he replied, "but I'm trying to sell out, yo' see."

"Is that the reason you have no crops?"

"Yes, that's the reason."

"And how much land do you own here?"

"Wall, sah, I can't 'zactly say how much, but a powerful lot, I reckon."

"But don't you know where your boundary lines begin and end?"

"They might begin down thar' by the creek and eand up thar' by that big tree," he replied in doubtful tones.

"Your deed ought to show," I said.

"Yes, but I hain't got any deed."

"Didn't you get a deed when you bought this property?"

"No, sah—no deed."

"Then how can you say you own it?"

"How kin I say, sah—how kin I say?" he repeated. "Why, sah, I cum 'long yere arter the wah and liked the looks of the place and squatted on it. Since that time three different critters hev cum up from Maisonville to hist me off, and I hev killed two and wounded the t'other and held right on. If that hain't ownin' the property then I'd like to know! No, sah, I hain't got no deed, but I hev got a double-barreled shotgun, and I reckon thar' won't be any disputes about ownership when I find a critter who wants to buy!"

Comes to stay.

There is more than one food which will cause the body to increase in weight. A free supply of sugar will do this; so will the starchy foods; cream, and some other fats. But to become fleshy, and yet remain in poor health, is not what you want. Cod-liver oil increases the weight because it is a fat-producing food. But it does far more than this. It alters, or changes, the processes of nutrition, restoring the normal functions of the various organs and tissues.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, is pure cod-liver in a digested condition. So that, when a person gains in weight from taking Scott's Emulsion, it is because of two things: First, the oil has acted as a fat-producing food; and, second, it has restored to the body a healthy condition. Such an improvement is permanent: *it comes to stay.*

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50-cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

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RIPANS TABULES

Because he had palpitation of the heart, Mr. A. J. Allen determined to quit smoking. He thought the tobacco habit was the cause of his trouble, but when he ceased smoking the pulsations of the heart were more violent than ever. Mr. Allen is a registered chemist of Lynn, Mass., and at second thought he concluded that, if tobacco wasn't the cause, it must be acute dyspepsia. His knowledge of chemistry naturally prompted him to take Ripans Tabules, well knowing their efficacy in disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Quick relief followed, and now there is no more distress in the region of his heart. But the remarkable part of Mr. Allen's experience follows: He decided to forego smoking anyhow, and discovered that Ripans Tabules not only satisfied the longing for tobacco, which all smokers are familiar with, but at first he actually looked forward with pleasure to the three periods each day when he took the Tabules. Mr. Allen no longer smokes, and has no desire to, nor does he take the Tabules. He is a well man, and does not need medicine of any kind. Mr. Allen believes Ripans Tabules will prove a powerful aid to any man who desires to abandon the tobacco habit.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (5 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

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costs cotton planters more than five million dollars annually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented. Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

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Good Night.

Good night, dear; under the moon
The lovely nightingale sings her tune
And the rose-trees, reft of the flowers of June,
Sigh that the twilight falls so soon.
Good night.

Good morning, dear; the sunlight glows
O'er waking lily and lingering rose,
And every woodland walk one knows
Gleams in the glory the dewdrop throws.
Good morning.

Goodby, dear; low in the sky
Green and daffodil colors lies.
Are there more lovers, who silently
Say, hand in hand, and eye to eye.
Goodby?

—Household Words.

The Lesson He Learned.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"I'm going to put a stop to this sort of thing!" said Mr. McElroy. "If I don't, I shall certainly come to the poorhouse. I have't saved money all these years to rain it down on people's heads as if it was hailstones. No, Delinda, I haven't got five dollars to spare. Your bonnet is quite good enough to wear for a month longer. Everybody else has got theirs? Well, if everybody else is fools, that ain't no reason that you should be. Six dollars for a subscription to help buy the new minister's furniture? Not if I know it, James. When I came to Bloodville I bought my own furniture, and there's no reason that new minister shouldn't do the same thing. The grocer's book? I never saw anything like the way our housekeeping bills runs up! It 'ud be a deal cheaper, so far as I can see, to go to New York and board at the Windsor Hotel than to live here, unless you and Sarah can manage a little more economically, Matthew. And as for those singing lessons that Lucy wants to take, you may tell her no!"

"Lucy thought—" meekly began Matthew Starling.

But his uncle interrupted him curtly:

"You may tell her no! And that ends the question!"

John McElroy was a man who had in the local dialect, "saved a lot of money." Being a great deal too economical to marry, he had invited a lame nephew, Matthew Starling, to come with his family and keep house in the old red homestead, and thereafter took credit to himself for supporting all the Starlings, although Matthew toiled diligently at his trade of shoemaking, and James the eldest son, managed the farm with skill and success, while Mrs. Starling and her two daughters, Lucy and Delinda, were the model dairy-women and best managers of the vicinity.

In an evil hour Matthew Starling had borrowed a thousand dollars from Uncle John, to pay off an old debt.

He had kept up the interest pretty regularly, but it would have been about as easy for him to pay off the national debt as to discharge on obligation of a thousand dollars; and in this way Uncle McElroy contrived to keep him ground down into the very dust.

Had it not been for this thousand-dollar debt, the Starling family would have crept out from under the harrow of Uncle John's tongue and temper long ago.

"It don't seem as if we could stand it," said Mrs. Starling, plaintively.

"I don't care how much he scolds me," said Delinda, "but he has no business to tyrannize so dreadfully over poor mother."

"If I could only raise money enough to take a quarter's singing lessons, I could earn a hundred dollars a year in the church choir," said Lucy.

"If!" said James, laughing. "That's a big word, Loo, for such a little one. If Uncle John would only let me plant a crop of tobacco up in the south field, I am sure I could raise twice as much money as the turnips will bring us. But Uncle John sticks to old traditions, and that little if stands in the way. I only wish that the farm were mine!"

The housekeeping book was particularly aggrevating that morning, and Mrs. Starling had shed a few quiet tears before the interview was over.

"I hate whining women," said Mr. McElroy, "and I hate extravagant ones?"

"I try to do the best I can," said poor Mrs. Starling.

And when the book was flung wrathfully on the table, and when Mr. McElroy had dismissed his nephew's wife, he sat thinking.

"I'll do it!" he said, aloud. "I've had it in my mind for some time. I'll send these Starlings about their business. I'll put an end to these everlasting impositions of theirs. They only care for me just the length of my purse. They hate me, every one of 'em. I can see through 'em, dull as they think me!"

As he sat there, a lad came to the door, with a yellow envelope in his hand.

"A telegram for you," said he. "Twenty-five cents, please."

Mechanically, Mr. McElroy paid the money, and put on his round silver-mounted spectacles, as the lad sped away.

"I wonder who it can be from," said he.

It was very brief. It said:

"Stocks have fallen. Your money is all gone. Sorry, but could not stand against market.

"H. RAVEN & Co."

H. Raven & Co. Yes, that was the name of the Nashua Street firm to whose care his diligently-hoarded fortune had been consigned. He read the brief dispatch over and over again, as if it were impossible to comprehend its full meaning.

"I don't understand," he repeated to himsel—"I don't understand. I thought those stocks were safe enough. I only believed what those scoundrels told me themselves. Stocks fallen! My money all gone! What will become of me now?"

His head fell forward on his folded arms on the window-sill; he uttered a groan which seemed to come from the very depths of his heart.

"I am a poor man!" he faltered. "As poor as old Jim Watson, the clock-mender; as poor as Matthew Starling himself. The saving of years have all gone at once; and I am a poor man!"

"Uncle McElroy, don't mind it," said the cheerful voice of Matthew Starling, when at last he had mustered courage to tell his trouble, and sat with his head supported on his head at the table, with a face drawn and pinched as if he had just recovered from a long sickness. "I'm doing well at my trade just now. Herbert Long has promised to take me into partnership at his new shoe store, at Bloodville Corners, and you shall never feel the loss of your money while I can handle an axe or draw a thread."

"Never feel the loss of my money!" vaguely repeated McElroy. "The man talks like a fool."

But neverthelss, there was a grain of comfort in the words.

"And, after all, Uncle John," consolingly whispered Mrs. Starling, "money isn't everything. You'll see how nicely we shall contrive to live. I'll take a boarder two, if you don't object. Your comfort shall not be interfered with in the least degree; and we may even manage to save a little at the year's end."

Tears came into Mr. McElroy's dim, blue eyes.

"You always did have a good heart. Sarah," said he; "but I wonder how you can have any patience left with me, after the times I've scolded you for half a pound extra of coffee, or a nutmeg!"

"And I am going to take in dress-making!" declared Delinda. "Oh, you'll see, Uncle John—you will live like a gentleman. You needn't think that we have lived on your generosity all these years, not to try and repay it now."

"I! Generosity!" said Uncle John hardly certain whether the words were in serious earnest.

But no, there was no covert light of sarcasm in Delinda's bright, brown eyes as she bent caressingly over him. It was real love, real gratitude that sparkled there.

"It's just as they all say," declared James, the stalwart young farmer. "We owe everything to you, uncle John, and we don't forget it. And if you don't want tobacco crops raised on the place, I'm blessed if you shan't have your own way. Not a leaf shall be grown. But I really think we can do pretty well with a vineyard on the side hill, now that grapes are bringing such a profit, instead of using it as a sheep-pasture."

And Lucy brought him a letter.

"It is from Mr. Grover, uncle," said she. "He offers to give me singing-lessons for nothing, if I will help with the Sunday-school music; and then, pretty soon I shall be able to earn money for you, too. Dear uncle" with tears in her eyes "we have all loved you, only we didn't dare to tell you how much. If—if you would only let me kiss you, Uncle John!"

The old man clasped her in his arms with tears streaming down his wrinkled cheeks.

"I don't care for the money," he faltered. "Let the money go, if you will only love me like this. I never was happier in my life! I know now what that feeling is that has been chilling and freezing me all my life. It was my heart starving to death! Yes, yes, we'll begin the world over again, children—you and I. We'll begin to enjoy ourselves at last."

They were sitting talking in the dusk of the evening, when there came a knock at the door. It was the telegraph lad, breathless with haste.

"I've made a mistake," said he. "I've left the dispatch at the wrong place. It was for Mr. McAlbin, at the hotel down the street. There wasn't no dispatch come for Mr. McElroy, at all. Please to give me back the envelope!"

The family all looked at each other as the boy rushed down the road with his freight of evil tidings for some one else.

"And my money is all safe!" said Mr. McElroy, with a long breath—"all safe! It seems like a miracle, don't it? or a lesson sent direct from the Lord to try us. Well, it won't be thrown away on me. Jim, here is ten dollars to subscribe to the furniture fund.

"It's too much, sir," said James.

"No, it ain't," shouted Uncle McElroy. "Matthew, her's your note to me for $1,000. I make you a present of it."

He tore it in two as he spoke.

"Delinda shall have her new suit as quick as she and the milliner can settle matters between them," he continued. "Lucy shall take singing lessons and I'll buy an organ for her. And Sarah shall have a hired girl to lighten up the farm work a little. Hush don't say a word, one of you. That money has come back to me as if through a miracle, and I mean to enjoy it."

The next he went to the city and took his money out of the hands of Raven & Co.

"Allow us to advise you not to disturb it," said the senior partner. "We are just about to put it in some excellent mining stocks."

"Hang your mining stocks," said Mr. McElroy, "Government securities are the articles for me. Or else good, straight bonds and mortgages at six per cent."

For Mr. McElroy had learned more lessons than one in the course of the last 24 hours.—Saturday Night.

The Age of Deer.

It is difficult (writes our supposed Highland forester) to speak with certainty as to the age of deer; but we have undeniable testimony that there were in the old Glengarry forest stags upward of eighty years of age. Some maintain that deer attain the age of six and seven score years. In 1829 while Macdonnell of Glengarry and Lord Dunmore were hunting at Terrnacorra, a huge stage with gigantic antlers darted out of the wood. Glengarry shot him. Finding that it had a certain ear mark, he asked his forester to explain whose it was. "That," replied the forester, "is the ear mark of Eoghain MacIain-Oig." (Ewen-son-of-John-the-young.) Ewen was a noted forester, who had died 150 years previously! The antlers of the stag (we are told) were preserved in the old Glengarry family ever afterwards. —Scottish American.

A Dog for Mrs. Cleveland.

A black Japanese poodle, nine months old, and weighing but one and one-half pounds, has been presented to Mrs. Cleveland by August C. Kavel, an enthusiastic democratic admirer residing at Milwaukee. It is said to be the smallest pug dog in the United States, and is intended as a playmate for the children.—Washington Star.

Wail of the Defeated.

"Yes, sir, our town has turned out some great men in its day.

"Indeed?"

"Yes, sir; it turned me out."—Detroit Free Press.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The tea plant is said to be a variety of the camelia.

A Frenchman declares he has discovered a process by which wood can be made palatable.

Ammoniated tincture of quinine is a more effectual antidote to bee stings than ammonia alone.

The leg bones of animals like the elephant are very heavy, indeed almost solid, being designed to support great weight.

The earthworm propels himself along the ground or through the earth by means of bristles projecting from each ring of his body.

Twenty-five per cent of all the babies born in Russia die before they are a year old, and forty-two per cent do not reach the age of four.

Japan will hereafter manufacture her own torpedoes; she is said to have one of Japanese invention that is far superior to the Whitehead.

New York physicians are experimenting with pure oxygen mixed with pure ether as an anæsthetic. It is said to be absolutely free from danger, but it is an explosive mixture.

Dr. Donaldson Smith, the explorer, has reached London after an extended exploration of the interior of Africa. He reports having found a tribe who are not over five feet high.

The smallest clock in the world, with a dial less than the third of an inch in diameter, and a driving weight suspended from a single human hair, has been exhibited by a jeweler in Gottingen.

All the copper tubes in the English torpedo boat destroyers of the reserve fleet at Portsmouth are to be taken out and galvanized steel tubes substituted. The copper fittings have broken down in a number of the boats that have been tested.

A long series of experiments, in which dogs were fed alternately with each substance during four consecutive periods, has shown, it is stated, that natural butter and manufactured oleomorgarine are practicably equal in digestibility and nutritive value.

Better Roads and Fewer Tramps.

There is special merit in the recommendation of the utilization of tramps for road-building. This would benefit the country in two ways. It would improve the roads and diminish the number of tramps. The latter now live on the country for nothing. They are our only leisure class, and they are supported in idleness by direct taxation. That taxation is levied upon the country farmers who feed the tramps and the city people who are held up on the street for the price of a night's lodging or of a cup of coffee. As a rule tramps are simply lazy frauds, many of them dangerous ones. Imprisonment without labor is no punishment for them, and for this reason most of the tramp laws are without terror for the tramp. Let them be arrested wherever they appear and put to road-making. Under this rule we would soon have either good roads or no tramps, and either consummation would be an unmixed blessing to the state.—Philadelphia Press.

Whale Skeleton Far Above Sea Level

The Rutland division of the Central Vermont Railroad crosses the mountains at Mount Holy, Summit Station, being 1,440 feet above sea level. Near that station, when the railroad was building, the tusks of a large American elephant were dug up. These are considered the greatest curiosities ever found in Vermont, and are today, or were very recently, reserved in the State capitol building. In the same collection of wonders may be seen the skeleton of an immense prehistoric whale which was found in the town of Charlotte in 1879, while some excavations were being made. The skeleton is that of a whale at least 150 feet in length. The place where it was found is exactly 150 feet above the present level of the sea.—San Francisco Examiner.

Not Uncommon.

Yeast—Men turn somersaults on horseback; I suppose long before we'll see them doing it on the bicycle.

Crimsonbeak—Why, man alive! that was the first thing I did on a wheel.—Yonkers Statesman.

Menagerie in the Ranks.

"There were some amusing sights at Vera Cruz when the French and Belgian troops were evacuating that city and leaving Mexico for their foreign home after the collapse of the attempt to place Maximilian on the throne," said General Joe Shelby the ex-cenfederate. "During their campaigns in Mexico these troops had been pretty nearly all over the interesting portions of that wonderful country, and as they continually saw new wonders they were continually selecting novelties to carry back home with them. They had collected specimens of pretty nearly everything animate and inanimate that was in the country and every company was loaded with them. They had young mountain lions, ant eaters, armadilloes, birds of rare plumage, little animals, and big ones and curios galore. quite enough to load many wagons. The officers never intended that the specimens should be carried away by the men, but they had hesitated to order them to dispose of their collections during their marching for fear there would be trouble.

"But when they were ready to embark and leave Mexican shores the brigades were marched down to the wharf. They were lined up and ordered to ground arms. Then came the second order to release all animals held captive by the men. They were lined up under the muzzles of the frowning cannon from the fort, and were unarmed, and there was nothing to be done but to obey the order, and the animals were released, and such a collection as went skipping off was a surprise to the officers who were in command.

"The men had the smaller animals concealed beneath their capes and coats, perched on their shoulders and hidden in every other manner imaginable, and the whole collection resembled the march of Noah's collection in the ark. The men grumbled at the order, which they declared was useless and unreasonable, but they obeyed and went away without their pets. There were loads of curiosities left lying in a promiscuous heap on the wharf after the men left it. It was one of the most novel sights I ever saw.—Kansas City Journal.

Keeping an Old Contract.

Many people wonder why the mail is taken from the general postoffice in this capital to the various railroad station in an ancient diligence. The Laredo Times, in a recent issue, gives the following reason:

"Before railroads were thought of a certain man made a perpetual contract with the government to carry the mails between Mexico City and El Paso. For many years his stage faithfully made the long journey until one day the Central railway between these two points was finished and the mails ordered sent by train. But the old contract was still in force, and the owner of the business, a son or grandson of the original contractor, firmly refused to relinquish his rights, and stated that he would carry the mails by stage, as usual. He held out until it was finally agreed that he should indeed take the mails from the general post but deliver them at the railway station a mile or so distant, for which he was to receive the same compensation called for in his contract for making the thousand mile trip to El Paso. And this is why the old stage coach carries the northern mails through the city from the post office to the railway station and back again. It may be old and out of date, but that contract is as fresh and vigorous as ever and cannot be set aside."—Mexican Herald.

An Aged Couple Parted.

Mrs. Amelia Darwin, aged 103 years, died at Black River Falls, Wis., recently. She had lived in that vicinity for about fifty years, and her age appears to be well authenticated. Her husband, who survives her, is reputed to be 107 years old. They were very generally known as the oldest couple in the West. Mrs. Darwin was born in Montreal in 1782, and was married to Lewis Darwin in 1807. Mr. Darwin is very feeble now, and it is not expected he will long survive his wife. —New York Sun.

Mr. Gladstone is editing a collection of 200,000 letters which he has received from all sorts of people during his long career.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Folly is simply pleasure which hurts.

Laughter's wrinkles mock those of time.

You can't be happy if you expect too much.

Theory makes laws for necessity to break.

Every man either has a hobby or the catarrh.

Fate means anything which gets the best of us.

Charity is something everybody else should have.

Egotism is harder to endure than tyranny or falsehood.

We are born crying, live complaining, and die disappointing.

A good character is in all cases the fruit of personal exertion.

Education is a better safe-guard to liberty than a standing army.

In forming a bad habit remember that it will be very hard to quit.

Every difficulty slurred over will be a ghost to disturb your repose later on.

The best education in the world is that got by struggling to get a living.

He that would be angry and sin not, must not be angry with anything but sin.

Learning without thought is labor lost; thought without learning is perilous.

Ambition thinks no face so beautiful as that which looks from under a crown.

Spare the ad and spoil the business is the new way of putting an old maxim.

Life, like the waters of the seas, freshens only when it ascends toward heaven.

The most violent passions have their intermissions; vanity alone gives us no respite.

A propensity to hope and joy is real riches, one to fear and sorrow real poverty.

He who always prefaces his tale with laughter is poised between impertinence and folly.—The Southwest.

Pottery 13,000 Years Old.

In digging out the colossal statue of Rameses II., nine feet and four inches of Nile mud had to be removed before the platform was reached. It is known that this platform was laid in the year 1361 B. C., when Rameses was still living. Therefore three and one-half inches of accumulated Nile mud represents the lapse of a century, it being known that 3,200 years have passed since the platform was put down. Under that platform was found thirty feet more of Nile mud, before the original sandy soil was reached; hence 10,000 years must have elapsed from the time of the Nile's first overflow down to the time of Rameses II. The curious part of the story is this: Pottery and fragments of the same were found on the original sandy soil thirty feet under the base of the statue, which shows that the Egyptians understood the potter's art not less than 13,000 years ago.—New York Advertiser.

Why There Are No Blue Roses.

A knowledge of one simple law in nature may save the flower-grower days and weeks of hard and unavailing labor in attempting to produce that famous chimera of the botanist—the blue rose. The law is simply this: The three colors, red, blue and yellow, never all appear in the same species of flowers; any two may exist, but never the third. Thus we have red and yellow roses, but no blue; red and blue verbenas, but no yellow; yellow and blue in the various members of the violet family, but no red. Other exples of this rigid law could be cited, but the above are sufficient. The botanist or floriculurist who really understands his business, never attempts to produce a blue rose or a red violet.—St. Louis Republic.

A Popular Demand for It.

"We ought to have a bicycle club," said Jinx.

"I think so myself," said Harkaway. "I wanted one the other day to smash my machine for keeps."—Puck.

The cost value of the paper annually made in all of the countries of the world exceeds $150,000,000.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1 PER ANNUM.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

F. K. REYNOLDS, / L. N. BOWDON, \ Local Editors.

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

To the Trustees of the Industrial School.

The question of location of the Girl's Industrial school has been forever settled. Montevallo has come up to the requirements of the board of trustees and with that our work is ended. It is now a state institution controlled by its president and board of trustees. On them lies the responsibility for its success or failure. The burden has been shifted and we will wait to see if they will carry it through successfully. While we realize as private citizens we have little voice in its management we feel constrained to offer some suggestions be they worth much or little. In the first place suitable buildings must be erected. Only today we read of the Industrial school for negroes which is being erected near Anniston. Buildings for that school are to cost not less than $40,000. This money has been donated by a lady from Philadelphia. Can the great state of Alabama afford to start such a grand institution as an Industrial school for their daughters in cheap and inferior buildings. Is it possible that a Philanthropist from the north shall come in and without the aid of a dollar from the state inaugurate a more successful Industrial school for the negro race than we can with the state to aid us. We do not contend for fine buildings merely because they are ornimental to Montevallo. They are essential for the welfare and success of the school. From all over the state we have had enquiries as to when the school will open. It will be well patronized. To erect small insignificant buildings means to dwarf it from the start.

Twenty-five thousand dollars put in buildings at the start is little enough. We know the state is in debt but what of that. Look at the state of New York with a bonded debt of $200,000,000. Shall we stand back from the education of the daughters of our fair land for the paltry sum of a few thousand dollars. Alabama is too great a state to have such small ideas. This school means a power for good. To accomplish its aims it must be properly started. A proper start cannot be had in dwarfed and crowded buildings. Let the trustees consider this matter carefully.

How far can the human voice be heard, asks the Washington Pathfinder? It all depends on the conditions. If we had a pneumatic tube from here to London, perfectly smooth inside, it is probable our "smart set" could acquire the correct Bow Bells cockney dialect at first hands without ever going abroad for it. A man's voice calling "Bob" was recently heard for a distance of eighteen miles, through the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. The walls of the deep gorge confine the sound waves like a closed tube. Lieutenant Foster reports that, when in the Arctic regions, he conversed with a man at the distance of 6696 feet, or about a mile and a quarter. It is recorded that at Gibraltar the human voice has been heard ten miles. When there are no trees, hills or other obstructions to diffuse the sound, as in the Arctic regions or on the water, the voice, of course, has a good opportunity to be transmitted afar. In water it is probable sounds might be still farther heard. Colladon, by experiments in Lake Geneva, estimated that a bell rung under water at sea could be heard sixty miles. Every boy knows that when his head is under water, two stones cracked together by another boy make a sound that is painfully acute. Franklin found that he could hear this sound under water for a distance of half a mile, whereas in open air it would have been lost at a distance of a few rods.

About twenty-five years ago an English syndicate offered the Transvaal Government $800,000 for the exclusive right of all the mineral resources of that country, and the Government came very near selling it. It is estimated that the gold product of the region this year will be $50,000,000, but the Transvaal Government isn't getting it.

LIVE WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Coinage of Standard Silver Dollars to be Resumed.

COINAGE OF SUBSIDIARY SILVER

Must Await the Action of Congress. Organization of Naval Militia. Another Bank for Atlanta—Aransas Pass Appropriation Approved. Excluded from the Mails.

Aransas Pass Act Signed.

The president has signed the act providing for the improvement of Aransas Pass, Tex.

***

Fourth National for Atlanta.

Authority has been granted for the organization of the Fourth National bank of Atlanta, capital $400,000.

***

Approved by the President.

The president has approved the act extending to January 1, 1897, the time within which persons are entitled to purchase lands forfeited by statute.

***

Postoffice Robbers Arrested.

Col. D. M. Wheeler, chief postoffice inspector, has received a telegram from St. Louis anouncing the arrest there of Andrew Webb and Henry Irving, who were wanted for robbing the postoffice at Tahoma, O. T.

***

Denied the Use of Mails.

The postmaster-general has denied the privileges of the mails to Frank S. Thomas, alias the Southern Supply Company, alias Chattanooga Manufac. turing Company, alias Cowart Preserving Company, alias Mrs. Rachael V. Thomas, of Cowarts, Ala.

***

Coppinger to be Confirmed.

The senate committee on military affairs Thursday morning ordered a favorable report on the nomination of Colonel Coppinger to be brigadier-general. The action was taken by the unanimous vote of the committee.

***

Executive Clemency.

The president has granted a pardon to George McNabney, convicted in Missouri of counterfeiting and sentenced May 4, 1895, to eighteen months' imprisonment, and the sentence of eighteen months imposed on Eli Blackwell, convicted in Arkansas of counterfeiting, was commuted to one year.

***

Orders to Resume Silver Coinage.

Orders were sent by Mint Director Preston, by direction of Secretary Carlisle, to the mint superintendents at Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco, to resume the coinage of silver dollars from the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. The amount of silver bullion to be coined monthly until further orders is $1,500,000, divided between the three mints as follows: Philadelphia, $900,000; New Orleans, $500,000; and San Francisco, $100,000. Under the act of 1890, the treasury had on hand $177,000,000 of silver bullion, against which there are $137,000,000 of notes outstanding. Of the bullion purchased under this act, $40,000,000 has been coined.

***

Naval Militia Organization.

The naval militia movement is growing steadily, according to information received at the navy department. The department has been advised that the Louisiana naval battalion has been organized with sixteen commissioned officers, twenty-one non-commissioned officers and 155 seamen, and that despite their disbandment by order of Governor Altgeld, the Chicago battalion has attained an unofficial organization of 300 men.

The department has also been informed that the governor of North Carolina has revoked the commission of Commander Frances Winslow, United States navy (retired), as commanding officer of the North Carolina naval battalion. Some dispute over the manner of rendering accounts was the basis for the governor's action.

***

The Venezuelan Commission.

In view of the pending request of the Venezuelan commission to the British government, Sir Julian's call at the state department on the Behring sea matter led to some comment as to Great Britain's probable answer to the letter of Justice Brewer, transmitted through Secretary Olney, but it is understood that the ambassador had no information to impart on this subject, and that the British foreign office has not given any intimation as yet as to its purpose. There is reason to believe, however, that there will be action on the Brewer letter within a month or more, as the request will go through the usual slow channels of diplomacy. The answer of Venezuela is expected to be delayed until about February 14, as the mail transmission of the request and answer will take until then.

***

As to Ships Foreign Built.

The sub-committee on shipping of the senate committee decided to report adversely the free shipping bill providing for the admission of foreign built ships to American registry. This bill had been recommended by the secretary of the treasury and the commissioner of navigation. The vote was unanimous, including the democratic members of the committee—Gorman, Murphy and White. The sub-committee authorized a favorable report on Senator Frye's bill to repeal the provision in the existing tonnage tax law which relieves the vessels of other countries from paying this tax when the governments of the countries to which the vessels belong similarly relieve our vessels. It is understood that the administration is favorable to this bill. It is regarded by some as an effort at retalliation against Germany for her exclusion of American products. Major Quinn, of the engineer corpse of the army, and J. W. Bryant were given a hearing upon the importance of Mississippi river improvement.

***

Silver to be Coined.

Secretary Carlisle has directed Mint Director Preston to prepare to coin standard silver dollars at the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints. The amount of coinage to be executed has not yet been determined, but probably not more than 7,000,000 standard silver dollars will be coined.

The seigniorage will also be declared and coined, and this will not make all told more than $10,000,000.

Two things will happen as the result of this decision to coin standard silver dollars, viz: the reopening of the New Orleans mint on a small scale and the continuance of coinage operations at the Philadelphia mint. Mr. Preston says that by Tuesday night next all the gold bullion at the Philadelphia mint will have been coined, and he does not think that any gold bullion will be transferred from the sub-treasuries or mints elsewhere to Philadelphia at present. As the appropriation for coining is well nigh exhausted, the force at Philadelphia would have been furloughed without pay unless the coinage of standard silver dollars, for which he had a sufficient appropriation, had been decided upon. There was, he said, pressing need for the coinage of subsidiary silver, and as soon as the necessary money was provided by congress this class of coinage would be resumed.

***

Behring Sea Commission.

Secretary Olney was called on Saturday by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, who submitted the final acceptance of the British government of the plan of a Behring sea commission to pass upon the claims of Canadian sealers seized prior to the Paris award. It remains only for the president to submit the plan to congress, and as the legislative branch has refused to pay a lump sum for the seizures, it is considered certain that the commission arrangement will be approved.

It is quite likely that the president, in submitting the plan to congress, may suggest once more the desirability of a lump payment as the most expeditious means of settlement, for the commission of arbitration, if agreed upon, may far exceed the lump sum proposed.

The commission is to be composed of one American commissioner, one British commissioner, and an umpire to be chosen by the two. The personnel of the commission has not been suggested, but there is a belief that the president of Switzerland will be asked to act as umpire, or some one designated by the Swiss president, if the sessions of the commission necessitate the presence of the umpire in this country.

OIL FLOWING FREELY.

Rich Strikes in the Cumberland Field—A Burning Well.

The excitement in the Tennessee oil fields is on the increase, and prospectors are at work in Scott, Putnam, Overton, Fentress, Pickett and Morgan counties. Wells are being drilled in all directions and there have hitherto been very few failures. Those wells which have proved to be "dusters" are being sunk deeper and with excellent prospects. Oil has been found at depths varying from 275 feet to 2,500 feet, in a strata of white sand in the limestone.

The Wiser Bros. drilled a 1,200 barrel gusher for the Southern Oil Company of Pennsylvania last Saturday morning. The gas pressure was so great that they could not screw the casing head down tight, as the great force would shoot the casing out of the well. With the casing head only half way down they filled a fifty barrel tank in one hour. At this juncture the gas caught fire and rig, tank and engine house were quickly reduced to ashes. The oil and flame shot up over the tree tops and at night illuminated the country for miles around. The oil flowed away from the well in a broad stream of liquid fire. Conservative estimates put the production at 1,200 barrels every twenty-four hours. The well is on the East Fork of Obey river, near Little Crab postoffice, which can be located on almost any map.

There are four other producing wells within a radius of four miles. There was no diminution of the oil and gas flow at the latest advices. This is the largest producing well ever drilled in Tennessee. The oil and gas flow was obtained at 275 feet.

IN AN ILLINOIS COURT

A Prisoner Brought in Armed, Commits an Atrocious Murder.

Daniel Gore shot and killed John Dillon in court at Waukegan, Ill., Thursday. Gore had intended to kill his enemy, a man named Backer, but as he fired the shot Dillon jumped between them and received the fatal bullet in his breast. All three men were farmers, living near Half-Day. Gore and Backer owned land adjoining, and had long had trouble about the fences. On Monday Backer decided to have Gore arrested for threatening to kill him. He drove to Waukegan and swore out a warrant for Gore's arrest for threatening to kill him.

Constable Rice arrested Gore and brought him to jail, but neglected to search him. It seems that Gore had a revolver in his pocket when brought into court for a hearing. The occurrence was so unusual that it caused a great excitement, and at first there was talk of lynching.

THEODORE RUNYON DEAD.

Our Ambassador to Germany Expires Suddenly of Heart Failure.

WAS A FAVORITE IN BERLIN.

Born in New Jersey in 1822, Graduated From Yale, Entered the Law Profession and Commanded a Brigade of Volunteers During Late War.

Hon. Theodore Runyon, United States ambassador to Germany, expired suddenly and unexpectedly at 1 a. m. Monday morning of heart failure. Mr. Runyon had been in somewhat feeble health for some time past, but no immediately fatal results were anticipated. No longer ago than last Tues-

day evening he was present at a dinner given in his honor by ex-Empress Frederick, mother of Emperor William.

Mr. Runyon has manifested great activity in the discharge of the duties of his office, which have been more than usually onerous on account of the complications in European affairs, which have more or less demanded the attention and care of the diplomatic representatives of all nations. His death came as a great shock to official and social circles in Berlin, where he was a great favorite.

Theodore Runyon was born at Somerville, N. J., October 25, 1822. He graduated from Yale college in 1842, and in 1846 was admitted to the bar. In 1853 he was made city attorney and in 1856 city councillor of Newark, N. J., a position he retained until in 1864, when he became mayor of the city. He was appointed in 1856 a commissioner to revise and codify the military laws of New Jersey, and in 1857 was made brigadier-general and subsequently major-general of the New Jersey national guard. At the outbreak of the civil war he was placed in command of a New Jersey brigade of volunteers. In 1865 he was democratic candidate for governor of his state, but was not elected. In 1873 to 1887 he was chancellor of New Jersey.

In March, 1893, he was appointed by President Cleveland United States minister to Germany, and shortly afterwards was made ambassador in accordance with a law of congress that the United States representative in Germany should be raised to the rank of an ambassador, reciprocically with similar action on the part of the German government concerning its representative in the United States. The degree of L. L. D. was confered upon him by Yale, Rutgers and Wesleyan colleges.

Mr. Runyon was the suceessor of William Walter Phelps, who had held the place of German minister for four years. He was a gallant soldier, and Fort Runyon, on the Alexandria railroad at the south end of the long bridge near Washington, D. C., is a perpetuation of his name.

He was a man of unquestioned ability and high social attainments.

During his service in Berlin the most important matter that has been pending between the United States and Germany has been that in regard to the removal of the restrictions imposed on the importations of American pork and beef products into that country.

He moved with his family in the best society in the state. He had three daughters and two sons. The daughters were all noted for their beauty, and there was much regret in Newark society when they followed their father and mother to the German courts. The sons are Chauncey Runyon, 22 years old, and Frederick, 29 years old.

The first known of the death of Mr. Runyon by his friends in Newark came in the form of a cablegram to Chauncey Runyon, saying his father had died from heart failure.

One of Mr. Runyon's daughters is a gifted writer and is credited with the authorship of a book recently published in which some well known Newark people are rather freely treated.

Explosion of Nitroglycerine.

A wagon load of 120 quarts of nitroglycerine exploded at St. Mary's, O., Saturday killing the driver, Samuel Engles, and two horses. The shock was distinctly felt at Lima, Wapokoneta and other points equally distant. In St. Mary's thousands of dollars of damage was done by broken windows and otherwise.

The Cumberland Oil Fields.

The extent of the Cumberland or Tennessee oil field is at present unknown but embraces portions of at least six counties in Tennessee and three in Kentucky. Capt. R. A. Rowie, of Chattanooga, an eminent authority, places the area at thirty miles wider than the Pennsylvania fields.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.
Tennessee Burt Oats.
United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture

just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor: Services every 2nd and 4th Sundays. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. S. L. Dobbs, pastor: Services every 1st and 3rd Sundays. Prayer Meeting every Thursday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor: Services every 3rd Sunday, at 4 p. m.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. H. Zwingle, pastor: Services every 2nd Sunday.

Sunbeam Society meets every 1st and 3rd Sundays at Baptist church at 2:30 p. m

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Missionary Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham	7:25 p m
No. 15	South	12:37 p m
No. 16	North	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The new market, at the corner of Broad and Church streets, is doing a rushing business.

Miss Mary Nichols left last week for Childersburg. Miss Mary will probably return to Montevallo before going home.

W. B. Reynolds spent Friday and Saturday in Blocton.

Mr. Rossean, architect, was in Montevallo last week looking over the G. I. S. grounds with a view to bidding for the erection of buildings on the same. Mr. Rosseau is a second cousin of our own Gen. Robert E. Lee. The family resemblance is quite noticeable, as is also the more important resemblance in simplicity and true nobility of character. Mr. Rosseau's home is in Manchester, Ga.

Among the names handed in Tuesday by our large staff of reporters we notice the following visitors: F. M. Arnold, J D. McElroy, Whit Thompson, Will Brown, William Langston, James Belcher, all of Six Mile; Buck Pilgreen, of Calera; J. O. Johnson, of Ashby; J. H. Holdridge, of British, Ala.

Mrs. Wm. Weaver, of Aldrich, was in town Tuesday.

George Holcomb, of Calera, passed through the city Sunday en route to Plantersville to see his "Johanna,"

Among other unique features, Montevallo now boasts of the ugliest and most accommodating barber in the State.

John Davis, of Centreville, accompanied by his aunt, Mrs. S. H. Henry, who came up from Centreville at the same time, will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Davis.

Mr. French Nabors went to Birmingham Monday.

Mr. Born's splendid line of new samples have arrived at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds'. Call and have L. N. Bowdon measure you for a comfortable, well-fitting suit.

Drummers Leonard and Graves were in town Tuesday.

H. C. Reynolds, accompanied Col. W. W. Wadsworth to Montgomery Tuesday. The good of the G. I. S. was the object of their visit

George Allen, younger son of Mr. The. Allen, cut his foot badly with an axe last week. He is not able to get out yet.

Right Hon. Reuben L. Rice was in the city on the 28th inst.

Mr. Hutchins, of Bismarck, made us a pleasant call one day last week.

We miss our friend, George Moore, these days. George, like the thrifty young man he is, betook himself immediately to other employment as soon as his engagement with Morgan & Meroney expired.

The NEWS is glad to report the convalescense of Mrs. H. C. Reynolds. Mrs. Reynolds was quite ill for a few days.

Editor Bowdon was with the homefolks in Calera Sunday.

Garrison of Makalle Not Captured.

General Barateira, Governor of Erythrea and commander-in-chief of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, has informed the government that the Italian garrison of Makalle, commanded by Colonel Galliano, evacuated that place, taking with him all the arms, ammunition, equipments and other contents of the fortress. It is reported, General Barateria says, that the evacuation of the fortress by the beleaguered garrison was accomplished by permission of Ras Makonnen, the commander of the Abyssinian forces, which besieged Makalle, who desired not only to pay tribute to the heroism of Colonel Galliano and his command, but also to obtain peace. It is further reported that King Menelek has ordered that the Italian prisoners be delivered up to the Italians at Ambalagi.

FOR RENT.

For rent, the Wells place. Apply to J. M. Reynolds or myself.

H. C. Reynolds, Receiver.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SAYINGS FROM ASHBY.

Msss Fannie Oakley has been very sick, but we are glad to learn she is improving.

Mr. Page Sims and family, of Mississippi, have moved back to their old home.

Miss Alma Burk, one of Ashley's most charming young ladies, leaves tomorrow evening for Horse Creek, where she will spend several months.

We are glad to know Mr. Charles Oakley, formerly of Birmingham, has returned home, to the delight of his many friends.

Died, at the home of her father, Mr. John Parks, Mrs. C. S. Clay, aged 20 years. She was the idolized darling of her husband and loved by all who knew her. For several months she has been a sufferer of that dread disease, consumption. She bore her long and trying illness with fortitude and resignation. To the bereaved household we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

Reporter.

DRY VALLEY LOCALS.

We have been told that Mr. James Ely, who was scalded in the explosion at the Hand Bros. mill, died from the effects last week. We sympathize with the bereaved family.

James Garner and Will Seale made a business trip to Clanton last week.

There has been a great deal of sickness in our community the past month but the skillful treatment of Dr. Givhan has alleviated the pain of some and made faint hearts glad. We are much indebted to the doctor for his courtesy and knowledge.

We sympathize with our friend, Thomas E——, in his disappointment last Sunday. Tom, did she "April fool" you?

Pleas, West and Kirke Sessions attended the oyster supper at Calera last Thursday evening. The Ladies' Aid Society raised $22.60 on the indebtedness of the parsonage at Calera. "Post office" said that every young man for ten miles square was loving his girl. I think so myself, Pleas.

Rev. C. L. Herring preached an able sermon to a large congregation at Sessions Church last Sunday.

The Hand Bros., we learn, have ordered new boilers for their mills, and will soon be ready for making lumber again.

They say that Chilton county is full of "moonshine distilleries." We have been under the impression that we were in a law-abiding county, but if this is true we have been under a wrong impression.

The girls are now parting their hair on the side. Their reason for doing so will be given later,

Miss Mary Harris is visiting relatives here this week. Miss Mary has many friends and admirers that always welcome her.

Mr. Charley Meroney, one of Montevallo's most popular business men, passed through here last week.

G. B. Armstrong's little girl is very low—not expected to live.

Bill Crow.

Centreville, Ala., Jan., 24, 1896.

Editor News—I have been impressed with the determined stand your little city has made in the location of the Girls Industrial School, and wish you God-speed in your efforts, not only in locating at the right point (which any unprejudiced discerning man must admit has been done), but in your future efforts in giving to our girls the grand opportunity they have so long deserved. We shall watch now the movements of the Board of Trustees to see if they realize the responsibility that now rests on their, I hope, "broad shoulders." I am convinced that unless they are men of mind as well as matter when a few years shall drop away they will realize they did see their opportunity as clearly as they should. In other words, more depends on their nerve and resolution in this, the initial movement, than appears on the surface. A good start, or send off means everything. Cripple this school by a small, insignificant beginning, and you will hardly, if ever, recover from it. This school, if the directors and controllers are equal to the occasion, will do more for the future of our state than almost all other institutions combined. So far as they have gone all's well. We shall watch their future movements with anxious hopes.

Bibb.

TOWN NEWS.

The latest improvement is a first-class barber shop. Place of business opposite Kroell's store.

Come, all ye that love good society, good health and pure water. It all can be enjoyed in Montevallo.

F. T. Corbett, who has been visiting his wife's parents here, left for Cincinnati last Sunday, where it is his intention to enter business.

"Post-office" dashed through town last Tuesday in a buggy with his best girl.

"Old Bouley" has been wearing a long face several days. Cause unknown; probably absence of a sweetheart.

If you want to keep on the good side of the girls say nothing at all about their best fellows.

J. H. Mc. invaded another territory last week.

"Floats" of Centreville came up last Sunday to investigate the rumor that some fellow had taken his claim on the hill.

The non-arrival of an expected visitor from Birmingham caused one of our "angels" to feel sadly left last Sunday.

Ha! Ha! Say, girls, how about that trade you made last Tuesday in Montevalo. "P. K." and "J. W."

Think our young friend E. T. D. must be hibernating somewhere.

P. W. M. don't look solemn all the time for nothing.

We were glad to see our esteemed friend and former citizen, J. C. Davis, in town last week.

Your correspondent received a letter from Mr. John Dill, in which he stated that he would not fail to inform him how many animals he kills on his next hunt in Lacey, Miss.

Wishing you success, I am, your friend, Estill.

DOGWOOD ITEMS.

Rev. W. T. Berry delivered quite an able and enjoyable sermon at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Mr. Lonzo Cross, of Highland, has located at Dogwood. He will oversee Mr. Shelby Allen's farm, and he comes in the interest of the industrial school.

Mr. Oscar and Walter Harrison paid Calera a flying visit Sunday. Now boys, you don't know, do you, or you would court nearer home.

We regret very much to chronicle the illness of Dr. H. W. Harrison and we wish him a speedy recovery.

We regret very much to announce that Mr. Frank Harper's family are all sick with the measles.

Miss Leila Fulton, one of Saginaw's affable young ladies, has been visiting Mr. W. R. Reneau's family near here.

Quite a crowd of girls and boys were out riding Sunday evening, and discovered an opossum.

It seems that some of our boys can't have their way, as to the girls at parties, and they resort to persuading the fiddler off.

Mr. Shelby Allen will very soon commence work on three residences, at this place. One for himself, which will be a ten room residence and the others five room. T. O. W.

CUPID CONSUMATES A BARGAIN,

In Pursuance of Which Senility and Cupidity Exchange Vows.

A dispatch from Pomona, Kan., says children and grandchildren of James Rogers have been amazed by the information that he married on Sunday last, Miss Ida Nelson, at the home of the bride's parents, near Prescott, Ariz.

The groom is 77 years old, and the bride will be 15 next May. Mr. Rogers has been married twice, his second wife dying three years ago. He has six children, many grandchildren and several great-grandchildren. He is still well-preserved, genial and level-headed, and has a fortune of about $100,000 invested in farm lands and bank stocks in Iowa, lots in Des Moines, Ia., and about $100,000 in property at Los Angeles. He has been an active business man and was a member of the Iowa legislature for several years. He came to visit his children in Los Angeles county last summer. The first signs that the marriage was soon to take place was last week, when all of Rogers' Los Angeles property was transferred to Ida Nelson. Mrs. Rogers left school only a few weeks ago. She is a pretty girl of brunette type.

RESORTING TO PRIMITIVE PLANS.

A Vigilant Committee Gives Offenders a Gentle Hint.

Burglaries and other crimes more horrible have become so frequent in Fayetteville of late that a vigilant committee has been organized to look after the offenders. Wednesday night Lewis Bona, Frank Moore and Het Greer, all colored, were taken by men supposed to be the members of the committee, soundly thrashed and warned to leave the town. The two men are worthless, idle characters and strongly suspected of crime. The Greer woman is a very disreputable character, who has made herself very obnoxious to decent people, and is also suspected of having some connection with the various burglaries.

The Fayetteville Observer prints a notice signed by the vigilance committee, in which is set forth the purpose of putting a stop to house breaking. All men and boys are notified to leave the public square at 10 o'clock at night, and if they are caught away from home after 11 o'clock they will be dealt with.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Shelby County. }

Under and by virture of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Bibb county, Alabama, in favor of John W. Miller and against James P. Nelson, I will proceed to sell on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1896, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, as the property of the defendant, the said James P. Nelson, to-wit:

A certain lot, or parcel of land, situated in the town of Montevallo, Alabama, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the sidewalk on Valley street, fifteen feet south of the southeast corner of the lot known as the Henry Thrift lot, and running along said street in a southerly direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, thence in a northeast direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in an easterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the point of beginning, said lot fronting on Valley street seventy-five (75) feet. Said property being situated in the town of Montevallo, Shelby county, Alabama.

H. W. Nelson, Sheriff,
tf Shelby County, Alabama.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

New Postoffice.

Oakley is a new postoffice in Jackson county, J. C. Hughes postmaster.

Real Estate in Cullman.

First avenue property in Cullman brought $30 a front foot recently.

Safe Burglarized.

The safe of the Alabama Cotton Oil company was burglarized on Saturday night and robbed of $53. It was evidently done by some one who knew the place.

Populist Conevntion.

The executive committee of the people's party met in Birmingham Thursday and appointed April 28 for the meeting of a state convention of the party at Montgomery.

Republican Convention.

The republican executive committee in session in Birmingham Thursday agreed on a resolution calling a state convention to meet in Montgomery on the 28th of April.

Better Raise Stock at Home.

There has been delivered at the depot in Eufaula, since the middle of September, thirty-two car loads of stock and the number sold is estimated at from 825 to 850 head.

Good Price for Land.

Eighty acres of land belonging to the Mann estate was sold Monday for over $1,200 cash. This land lies near Nanafalia in this county, and was bought by E. C. Dozier and James Pritchett, two of Marengo county's best citizens.

Democratic Convention.

The state executive committee of the democratic party met in Montgomery on Tuesday and appointed April 21, for the day and the city of Montgomery the place for the meeting of the convention to nominate candidates for governor and other state officers.

Accident at Bozeman.

The log train at Mobley's mill ran off the track Thursday and several casualties were the result. The engineer had his arm broken and was badly hurt, one negro was killed outright and a white man was fatally hurt. It was a deplorable accident.

Heavy Rains in Marengo.

It has rained for several days and the Chickasabogue creek is higher than it has been in ten years. The mails south and west failed to get more than a mile from town, and the mails to Demopolis failed this morning, the first time since the present contractor took the route, nearly four years ago.

Athens Female College.

Dr. Z. A. Parker took charge of the Athens Female College about November 1st, 1895, with thirteen day pupils in attendance and not a boarder in the college. Now he has ninety-five pupils in attendance and enough have made arrangements to come to run the membership up to one hundred.

Cyclone. Rain and Hail.

Quite a cyclone passed over Dixon's Mill neighborhood last Wednesday, blowing trees and fences down, but no lives were lost. The rain and a severe hail storm passed over after the storm. The hail stones that fell in Linden were as large as a partridge egg. Many fell about Octagon, as large as a guinea egg.

Question of Location Settled.

The location of the State Industrial School for White Girls is at last settled. Montevallo, through her executive committee—H. C. Reynolds, W. S. Cary and E. S. Lyman—has paid over to the state board of trustees the sum of $9,000 and delivered the deeds to the magnificent property which was donated by the citizens to the school.

Uxorcide and Suicide.

On Friday night last, about 9 o'clock, John H. Goodwin, a farmer, of Shelby county, in a fit of mental derangement, shot his wife. She fell and instantly expired. He then put the muzzle of the gun against his own abdomen and, pushing the trigger with a stick, shot himself, and, falling across his wife's body, expired. Two children, aged 5 and 8, witnessed the terrible tragedy.

Big Grain Elevator.

Mobile is to have a 250,000 bushel elevator within the next 100 days, the contract for which was awarded Saturday evening. The bonus of $15,000 was raised Friday night and is now in bank on deposit to be paid over upon the completion of the elevator. It will be located opposite the new slip of the Mobile and Ohio road, and will be accessible to all railroads entering Mobile.

Long Distance Telephone.

The long distance telephone line between Oakman, Jasper, Corona, Patton, Coal Valley, Blossburg, Horse Creek and Birmingham, has been completed and is now ready for use. The line belongs to the Oakman Long Distance Telephone company, and they have made arrangements with the Bell Telephone company in Birmingham so that subscribers of the latter can get connection with the places named above at any time.

A Question of Veracity.

Judge Robinson, of Lee county, contesting the seat of Congresman Harrison from the Third Alabama district, in an affidavit, states that Governor Oates made a proposition to him that if he would abandon the contest against Harrison the impeachment proceedings against him (Robinson) as probate judge of Lee county would be withdrawn. Governor Oates pronounces this statement as absolutely untrue, and today forwarded an affidavit to that effect, for use before the committee on elections of the house of representatives.

WRECK ON THE SHENANDOAH.

Cars Burned, Porter Killed, Engineer and Fireman Injured.

A section of Raymond and Whitcomb's excursion train, coming south on the Shenandoah Valley, was wrecked at 10 o'clock last Friday night, near Riverton, Va. Two Pullman cars and a baggage car were burned. A colored porter, named Phillips, was instantly killed. Engineer Long and Fireman Propper were severely injured. The passengers escaped without injury. The wreck was caused by the fall of a mass of rock across the track.

Cotton Mill Burned.

The Stevens Cotton mill, belonging to the assigned estate of H. S. Shirk & Sons, of Lancaster, Pa., was completely destroyed by fire Saturday morning. Loss $60,000; insurance $37,000.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!

The Fireside!!

The Store!!!

FLOUR! :- FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

J. B. Lewis Co. WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

A. B. CLAUGHTON,

Physician and Surgeon.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Office in store of H. C. & W. B Reynolds.

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

Do you want a nice winter pasture for the old cow that has served you so long? Then go to Reynolds and get a bushel of Tennessee seed Barley and sow it. Now is the time. 3t

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO. The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.

LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

Earliest Radishes and Peas.

The editor urges all readers to grow the earliest vegetables. They pay. Well, Salzer's Seeds are bred to earliness, they grow and produce every time. None so early, so fine as Salzer's. Try his radishes, cabbage, peas, beets, cucumbers, lettuce, corn, etc.! Money in it for you. Salzer is the largest grower of vegetables, farm seeds, grasses, clovers, potatoes, etc.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c. postage, you will get sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days) and their great catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. postage. (A. C.)

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

In the Police Court—Tried and Judgment in its Favor.

Some time ago Judge Andy E. Calhoun, judge of the police court of Atlanta, had occasion to pass a sentence that was gratifying to him, and if people will take his advice much suffering will be alleviated. The judge is subject to nervous sick headaches and dyspepsia. Here is his sentence:

"I am a great sufferer from nervous sick headache and have found no remedy so effective as Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. If taken when the headache first begins it invariably cures."

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

Sapolio, Ga.

Tetterine cures the Itch in its worse form. Our hands have been troubled with Camp Itch, and where it was properly applied, has not failed to give relief. Brown & Davis. Sent by mail for 50c. in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Life is full of trials—and we know some Lawyers who are glad of it.

Five cents saved on soap; five dollars lost on rotted clothes. *Is that economy?* There is not 5 cents difference between the cost of a bar of the poorest soap made and the *best*, which is as all know, Dobbins' Electric.

Conscience is not always a safe guide of conduct. If the conscience be falsely educated its suggestions will falsely lead.

FOR IRRITATION OF THE THROAT caused by Cold or use of the voice, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are exceedingly beneficial.

It is not hard for one to find reasons sufficient to himself for doing that which accords with his inclinations.

Just How it Does it is Not the Question.

It is enough to know that Hindercorns takes out corns, and a great relief it is. 15c. druggists.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

"I Have Tried Parker's Ginger Tonic and believe in it," says a mother, and so will you when you know its revitalizing properties.

Scrofula

Manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

"Autocrat of the Breakfast Table"

Heckers'

Buckwheat.

Makes Light, Dainty Buckwheat Cakes.

GIRLS, GET MARRIED! Send 10c. for 1-1 doz. Leap Year Proposal Cards; latest out; lots of fun. Novelty Printing Co., 19 Shepherd Av., Brooklyn, N.Y.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

WE PAY you to sell fruit trees. STARK NURSERIES, Louisiana, Mo.; Rockport, Ill.

Am. N. U. No. 5, 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

SECOND GROWTH TIMBER.

The scattering trees that grow up by roadsides and in fence corners are usually much tougher wood than trees of the same variety that grow up in the original forest. Exposure to sunlight and severe winds is what toughens the fibres of such trees. Oaks and hickories that have grown up in this way are especially valuable, as they are mostly valued for their toughness. It will pay farmers who have such timber to make inquiries, and with a little trouble they can probably find a good market for it.—Boston Cultivator.

SALT AS A FERTILIZER.

As every plant contains more or less salt, and salt is indispensable to the life of an animal, it would seem reasonable that it should be needed by plants. This is true, but the soil contains some of it, and in some places much of it, and where there is naturally a sufficient supply of it there is no necessity to use it as a fertilizer. But in some places it is needed, because there is none of it in the soil, and this explains why it has been found so useful to all kinds of crops. It can do no harm anyway, and thus it is advisable to apply it occasionally, especially for grass, cabbages, all kinds of roots, oats and wheat. Clover is also benefited by it. The usual quantity applied is from 200 to 600 pounds an acre, in the spring, as soon as the growth starts.—New York Times.

PROPER CARE OF FOWLS.

Regularity in feeding procures rapid growth in chicks. More food of the same kind given at long but irregular intervals will not give them the same vigor of size. The man who follows haphazard ways in anything these times will get behind the procession.

As a health measure, when large numbers of fowls are compelled to range on a limited enclosure, air slacked lime should be liberally used. Let it be scattered late in the evening, after the chickens have gone to roost. It will greatly counteract the decomposing matter which is so deleterious.

Fowls need lime, but it is the better way to give them food rich in this material. Chopped clover contains lime and nitrogenous matter. Peas are also rich with it, and wheat is a lime food. The wheat should be given after clover, lest it be too concentrated, and fatten the fowls instead of making them lay.

There is a surplus of small potatoes this year, and they can be utilized as poultry food. Boil, mash and mix with meal and bran; feed while warm. Feed moderately and not every day, remembering that hens need a variety. Too many potatoes will make light colored yolks.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

CUT AND UNCUT FODDER.

It is reported that the Wisconsin Station took two lots of cows and divided them as nearly as possible as to milking qualities, and fed one whole corn fodder and the other the same kind of fodder, but cut up into half-inch lengths, with the result that 721 pounds of the cut fodder produced as much milk as 1100 pounds fed whole. Here is an important matter if the reported figures will come out practically the same on a repeated experiment. Here is an economy in feeding cut fodder that amounts to over fifty per cent., and yet we are told that cutting feed adds nothing to it, only induces the cattle to eat more of it, and with less waste; but this is a case that seems to totally disprove it, and it is a little like buying two stoves to save fuel. Then we are told that shredded fodder gave yet a better result than where the fodder was cut. The only explanation that we are able to give is that there was less nerve and muscle force used in the mastication of the cut fodder. Just now we have a curious little experience in feeding stalks. We had a few more than could be got into the silos and cured them out nicely, also a small lot of field corn fodder, of course much finer than the silage. When the silage fodder was gone the cows were fed the field corn stalks, not closely husked. Seemingly more of the latter were eaten, and much more cleanly, yet there was an almost instant shrinkage of milk, necessitating the opening of the silos to regain the shrinkage. It would be a good experiment for some of our farmer readers to take a few cows, and try the experiment of cut and uncut fodder and its effect on the milk flow. —Practical Farmer.

THE SECRET OF RAISING EARLY LAMBS.

Raising early lambs is proving a profitable industry to those who understand it. The earlier lambs can be sold in the large city markets, the higher the price. The Cornell Experiment Station has made a test of various breeds for early lamb raising, extending over several years. It finds that the Dorset Horned sheep breed earlier, and fatten better lambs, than the Shropshires. Other things being equal, the Dorset ewes give the most milk and breed earliest in the season. There is practically no difference between beets and ensilage as a succulent food for ewes rearing early lambs. As a coarse fodder for the ewes and also for the lambs, there is nothing better than good clover hay. In fact, this is one of the essentials to success in early lamb raising. As a rule, ewes respond more liberally to forced feed for milk production the second year than they do the first, but should not be forced to milk production until the lambs are a few days old. The market early in the season does not require so large lambs as the late market. The best early market commences as soon as the holiday poultry is out of the way, usually about the middle of January in New York City. Dorsets may be slaughtered at a somewhat younger age than Shropshires and yet will dress a little heavier. There is no particular difference between these two breeds in loss of weight by dressing, the shrinkage being twelve or thirteen per cent. The price paid in the New York market for fancy lambs varies from thirty cents down to ten cents per pound, according to the quality and appearance. Early lambs are usually sold by the head, at $10 down to $5 or less for carcasses weighing thirty to forty pounds until Southern or Tennessee lambs come to market, when the lambs are sold by the pound. The exact time at which this occurs varies from year to year. Sometimes the early lamb market continues up to the last of April or even the first part of May.—American Agriculturist.

WINTER SHELTER OF LIVE STOCK.

It should be apparent to every thinking man that food serves as fuel in the animal body, just as much as wood or coal serves as fuel beneath the boiler of the engine. Each is an agent creating force, writes a professor at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. If the boiler is surrounded by a thick layer of ice, it will require much more fuel to create a certain number of pounds of steam, than it will if it is situated in a temperate atmosphere. By the same logic, if an animal is turned out into the intense cold of winter, it will require more food to keep up animal warmth and energy, than it would if the body were kept in a warm stable.

Any person who has carefully studied the care of live stock realizes the truth of this. Consequently, the best stockmen give their animals suitable protection from winter cold. It is, however, to be greatly regretted that many owners of live stock turn their animals out in all sorts of weather. I have seen milch cows on bleak hillsides when the thermometer registered below zero, and the air was especially cutting. A ride of 250 miles across country, on a bleak winter's day, will show hundreds of cattle in cornfields or pastures when they ought to be in the stable. It is to be regretted that so few persons realize the real loss incurred by such exposure.

One winter I purchased for the Indiana Experiment Station six milch cows for experimental work. They were divided into two lots of three each. On lot was given the shelter of the stable, while the other was kept out of doors during the day, in all kinds of weather, although sheltered in the stable at night. For seven weeks this treatment was maintained. At the end of this period it was found that the sheltered lot had given 161 pounds more of milk than the unsheltered, had eaten less grain food to produce this milk, and had gained in weight over 200 pounds, while the unsheltered ones had lost in weight. As the sheltered cows had shown a financial gain of about $12 in the aggregate, over the others, in increased flow of milk, cost of keep and increase in weight, it certainly paid to shelter them.

Other experiments, especially with pigs, have shown the wisdom of giving reasonable shelter during the winter. In every case that comes to my memory, pork was produced at a less cost per pound where the pigs were sheltered than where unsheltered.

The question of shelter, however, should not be taken to an extreme. It is essential for good health that stables have proper ventilation and sanitary conveniences. A stable filled with cattle soon becomes contaminated with impure air unless proper ventilation is provided. This should be secured so as to produce no direct draft upon the animal body. Plenty of sweet, pure air is most important. The writer has been in stables where the air was warm in winter, but it was also foul to an injurious extent. Had the air been a little cooler and sweeter it would have been all the better for the cattle.

A winter temperature of fifty degrees in the stable may be safely recommended. It is not desirable to go above or much below this.

Owners of live stock can give fairly good protection to their stock at small expense by the use of straw, old boards or leaves, for warding off the cold winds and rain. It is to be hoped our stockmen will gradually see the folly of turning their stock out into the fields in winter, excepting for a brief airing, and will improve in their methods of winter keeping. It certainly will pay to give proper attention to this subject, if it will pay to keep the stock at all.—New York Independent.

The strike of omnibus drivers has elicited the curious fact that French judges and judicial officers are forbidden by the etiquette of the profession to ride in an omnibus. They must take a cab or walk, if they do not own a carriage.

Malaria on the Mississippi Bottoms.

From the Banner-Democrat, Lake Providence, La.

The swamp lands along the banks of the Mississippi river in Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana are generally considered very unhealthy in contrast with the hilly country adjoining them. It is here the germs of malaria are formed, and from which originate those terrible malaria chills and fevers which the people of the low countries dread. In addition to these are intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, indigestion and rheumatism, all caused from malaria germs and the dampness of the atmosphere.

Medical science has been put to its utmost capacity to devise some mode of treatment by which these physical ailments can be moderated, if not eradicated, but so far it has failed. Nor does it seem that there can be found any cure for these symptoms. Such has been the general opinion until recently, when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills found their way here, and came to stay. To-day those who have used them say they would not do without them for all the medicines in the drug stores.

Mr. Dan O'Sullivan, Sr., is a prominent citizen of this city, Lake Providence, La., and has been identified with its interests for years. At present he occupies an important position on the City Council and is also Secretary of that body. He was once a strong, robust, healthy man, full of vigor and always on the go. Within the last year, however, his health has been very bad, his appetite poor, his digestion poor, in fact, his entire system was completely out of order. He began to use various medicines, but to no purpose. At length he decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In a few days the change for the better could be noticed. He continued to improve so fast that the proprietor of the Lake Providence *Banner-Democrat* interviewed him and asked him what he had been taking to put him in such good shape again. His reply was in substance as follows:

"My liver was all out of order, my digestion was very bad, I felt sluggish and did not want to do a thing but lay around the house. My blood began to get thin, and I felt sick all over. I concluded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as I had heard so much about them. After taking them a few days I could feel that they were doing me a great deal of good. I continued the use of them, and in a week or so I felt like a new man. They toned up my stomach, put my blood in good condition, gave me a good color, a good appetite, in fact, put me in first-class shape again. My friends congratulated my return of health, and I smiled when I told them that Pink Pills did the work."

Mr. O'Sullivan takes every opportunity to recommend them to others, who are being likewise benefited.

Mrs. D. H. Parker, who was raised in the city of Lake Providence, but who now resides in Greenville, Mississippi, also uses Pink Pills. Her husband, Mr. D. H. Parker, a popular traveling salesman of the Drummond Tobacco Company, of St. Louis, says that for years his wife had been suffering from dyspepsia and indigestion, that she had to be very careful what she ate, and would frequently have severe spells from being a little imprudent in her diet. She sent for some Pink Pills, took them and is now well and strong, and can eat any and every thing without being effected in the slightest manner. She is loud in her praises of Dr. Williams' great remedy. She also suffered from rheumatism, and that, too, has left her. These are only two cases where the Pink Pills have done so much good. Others of a like nature in this locality could be mentioned, if necessary; but the experience of this gentleman and this lady are enough to warrant the assertion that for restorative qualities, and general recuperative properties, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best on the market.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Bonbons.

A bonbon is simply a solid sweet and was made as soon as sugar was introduced into the country. The word "bonbon" comes from the French, signifying very good, and is a kind of superlative by reduplication, like a child's "papa," "by-by," and similar expressions.

The Penalty of Bachelorhood.

In Corea every unmarried man is considered a boy, though he should live to be a hundred years old. No matter what his age, he ranks below the youngest of the unmarried men, despite the fact, perhaps, of having lived long enough to be his father.

Jonah's Gourd Grew Fast.

In one night twenty feet long! That was a miracle! But Salzer's Sand Vetch, the coming hay plant, grew ten inches in seven days on fine, dry soil, without a drop of moisture. That's something for drouth tried soil; so is Giant Spurry, Teosinte and lots of things you'll find in our mammoth catalogue. (A. C.)

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten packages grasses and grains, including Sand Vetch, free.

Second Hand

TUERK WATER MOTOR

For Sale.

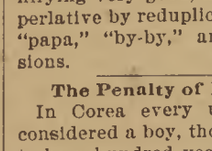
Large size, cost $400, in use four months.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

Apply at once to

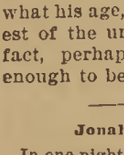
Atlanta Newspaper Union, ATLANTA, GA.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

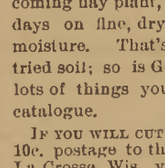


ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

W. B. PRATT, Secy.



$3 A DAY SURE, send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free you work in the locality where you live; send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure, write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Box LB, Detroit, Mich.



THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

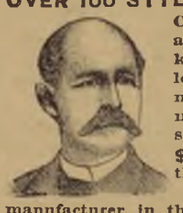
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for $3.



OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

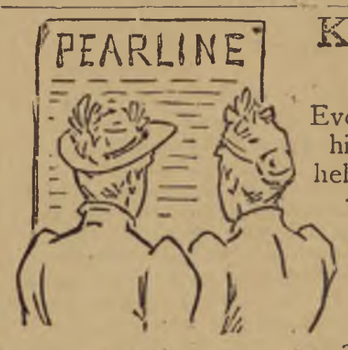
Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.



Keep your eye on Pearline "ads."

Even if you use it already, you'll find hints here and there that will greatly help you. And there isn't a man, woman, or child but can be helped by Pearline.

All these advertisements are meant for the good of Pearline, of course—to show you the best and easiest and cheapest way of washing and cleaning, and to lead you to use it. But if they do, they will have helped you far more than they will have helped Pearline. You have more at stake. All the money you could bring to Pearline, by using it, wouldn't be a drop in the bucket to the money you'd save by it.

Send it Back. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 470 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Waste on the Farm.

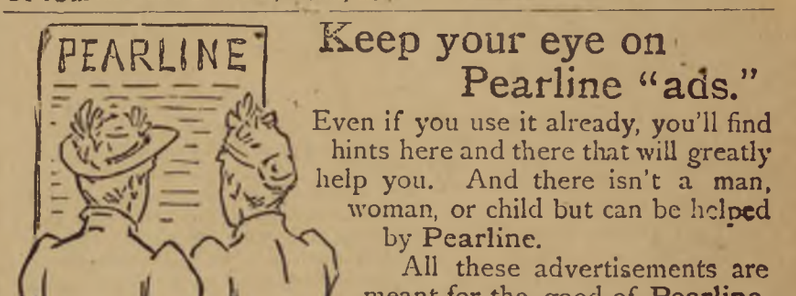
Around the farm there is at least *a ton or two* of materials, such as **Ashes, Hen Droppings, Wood's Earth, Marl** and other things, which, if mixed with

Powell's Prepared Chemicals,

make fertilizers rich in Ammonia, Potash and Phosphoric Acid, which will be quick acting, producing large crops and at the same time permanently improve the soil. *A fertilizer made in this way is certain, but costs very little*—only about **$12 per ton.**

Many thousand farmers have saved fully half their fertilizer bills by the use of **Powell's Prepared Chemicals.** Circular giving instructions for mixing, with testimonials from every section sent free.

POWELL FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.


BUY SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN
HURRAH, FARMERS—SHOUT FOR JOY!
The millennium is coming for the farmer, for with our new creations in Wheat (60 bu.), Oats (209 bu.), Barley (116 bu.), Corn (207 bu.), Rye (70 bu.), Potatoes (1,200 bu.), Hay (6 tons), and Green Fodder (100 tons per acre)—we say with such yields the millennium is here for the farmer! SILVER MINE OATS—$200 IN GOLD!
This Oat yielded in Pennsylvania (sworn statement) 208 bu. from one measured acre, and hundreds of farmers who tested same are sure 250 bu. is possible in 1896.
SILVER KING BARLEY—$100 IN GOLD!
That is the wonder! 116 bu. per acre in 1895 and 150 bu. is possible in 1896. So one thousand growers say. It is marvelous, wonderful. Oh, the millennium is here!
Catalogue tells all about it. It is mailed you with 10 grain and grass samples, including Corn and Barley, upon receipt of 10c. postage, or Catalogue alone for 5c. postage.
GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

Unlucky in health?
Here are emblems of good luck;
a a and
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

GUARANTEE

Purchase Money refunded should *Browns's Iron Bitters* taken as directed *fail* to benefit any person suffering with Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Chronic Headache or Neuralgia. More than 4,000,000 bottles sold—and *only* $2.00 asked for and refunded.

[SEAL.] BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. W. C. Lewis, who is connected with the artistic advertising department of the Youth's Companion, and resides at 33 Dwight Street, Boston, relates that he had his attention called to Ripans Tabules by a business acquaintance who expressed a high opinion of them. Mr. Lewis was a good deal troubled with what he describes as a nervous, bilious condition that appeared to be brought on from time to time by high pressure work or special mental activity or excitement, such as would be common at periods of unusual nervous tension. It has become his practice at such times to take a Tabule—just one—at the moment that he observes the difficulty approaching. It makes no difference when it is. A favorable result is invariably apparent within twenty minutes. The only noticeable effect is that he feels all right in twenty minutes if he takes the Tabule; while if he does not the nervous, uncomfortable feeling intensifies and leads to a bad afternoon and tired evening. He carries one of the little vials with him all the time now, but doesn't have occasion to apply to it anything like as often as he did at first. Nowadays there are frequent periods of from a week to ten days or even two weeks during which he finds that he has no occasion whatever to make use of the Tabules, but still carries them in his pocket, just the same, so that they may be ready if an occasion occurs.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (60 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Corn

is a vigorous feeder and responds well to liberal fertilization. On corn lands the yield increases and the soil improves if properly treated with fertilizers containing not under 7% actual

Potash.

A trial of this plan costs but little and is sure to lead to profitable culture.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing latest researches on the subject of fertilization, and are really helpful to farmers. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

PAYING POSITIONS GUARANTEED IN WRITING. Students' complete course in HALF the TIME at HALF the EXPENSE of other colleges. 24 placed last month. Address at once GEORGIA BUS. COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Proprietors. "Devoted to the Interests of the People." Subscription $1.00 per Annum.

VOL. I. MONTEVALLO, ALA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1896. NO. 44.

Bridge Builders.

We build a bridge of trust
From night to morn,
A mystic arch of dreams
Till day is born.

We build a bridge of trust
From friend to friend,
And often break the span
We cannot mend.

We build a bridge of trust
From shore to shore,
And shadow figures steal across
At peace forevermore.

—Florence A. Munroe in Detroit Free Press.

The Old Cherry Farm.

BY HELEN WHITNEY CLARK.

"Sech a reediklis thing to do!" declared Aunt Lurainey Mulford. "I sh'u'd say Hazel wasn't in her sane senses."

The Mulford connection, far and near, were terribly exercised over the fact that Hazel Heatherton had invested six hundred dollars for the old Cherry Farm.

"An old place that ain't wurth shucks," they asserted.

When Uncle Hezekiah Mulford died, leaving a thousand dollars to each of his two unmarried nieces, the two girls were looked upon as heiresses by the numerous kin-folk living in and around the little village of Dripping Springs.

But when Hazel, in spite of all opposition, insisted on investing six hundred dollars of her legacy in the farm, as already stated, and invited Aunt Comfort Mulford to live with her, their discontent knew no bounds.

"She might of invested her legacy safe with me," complained Uncle Zeke, "an' I'd of give her five per cent intrust on it. She could o' lived good on that; but no, she must go an' spend her money fust thing 'fore Uncle Hezekiah was fairly cold in his grave."

"That ole place won't grow nothin' but pusley an' cockle-burs," groaned Aunt Lurainey. "She'll starve to death on it, shore."

It'll be a jedgement on her, if she does," declared Uncle Zeke, grimly shaking his head as he lighted his cob-pipe with a coal from the fireplace.

And the rest of the kin-folks agreed with him, and prophesied all manner of ill-fortune for Hazel. All, that is, with the exception of Cousin John Mulford and his wife, Arvilla.

They pushed her in her unpopular proceeding. Cousin John even went and mended the roof of the leaky but picturesque little cottage, which stood on a grassy hillside, sheltered by the sweeping branches of half a dozen or more black-heart cherry-trees which had given the place its name.

"It's a pretty place," averred Cousin John. "An' Hazel will have a home there if she ain't got nothin' else. Her an' Aunt Comfort 'll live as happy as cows in a clover-field."

But the other relatives shook their heads and drew long faces over Hazel's future prospects.

"She might of bought a lot in town if she must have property," they grumbled.

But Hazel only laughed at their forebodings.

"I never had a home of my own," she said, "and I guess the old place will support me and Aunt Comfort as well as the robins that live up in the cherry trees."

And when the three rooms of the cottage were scoured as clean as soap and water could make them, the walls newly whitened, and the rooms filled with pretty household furniture Hazel had bought, and which Cousin John brought out with his oxteam, the young mistress of Cherry Farm felt a serene content in her possessions that all the ill-natured forebodings of the Mulford clan failed to disturb.

"Thar you air, Hazel—snug as a bug in a rug!" said Cousin John, mopping his face with his red cotton handkerchief, as he started the lumbering oxen on their homeward way. 'An' when you git yer plunder all put to rights, me an' Arvilly'll come an' make you a visit."

"Be sure you do," cried Hazel brightly. "And when the cherries are ripe, Arvilla can have all she wants to put up."

Melzena Mulford, Uncle Hezekiah's other legatee, was no less loud in her denunciation of Hazel's investment

"How does she ever expect to git married I'd like to know," she commented, "away off in that lonely old place, with nobody but poky Aunt Comfort for company? But I don't care, I'm sure, if she wants to make an old maid of herself. I'm a-goin' to have the good of my money while I'm young."

She accordingly indulged herself in the purchase of numerous and expensive dresses and gewgaws, banged and frizzed her hair in the latest style, carried a scarlet parasol in her village walks, and after enjoying the triumph of exhibiting herself and her new possessions to the inhabitants of Dripping Springs, she announced her intention of going to the seashore for the summer.

"Going a-husband hunting," declared the gossips. "There ain't nobody good enough for her in Dripping Springs."

But if Melzena heard them she paid no heed to their gossip, but packed her new big Saratoga trunk with her new finery and set out on her long journey.

As the weeks passed on, Hazel and Aunt Comfort enjoyed themselves in their new home, in spite of the evil prognostications.

And indeed, though the dissatisfied kinfolk shook their head over Hazel and her doings, they were very well pleased to ride out to the farm on summer afternoons and eat their fill of the ripe, black heart cherries, or drink tea from Hazel's flowered china tea cups; or to spend the day and dine on fried chicken, green peas, new potatoes and other early vegetables, raised by the industry of Hazel and Aunt Comfort.

"Married? No; nor I don't never expect to be," solemnly asserted Mr. Nicholas Bycroft, as he fastened the hasp of his trunk, and took down his breech-loading rifle to see that it was in order.

For Mr. Nicholas was making final preparations for his journey to Texas, where he was going into stock-raising on a cattle ranch of several hundred acres.

"Get married, indeed!" he continued, muttering to himself. "There ain't more'n one girl in a hundred I'd have, an' like as not that one wouldn't have me. If there was a girl now that thought of anything besides a-curling her hair an' dressing herself up in silks an' furbelows, an' had any idee of what a home ought to be, I dun know but I might—But pshaw! if there's any sich girls, I've never come across 'em, an' never expect to. I'll be an old bachelor an' live by myself, like Uncle Tom."

"Bless me, Hazel!" cried Aunt Comfort, one bright summer morning, "here's your Cousin John an' Arvilly a-comin' out in the spring wagon, an' a man with 'em. Who kin it be? 'Taint the minister, I know, fur he's more grizzled lookin' an' hain't got a p'inted moustache like this one."

It was baking-day and Hazel was in the kitchen, her sleeves rolled up and her cheeks flushed to a bright damask red.

"I hope the best tablecloth is clean, whoever it is," she returned, peeping into the oven at a pan of cherry tarts that were almost swimming in their own crimson juice.

The stranger with the "p'inted moustache" proved to be Mr. Nicholas Bycroft, who had stopped on his journey to spend a week with his Cousin Arvilla, John Mulford's wife.

Mr. Bycroft's first visit to Cherry Farm was by no means his last one, and, for some reason or other, his week's visit stretched to a month, and the month had almost doubled itself, and still he lingered at his cousin's, near Dripping Springs.

One summer night he stood with Hazel on the latticed porch at Cherry Cottage, the soft moonbeams filtering down through the scarlet bean-vines overhead.

"There ain't another woman in the world I ever wanted to marry, Hazel—only you," whispered Nicholas earnestly. "I want a wife that can help me to make a home and to enjoy it after it is made. Think of my big ranch out in Texas, now. I shall live there a lonely old bachelor all my days, unless you go with me. Say, Hazel, will you go?"

And so, much to the delight of Cousin John's folks, and the surprise of other relations, the wealthy cattle rancher carried Hazel off, to be mistress of his Texas home.

Aunt Comfort was left in possession of Cherry Farm, rent free, for the rest of her days, and here Melzena Mulford was glad to seek an asylum when she returned from the seashore, with only a remnant of her legacy left and with no prospects of marriage settlements on hand.—Saturday Night.

The Girl Got The Roses.

Standing in a florist's store, vainly striving to come to some adjustment between capital and roses, one of Cincinnati's belles glanced out of the window to see a hack dashing up the street.

A young man looked out of the carriage door, the coachman reined in his horses, and two country fellows jumped out, and rushed into the store, one exclaiming to the clerk:

"I want to give you a carte blanche order for some flowers."

The clerk looked at him and continued talking to the young woman.

"I am in a deperate hurry; must catch a train—no time to lose—and will give you carte blanche," the youth interrupted.

The young woman consented to wait, and the clerk replied:

"What kind would you like?"

"No matter what they are, so they are handsome—some roses and other things—something pretty for her to wear," he answered, as the blood mounted to his face, "and I give you carte blanche."

So much stress was laid on the carte blanche that the salesman seemed encouraged, and asked the address.

"No, — West Seventh street, and have them there by 8 o'clock—see is going out. Something handsome, carte blanche, and here is $2." With these words he put down the cash, slammed the door, and was off.

The clerk looked at the young woman and said:

"American beauties are $1.50 apiece, and roses $4 a dozen."

"Never mind," she laughed, "make it right for the girl, and send the bill to me."

Doubtless that youth thinks that city prices are not so bad after all.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Banking Underground.

A Cleveland architect thinks that the occupancy underground quarters by a large bank in that city is going to mark a revolution in building. He says: "The idea is not new, but in this case it has been greatly developed and I look for startling results. It has been shown that with the aid of air shafts and other appliances quarters a story below ground may be rendered far more comfortable than those above and with care exercised in the ventilation these quarters will doubtless prove perfect from a sanitary standpoint. If this is so one story below ground, why not three or four, and if two, three or four, why not ten or twelve if necessary? This may solve the problem of economy in building space and do away with the sky-scraping buildings that in other cities are already causing unfavorable comment. It may be a long time hence, but I believe the time will come when there are as many buildings ten stories underground as there are that number above the surface of the ground." This sounds chimerical, but perhaps it is not.—Banker's Encyclopedia Monthly.

A Mystery of the Law.

In a case not a thousand miles from Fort Worth, after a killer was acquitted, the wife of his victim brought suit against him and was promptly awarded a considerable sum by way of damages. The verdict was upheld by the Supreme Court. The criminal law said the slayer was innocent. The civil law said he was guilty. If the latter was wrong, he was robbed of his sustenance by the law, with the connivance of the Supreme Court.—Fort Worth (Texas) Gazette.

His Bluff Called.

He—I was going to ask you to go sleighing with me today, but there's no snow on the ground.

She—Then, I am afraid, you will have to get a carriage.—Puck.

The mouth of the lobster is small, and he must tear his food to pieces with his claws before he can devour it.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

It is impossible for a human being to breathe at a height greater than seven miles above the earth.

Professor d'Arsonval of the College of France has been making a series of experiments with the torpedo fish.

A fabric made of pine and spruce wood pulp is made into overcoats in Leeds, England. It looks like frieze.

The highest inhabited building in Europe is the Alpine clubhouse, on Mt. Rosa—twelve thousand feet above sea level.

A man is as old as his arteries. If they are soft and compressible, the deteriorating effects of old age have not yet appeared.

Twenty millions of meteors are said to fall upon the earth every day, their aggregate weight amounting to something like two tons.

If a man ate in the spider's proportion he would consume the equivalent of four barrels of fish, a dozen hogs, three sheep and two oxen in a single day.

Penn's Cave, Penn., near Bellefonte, is to be illuminated by electricity and electric railways are to be built between the railroad station and the cave.

A street car in Glasgow, Scotland, with a new oil motor in place of horses was exhibited recently. While on the trial trip the oil tank took fire and burned the whole exhibit.

An exhaust pipe from the powerhouse of the railway company at Chester, Penn., pours out hot water all day. Scores of economical housewives regularly visit the place and fill their buckets with the boiling water, saving themselves the expense and trouble of heating it.

Professor Proctor, the astronomer, while on a visit to Florida, studied the flight of turkey buzzards. He observed that they were able to soar quite independent of any motion of their wings. They seemed to balance themselves on the air and move forward, and sometimes upward, without the expenditure of any force at all. He attempted to account for this on the hypothesis that as they were moving forward at a very high velocity they did not rest on the same air long enough for the air to be set in motion.

A Battle With a Mountain Lion.

Hunting the mountain lion with dogs is lively sport, according to an article in Outing. The dogs have treed the lion, he is dislodged by a shot and the battle rages as follows:

"There he goes!" and, as he spoke, the long, yellow mass shot out from the green branches, and landed fully twenty yards down the gulch side.

"No sooner had he touched the ground than the dogs closed in on him and then began a battle royal. With indescribable rage the lion struck right and left, his claws wide extended and his jaws set in a bloodly grin.

"The gulch side was very steep at this point, and as the fight raged, the combatants rolled and slid, amid a perfect cloud of flying snow, while the bloody trail behind him gave evidence that harm was being done to, at least to our side.

"When we reached the bottom the dogs were still at him. The shepherd, 'Tuck,' had a hold on one ear, and, shake and strike as he would, the lion could not free himself. The hounds, taking advantage of this fact, attacked him from every side in spite of the ugly cuts the claws on his one good fore-paw were making.

"Finally, with a last effort, the lion shook his head free from Tuck's grip, and catching a dog with his claws, drew him down to him and buried his teeth in his neck.

"'Shoot him, H——,' yelled Patterson to me, as I stood on the outskirts of the fight, awaiting vainly a chance for a shot. 'Shoot him, quick, or he'll kill Mike?' Scattering the hounds as I ran in, I drew my six shooter and fired two shots through the lion's shoulders. With a gasp he dropped the dog and staggered to his feet, but a third shot finished him, and he rolled over dead.

"The dogs, much to my surprise, were not seriously hurt, with the exception of Mike, who had a badly chewed shoulder and a severe rip across his nose.

Romance of a Wig.

A tragic ending of a comic scene has resulted in the heroine of the adventure being conveyed to the hospital in a very precarious state, while the hero is securely under lock and key at the depot of the Perfecture of Police in Paris. The whole affair turned on some silly fun and stupid horseplay about a wig. A young man had been facinated by the attractions of a girl a few years his junior and had asked to be permitted to pay his attentions to her, but she was by no means disposed to return the compliment, as he had become very bald through illness, and, as the object of his affections concisely put it, she would never dream of marrying any one with no hair on his head.

The youth meditated over his discomfiture, and then a happy thought flashed upon him. He would repair the ravages of unkind nature by a recourse to art, and forthwith he wended his way to a hairdresser's shop and became the delighted possessor of a wig with curls and love-locks and elaborate parting in front and behind, which as he fondly hoped, would produce the desired impression on the heart of the obdurate young woman.

Thus adorned, he proceeded that evening to a restaurant, where she was dining with some friends, but to his horror, she not only burst out laughing when he appeared on the scene, but presently made a dash at his wig, which she tore off, revealing his denuded head to the astonished gaze of the party. The youth endeavored to wrest the wig from her grasp, and so, finding herself hard pressed, the fair maiden passed it over to the other side of the room, and then, as ignorant of the fact, he still struggled, she dealt him a slap in the face.

Beside himself with disappointment and wrath, the young man snatched a knife from the table, and ere the spectators of the scene could interfere, he stabbed the girl in the neck. Cries of dismay now resounded instead of peals of laughter which had hitherto rent the air as the young woman fell fainting to the floor. The police were summoned, and while the youth was led off in custody, the girl was taken to the shop of a neigboring druggist pending her removal to the hospital. It is feared that she will not recover. —London Telegraph.

The Equality of the Bike.

While walking in the new park near Huntington avenue I witnessed an incident showing that humanity in general has much the same capacity for enjoyment. A young woman in a bicycling costume—not bloomers—was speeding around a curve in the park when she collided with a colored girl, who was also having her outing on the wheel. Both fell to the ground. The white girl was severely bruised, while her colored sister was unhurt. just then a Chinaman, who was also on a bike, came and with the grace of a Chesterfield alighted from his wheel and kindly proffered any assistance that might be required. It was a curious potpourri of color and circumstance.—Boston Globe.

Remarkable Missionary Expedition.

About a year ago a party of Seventh-day Adventists chartered the brigantine Pitcairn and started out with her from San Francisco on a missionary expedition in the South Seas. Word of the vessel has just been received from Nukualofa, Aonga. The party has visited Tahiti, Raratonga, Rurutu, Pitcairn, and many other islands, stopping long enough at each one to distribute tracts and pamphlets and Bibles, and to do missionary work in various ways. The vessel took to Pitcairn a number of the islanders who had been visiting San Francisco.—New York Sun.

Man and Dog Disfigured by an Eagle.

E. M. Baldwin of Martinsville, Ind., captured a very large gray eagle recently near that place. Baldwin, while out hunting, crippled the eagle, and, after a long and severe fight, succeeded in capturing it, but not until his dog had been almost torn to pieces and he himself somewhat disfigured. It measures seven feet five inches across outspread wings.

The Navy Department has established in compact form all of the laws, state and national, relating to the naval militia.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

If you want to please a man, tell him he looks like an actor.

Man's idea of economy is in telling his wife how to save money.

To make a successful partnership a wife must be one of the firm.

There are some things which even the young people do not know.

The man who advertises his business can't be scared out by competition.

Some women think more of a sealskin sacque than they think of their souls.

A sure cure for the hiccoughs is to ask the victim for the loan of five dollars.

People get wisdom by experience. A man never wakes up his second baby to see it langh.

It is the man who has to live on corn bread at home, who finds fault with the pie when he travels.

Adversity is the trial of principle. Without it a man hardly knows whether he is honest or not.

Those men who are seeking ideal wives seldom stop to think if they would make ideal husbands.

It is a wise woman that knows how to avoid lending her copper-bottomed preserve-kettle to a neighbor.

We find that the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand as in what direction we are moving.

High breeding gracefully insists on its own rights. Good breeding gracefully remembers the rights of others.

An inquiring man thrust his fingers into a horse's mouth to see how many teeth he had. The horse closed his mouth to see how many fingers the man had. The curiosity of each was satisfied.

We often hear of a man who began life with nothing, dying worth a million. Poor fellow! And he has got to begin all over in the next world, just the same as the man who began life here with a million and ended with nothing.—The South-West.

A Lost Keepsake.

A very singular incident, which occurred in connection with one of Rochester's recent weddings, is going the rounds of the polite society of the city. One of Rochester's prominent young men wooed and won a maiden living in a small country town not far from the city. The young lady has numerous friends in town, and special arrangements were made by them to attend the festivities, a special car being chartered for the occasion.

On the afternoon of the joyful day the bridegroom went into the rooms of a well-known manicure, and, after receiving the necessary attention, tendered in payment two silver dollars as he supposed. The manicure accepted the money without question, and the gentleman left the establishment. Hardly had he gone away when one of Rochester's society leaders, a handsome woman, who was also a wedding guest, came in search of the manicure's services. After they were completed she offered a ten-dollar bill, received the requisite amount of change, and took her departure.

The wedding party embarked on their special car at the appointed hour, and in course of time the conductor appeared for his fares. The society lady when asked for her fare, gave the conductor two silver dollars, which was part of the change received from the manicure an hour or so before. The conductor took one of the coins, bit it, rang it, examined it closely and then returned it to the lady, saying:

"Madam, that is not a dollar."

On examination the supposed dollar turned out to be one of those clever imitations which are made to open with a concealed spring, disclosing a place for a small photograph. Imagine the lady's surprise on opening the imitation dollar to find herself looking at the face of the young lady whom she expected to see married a few hours later. The bridegroom, hearing the exclamations of the ladies, came up, and, after some explanation, the prospective Benedict regained his pocket piece, which he had unwittingly left at the manicure's establishment during the afternoon, and which had been given to the lady in change for her ten-dollar bill by the unsuspecting manicure.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1 PER ANNUM.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

F. K. REYNOLDS, L. N. BOWDON, Local Editors.

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

There is a genuine revival in matters of public instruction in Salvador, the Central American Republic. Mixed schools on the American plan have been established in many places.

About twenty-five years ago an English syndicate offered the Transvaal Government $800,000 for the exclusive right of all the mineral resources of that country, and the Government came very near selling it. It is estimated that the gold product of the region this year will be $50,000,000, but the Transvaal Government isn't getting it.

The Louisville Courier-Journal states that the question of keeping down the cotton acreage for 1896 is attracting a great deal of attention in the South. The cotton exchanges are urging planters to diversify their crops and plant no more than they did in 1895.

The Statemen's Yearbook for 1895, an acknowledged authority on statistics, gives the area of British Guiana as 76,000 square miles, while in the issue of 1895 the same country is credited with an area of 109,000. No treaty is cited to account for this increase of 33,000 square miles. This seems to the Pathfinder a matter for scientific investigation. Of the increase of species there is definite knowledge, but the matter of territorial multiplication is anomalous, in fact without explanation, unless it be due to alliuvial deposits along the coast.

The New York Herald says that "the cable despatch of congratulation addressed by the Emperor William to President Krueger, of the Transvaal Republic, which is worded in the customary phraseology of messages from one Chief of State to another, is an historic document of far greater importance than it appears at the first glance. It is the recognition of the absolute independence of the Transvaal Republic and a repudiation of the rights of suzerainty which England claims to exercise over the South African Republic by virtue of the convention of 1884, which provides that the South African Republic shall conclude no treaty or engagement with any State or Nation other than the Orange Free State, nor with any native tribe to the eastword or westward of the Republic, unless the same has been approved by Her Majesty the Queen. This passage is the sole foundation for England's claim to suzerain rights over the Boers, which is now denied in the German Emperor's message, issued after calm deliberation in council with his Imperial Chancelor and with his Ministers of Foreign Affairs and of the Navy."

The Atlanta Journal says that "Georgia is to have another immense colony of Northern and Western settlers, if the plans of four gentlemen who are now in this State materialize. The names of the members of the party are: Messrs. W. W. Taggart, of Breckinridge, Minn., who was in the last Legislature; C. H. Fairall, of West Branch, Iowa, and a brother of Judge Fairall, of that State; John J. Gamble, of West Branch, Iowa, and A. E. Sansburn, of Breckinridge, Minn. These gentlemen, who are all well known in their localities as business and professional men of high rank, have been in nearly all of the States of the South prospecting for suitable lands on which to establish the colony which they have in mind. They have about concluded to negotiate for a tract of 80,000 acres in the southern part of this State, having been more impressed with Georgia than with any other State in this section. It is their purpose to secure this land and divide it into lots of farms, which will be sold or rented, at the choice of the settler. The movement which started some time ago and culminated in the great Fitzgerald colony in Irwin County, has caused a deep current of interest in the South to be awakened throughout the Northwest, and in Minnesota especially there is a strong desire on the part of people to come to this section. The winters are so severe in the Northwest that the people are growing tired of the country."

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

New Library.

The district school at Georgiana has recently fitted up a handsome new library.

Lively Demand for Mules.

It is reported that nine car loads of mules have been sold in Greensboro this season.

Dropped Dead.

Nathaniel Thompson dropped dead at Pheonix City Thursday. He was one of the oldest citizens in the town.

A Good Work.

The contract for grading the new road from Anniston to White Plain has been let. This will make a route six miles shorter between the two towns.

They Want the Prison.

A party of Anniston citizens will go to Washington and ask that the new prison to be located in the south be placed in that city.

State Bar Association.

The executive committee of the Alabama Bar association has fixed August 5 and 6 as the time for the next meeting of the association. The committee will determine the place of the meeting at an early day.

At Half Rates.

The Alabama Great Southern will grant rates on their entire division for the Mardi Gras in Birmingham of one fair for the round trip. This will attract people all the way from Chattanooga and Meridian.

A Perpetual Home.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of Alabama have purchased the lot and building on the corner of Perry and Washington streets, in Montgomery, for $9,750, and on the lot will build a perpetual home for the Grand Lodge of Alabama.

New Cotton Mill.

Parties from Lawrence, Mass., a cotton mill town not far from Boston, are considering locating a cotton mill in Walker county, on the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham road, not over forty miles from Birmingham. The land has been thoroughly inspected and the various qualifications of the property looked at, and, it is said, all that is lacking is the signing of the deeds conveying the property.

Big Purchase of Pig Iron.

A sale of 19,000 tons of pig iron in a lump was made in Birmingham Friday by several furnaces to an agent who represented industries in the Anniston district. The iron was bought especially for the pipe works and rolling mills and for immediate consumption. The sales indicate a general revival among the Anniston industries, and leads to the belief that consumers expect another rise in the iron market soon and are accordingly purchasing now.

Fatal Dynamite Explosion.

By a premature explosion of dynamite at the Henry Ellen mines of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway company, in the Birmingham district, Friday morning about 11 o'clock, two men were killed. George Beard, a colored miner, was tamping a charge, packing it in a hole, when the explosion occurred. He was blown to pieces and instantly killed. Evan Morgan, a white miner, who was standing near by, received injuries which caused his death an hour later. Morgan's home was in Ohio.

Alleged Gold Brick Man.

Steve Pratt, who it is alleged is the artist who sold gardener Dobbins, of Birmingham, the "gold brick" for $6,000 was registered at the Jefferson county jail Saturday morning. Steve was arrested in Houston, Tex., a short time since; his description as reported tallied closely with that of the man who victimized Mr. Dobbins. The Birmingham chief of police, accompanied by gardener Dobbins, went to Houston, upon hearing of Pratt's arrest, and there a number of prisoners were lined up before them to see if Mr. Dobbins could pick out "cousin" Steve. It is said that gardener Dobbins looked dangerous when he brought his big right fist down on his left palm as he said, "That's him. He's shaved off his beard, but I'd know his hide in a tan vat."

A River of Rye.

One of the most complete and wonderfully appointed illicit stills ever discovered was captured on Gunter's mountain, near Scottsboro, Friday, by Deputy United States Marshal Arnold. The still was in a cave in the mountain, in which was a stream that did not show itself at all on the face of the mountain. The moonshiners had rigged up a water wheel and had everything very complete. The entrance was under some bushes, into which they crawled on their hands and knees. The officers noticed smoke on some stones, and found a hole which served as a chimney, down which he climbed for forty feet. He found a valuable still, with worm and everything in operation, and a spare still of 150 gallons capacity. He destroyed about 1,000 gallons of liquor. The capture is considered a remarkably clever one. The moonshiners escaped

Convict Inspectors Report.

The state board of convict inspectors has filed its quarterly report with the governor. Among other things they report that on September 1 there were 1,610 state convicts on hand; that since that time 198 have been added, 110 discharged, 5 escaped and 32 have died, leaving on hand January 1, 1,663 There are 900 county convicts on hand. Prosperity is reported at the convict farms this year. At Fort Jackson 161 bales of cotton were gathered from the 225 acres planted, and 18,000 bushels of corn were made on the 300 acres planted. At Speigner's about 400 bales of cotton were made and about 500 bushels of corn. About 10,000 bushels of potatoes and a large quantity of peas, forage, fodder, hay and pea vines were made on each place. Hogs and vegetables were raised at both the farms in sufficient quantity to furnish food for the prisoners. Improvement in the health of the convicts in the prisons and in the mines is reported. The bad condition in which the jailers of the different counties of the state deliver the prisoners to the mining companies is greatly deplored in the report.

THE RECORD OF BLOOD.

It Appears That the Kurds Have No Monopoly in Inhumanity.

The following record is culled from the dispatches appearing in three Southern dailies last week:

Saturday—Eliza Cross killed by a pistol shot through the head and his body thrown into a well, near Knoxville, Tenn. One Will Derby is charged with the crime, with strong circumstantial evidence against him.

Sunday—Mary James, at Birmingham, Ala., by Eugene Mosely, both negroes. Cause, jealousy.

Monday—John Flora, shot at Sulphur Springs, Ky., by his wife, from whom he was separated, and supposed to be mortally wounded. He attempted to kidnap their child.—Mrs. Lizzie Savage, of Kyle, West Va., shot and killed by her stepson, Thos. Burns who also took his own life.—Mrs. George Baxter, of Minneapolis, Minn., was killed by her husband, who afterwards cut his own throat, but is yet alive. No cause, other than innate depravity, is apparent.—Two children of Mrs. Ida Hock, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was killed by their mother, who after the murder of her children, took poison and died.—Mrs. Edward Tucker, of Yonkers, N. Y., was killed by a burglar.—Crick Atmore and Will Mason, at Shoften's Lake, Andrews county, Texas, quarreled over a section of school land, which both wanted, and killed each other.—Alexander Jones, a negro, boarded a train at Keystone, West Va., refused to pay his fare, became angry and boisterous, and when an attempt was made to eject him, drew two pistols and fired promiscously until they were empty, killing W. H. Strother, postmaster at Elkhorn, mortally wounding a negro miner, and slightly wounding the conductor. Jones was overpowered, and in the evening, when officers were taking him on another train to Huntington, was taken from them by a mob and hung.—John Brown and John Fleck were killed in a free fight at Jefferson, La. John Brown, Sr., and George Fleck were shot in the back, and Miss Tillie Brown was beat with a club. It was the result of an old feud.

Tuesday—Tom Edwards, an aged negro, was shot and killed by C. P. Williams, in Lee county, Ark. The crime, as the matter was reported, appears to have been caused by wantonness.

Wednesday—William Meadows shot and killed Mag Denver and himself at Richmond, Va. Cause, degraded life.—William Lingo was killed at Morgan, Ga., by one Keaton, said to be of Dothan, Ala. Keaton is held for murder.—Ernest Troy was killed by George Porter, at Hot Springs, Ark. Porter found Troy in a bedroom occupied by his step-daughter and another young lady at 4 o'clock in the morning, and shot him as he ran out of the house.—Thos. Dwyer, a millionaire, of Bonham, Texas, was murdered at night in his office, by robbers, and his body thrown into a cistern. He was 76 years of age.

MEXICO'S POPULATION.

According to the Federal Census it is 12,542,057.

The federal census, which is now completed, shows a population of 12,542,057. The City of Mexico has 339,935, Guadalajara 83,870, Pueblo 91,917, San Luis Potosi 69,676, Pachuca 52,076, Durango 42,165.

The postoffice authorities propose to employ women in minor positions in the postal service.

The federal telegraph lines were substantially completed by the opening of a new line from Tehauntepec to Acapulco. Every important point in the republic is now comprised in the federal net work, and large places can be communicated with by four or five routes. The federal telegraphs are absolutely divorced from politics, civil service rules being strictly applied in their management.

HOME AGAIN.

Liberty Bell Given an Ovation on Its Arrival in Philadelphia.

The special train bearing old liberty bell from Atlanta arrived at Philadelphia Saturday morning. When the train reached the city limits Battery A, of the Pennsylvania National Guards, fired a salute of forty-five guns in honor of the bell's return. In the afternoon the bell was taken to its resting place in Independence Hall and a parade was given. The procession was composed largely of the State and National Guard. Mayor King, of Atlanta, and Mayor Warwick, of Philadelphia, reviewed the troops.

Dwyer's Murderers Arrested.

John and Brady Rutherford, Jos. Goodwin and Ed Prosper, negroes, were arrested at Brenham, Texas, Thursday and Prosper confessed, implicating the others in the murder of Thomas Dwyer, the millionaire. They assaulted him with a gas pipe, and while he was still alive threw him into a cistern. They secured a large sum of money from the safe. To prevent lynching, which was threatened, Sheriff Teague took the prisoners to Galveston for safe keeping.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

KING OF PORTUGAL ASSAULTED.

Five Bold Burglars Bagged in Boston. Fire in Toronto—Killed in a Wreck on the Rails—Rosenthal in a New Role—Additions to the Navy and Merchant Marine.

SOUTHERN.

South Carolina's tobacco crop for 1895 brought $1,000,000.

George C. Todd, has been elected mayor of Louisville, Ky. Todd is a republican.

Mrs. Montgomery, who has been on trial at Rome, Ga., for the murder of her husband, was acquitted last week.

At New Orleans Jerry Duggan, the deputy sheriff who was murderously assaulted by a prisoner on January 22, died last Friday.

Senator Gorman refused to serve on the sub-committee to make arrangements for the Chicago convention. He says he will not attend the convention.

Richmond is making preparations for the Confederate veterans' meeting. The city council has been requested to appropriate $12,000 for improvements.

A. J. Rosenthal, who has been figuring as contestant for Crowley's seat in congress, is now posing as defendant in a charge of embezzlement made by W. B. Witte, at LaGrange, Texas.

Two ships were launched at the Newport News yards Thursday. One of them a United States gun boat, the Helena; the other a Plant Line steamer, the Duchess, constructed so as to be convertible into a war ship if there should be occasion for it.

The authorities at Bluefields, W. Va., will look into the lynching of Alex Jones, which occurred some days ago. The Norfolk & Western railroad will also prosecute them for stopping the train and delaying the United States mail.

In the superior court, Atlanta, Friday, Alex Carr, who murdered Captain King on the street of Atlanta a year ago, and Adolphus Duncan, who ravished Mrs. Sener, a respectable white woman, a few months since, were sentenced to be hanged on the 13th of March.

A freight train on the Houston & Texas Central struck a cow at 8 p. m. Thursday, six miles south af Hempstead, and was wrecked. Engineer James Quill is missing and is thought to be under the overturned engine. Fireman Charles Cash and Brakeman Sam Colville are perhaps fatally injured.

EASTERN

Dr. Alfred L. Kennedy, the distinguished chemist, was burned to death Thursday night in his office in Philadelphia, Pa. It is believed he was experimenting with chemicals when the fire occurred.

Clarence Murphy, wanted in Salem Mass., for embezzling $6,000 from the Salem Savings bank two years ago, was the other day arrested in San Francisco, Cal. Murphy attempted to escape after being captured, but was frustrated.

Paul Brigham, who pleaded guilty to having forged the certificate of a check on the Columbia National bank of Washington, by which the Lincoln National bank of New York city was swindled out of $6,500, was sentenced to seven years in state prison by Judge Cowing.

Five burglars were cribbed in Boston last Wednesday night. In the chief's office are the tools found on the men, comprising sticks of dynamite dynamite cartridges, five thirty-eight calibre revolvers, fully loaded, and an assortment of jimmies, drills and other safe-breaking instruments.

It is reported that the Standard Oil company is to be organized as a corporation with a capital of $200,000,000. This is just twice the capitalization of the original trust. Having been declared an illegal combination as at present organized, it has been decided to form a corporation into which will be more firmly combined its field production, pipe lines and refineries.

FOREIGN.

The London Standard publishes a dispatch from Madrid saying that the bank of Spain has advanced 50,000,000 pesetas to the Spanish government for the campaign in Cuba.

Emperor Menelik, of Abyssinia, has sent letters to King Humbert, of Italy, and to General Barratieri by an Italian trader asking that Italy appoint a plenipotentiary to arrange terms of peace between Italy and Abyssinia.

On Thursday, as King Charles, of Portugal, was driving along the street, an anarchist threw a rock at him and hit the aide-de-camp, who sat by him. The aide sprang from the carriage, seized the anarchist and held him until policemen came and took him in charge.

Fire in a planing mill on Ontario street, Toronto, Canada, Thursday morning, quickly spread to adjoining buildings. One of the firemen was severely injured, and many occupants of the burning dwellings had narrow escapes. Loss, about $30,000; insurance small.

The London Daily News states that when Sir Philip Currie, British ambassador at Constantinople, presented the queen's letter to the sultan he and his dragoman were kept waiting in a cold room without overcoats for nearly an hour. As a result, both caught violent colds. It is rumored that Sir Philip Currie was dissatisfied with the interview.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.

Tennessee Burt Oats.

United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture

just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor: Services every 2nd and 4th Sundays. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. S. L. Dobbs, pastor: Services every 1st and 3rd Sundays. Prayer Meeting every Thursday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor: Services every 3rd Sunday, at 4 p. m.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. H. Zwingle, pastor: Services every 2nd Sunday.

Sunbeam Society meets every 1st and 3rd Sundays at Baptist church at 2:30 p. m

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Metbodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Missionary Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma.....	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham.....	7:25 p m
No. 15	South.....	12:37 p m
No. 16	North.....	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

An Anniston man says, "we are really glad now that we failed to get the white girls Industrial school located there." Because the negro girls Industrial school now located there is to be such a magnificent affair. We would have been ashamed of the contract. It is to be built entirely of stone and covered with slate. The first building will cost $40,00 and be well equipped. "And its all to be done by one woman a lady who resides in Philadelphia." Certainly our board of trustees must do their best for the white girls. Let's put up a handsome brick building capable of accommodating at least 250 girls. Don't be afraid gentlemen, our members of the legislature will sustain your efforts to do the right thing by the long neglected girls of Alabama. Day after day we have enquiries as to when the school will begin. It will be the best patronized school in the state. The trustees should look well to the interests of the school and proceed at once to confer with architects and builders for at least a $25,000 building.

Mr. L. P. Sims, who twenty-two years ago was a citizen of Alabama, returned last week from Neshoba county, Mississippi, to again make his home with us. The NEWS welcomes all such good men back to our borders.

Mr. F. E. Davis, Montevallo's bright representative at the Medical college, of Birmingham, came down Saturday for the purpose of returning Sunday with his mother.

Miss Willie McGuire, of Glendon, Ala., stopped over Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Claughton. Miss McGuire, in company with Mrs. J. B. Brooks, was en route to Atlanta, Ga., which city is Mrs. Brook's home.

Miss Ella Green, of Imogene, is visiting the family of Mr. Peacock.

The editor caught a glimpse of the pretty face of Miss Daisy Welch Sunday at the depot. Miss Welch was on her way to Calera.

For the complexion Tar Toilet Soap is unexcelled. For sale at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds.

Charles Ozley, of Dogwood, was in town Tuesday. Charlie is a handsome and agreeable young man, and we are always glad to have him come to see us.

O. O. Onderdonk, of Calera, visited Montevallo Monday.

E. L. Greene, contractor and house builder, was looking around town Monday.

We learn revenue officers raided a still at the house of P. W. Grubbs, in Chilton county last week. It was being run in his kitchen over a cooking stove. It was promptly destroyed by the officer but Mr. Grubbs at last accounts had not been arrested.

The editors of the NEWS, both for themselves and for their staff of correspondents, take this means to bow their acknowledgments for the compliments which in various ways they have received in behalf of their paper. Some of them have been enough to turn any editor's head, and we earnestly hope they will turn ours to the writing of something worthy of said compliments.

Frank Kroell visited Oxford on the 28th of January.

Messrs. McConaughy and Hardy attended last Thursday a reception given by the new social club of Columbiana. They report a very enjoyable time.

P. O. West plowed twe days last week.

Miss Mary Nicholls returned Saturday, after a week's visit to friends in Childersburg.

Mr. W. E. Brinkerhoff, the lumber dealer of Newala, spent a few hours in our town Saturday.

Harvey Cottingham, of Six-Mile, showed us his good-natured face Saturday.

Mr. Henry Burk, one of Ashby's most enterprising men and leading citizens, was in Montevallo Monday.

Mr. Peddy Fancher made us a pleasant call Tuesday.

The shrill cry of "Fire!" struck terror to many hearts in our town Monday night. Our efficient fire force of ablebodied men, white and colored, soon turned out and filled the streets, to find fortunately and thankfully that the town was in no danger. The fire, and it was quite a large one, was consuming the old Glass house, and was already too far advanced to be controlled. The tenants were Mack Cushatt and J. H. Lee. Mr. Cushatt lost about all his household effects. The "Glass" house stood about one mile from Montevallo and was the property of Major Hardy, of Birmingham. It was probably insured. The fire started in the kitchen.

Mr. H. C. Reynolds, of Montevallo, was selected as president of the Cotton Growers' Association for this state at the recent meeting of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association held on the 21st inst. at Memphis, Tenn. This is an honor worthily bestowed, and the Sentinel congratulates Mr. Reynolds upon the distinction conferred upon him.—Shelby Sentinel.

Montevallo church-goers are indebted to the society of the Christian Endeavor for an hour's most pleasant instruction on Sunday evening. While the whole of the exercises were enjoyable, we would make special mention of a duet, but too short indeed, by Misses Acker and Canterberry, soprano and alto respectively. Bro. Dobbs lead the service in his usual clear and forcible style. During the exercises opportunity was allowed the audience to make a contribution for the benefit of the persecuted Armenians, tales of whose suffering filled the columns of the NEWS a few weeks ago. The S. C. E. is to be congratulated on the interesting and agreeable programme and its smooth execution.

We would like to direct the attention of our readers to the right hand upper corner of the first page of the NEWS. Whenever there seems to you to be a dearth of news, just look under the heading "Pearls of Thought," and you will find more sound wisdom than the editor's cranium can digest in a month of Sundays.

Thinking it might interest some of our wide circle of readers, we print this week under the heading "Evening Pictures" a specimen of the communications with which we editors of great metropolitan sheets are constantly beseiged.

ASHBY LOCALS.

The many friends of Mr. B. J. Large are sorry to learn of his sudden illness, and wish for him a speedy convalescence.

Mr. W. H. Milam, of Blocton, visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. R. E. Alvis, of Selma, visited home folks last week. Come often, "Bob;" we are always glad to see you.

Mr. B. J. Large spent last week with her brother, Mr. O. O. Bragg, of Spring Creek, who is very low with slow fever.

The entertainment given at the hospitable home of Mr. Milfred Battle Friday night was largely attended and enjoyed by all.

Mr. H. B——, of Briarfield, seems to be very badly smitten on one of Ashby's little brunettes, as he walked home with her Friday night on the wrong side and thinks it all O. K. until yet.

Miss Becca Oakly's school closed at Campbell's school house Friday last. The patrons are highly pleased with her work—think she did her utmost to advance the pupils, both morally and intellectually.

Mr. F. Fitts called to see his girl Sunday evening and she was out riding. You live too far, Felix, to come on uncertainties.

Mr. W. E. Harrison, of Dogwood, was in the "city" Monday evening. He passes through frequently headed west. He means business, no doubt.

Success to the NEWS and Industrial school. Reporter.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The building fever has taken hold—Mrs. Henry Wilson's nice cottage broke the spell.

Mr. George Morgan, we hear, has let the contract for his handsome two-story residence on the lot lately bought on the southerst corner of Lyman square. Mr. Ouderdonk takes the contract.

Walter S. Carey, Esq., will soon begin a lovely cottage on his lot northeast of the Industrial school grounds.

Mrs. Drucilla McMather is to begin a nice modern cottage southwest of the Industrial school grounds and next to the residence of her brother, Mr. Chas. Maroney.

Captain John B. Randall contemplates building a splendid residence near the Episcopal church, close to if not on the spot where Mrs. Randall and her mother were born. This is also Captain Randall's old home, and they are very much attached to the place.

Improvements are to be made on the Methodist church at a very early day, which will add much to its comfort and beauty.

Shingles and lumber are now on the depot grounds, from which we learn we are to have practically a new depot. We hope it will be finished up in nice style.

Postmaster in Trouble.

Field Inspector Rosson, of the post-office inspectors department, has notified Inspector Glenn Whiteside that he has caused the arrest of S. L. Rogers, postmaster at Mountainboro, Ala. The message did not state the cause of the arrest, nor the disposition made of the criminal. The local office is at a regarding the matter.

THE GIRLS SAY,

The "Fatty" visited Oxford last week to see his best girl. Expenses, $25.

That "Grandpa" is wishing for his girl to visit Miss Lucy.

That "Potts" was smiling from ear to ear Sunday afternoon as he crossed the steel bridge for a walk.

That "Bishop" walked all the way from Birmingham Saturday night to see his girl Sunday.

That they give Major candy.

That Pat is a very love-sick boy.

That "Kitty" says he is tired of a single life.

That Nat is a very kind and accommodating boy, as he always takes two to walk on Sunday.

That Ed says there is only one girl in it with him. Guess which one.

That "Foots" came up from Centreville to see his best girl, and then she declined to see him.

That the "Devil" or some other imp sometimes plays thunder with the "copy" of the editor of THE MONTEVALLO NEWS.

That the "Moon-fixer" has broke out in a new place.

That "Billie" is slow but sure.

That "Shorty" had the gate wired on him one night last week while calling on his best girl.

That the long counter jumper has carried out a hen two Sundays in succession.

That Louisa went to Columbiana last Thursday. Oh, mama!

That Montevallo is the "proper" place and her folks the "proper stuff."

That Dr. Givhan has a very interesting case in Jemison.

That Tommie is always nice to the ladies when at a ball. He wants to visit Shelby Springs now.

That "Buddie" doesn't love the girls any more since she kicked him.

EVENING PICTURES.

Now the sun is shining low,
Behind yonder pine topped hill.
Half hid in its crimson disk,
But gives a bright light still.

It sends it's beams through the pines,
Lights up ther gloomy shadows.
And through the clouds that are edged with gold,
It makes long shining ladders.

The eastern hill across the valley,
Is gilded with its dying gleam.
In the white trunked poplars by the creek,
Flashes one long silver beam,

Soon the sun, out of sight will have sunken,
And all its light faded away.
Then we will turn and say softly,
"This is the close of the day."

C. M.

CRUMBS

Of Medical Wisdom That Fall From Our Doctors' Lips.

a. Be temperate in all things.

b. One-half the medicine prescribed is a substitute for temperance and exercise.

c. Keep the liver and kidneys straight and the rest of the system will care for itself. [Which leaves us about as much in the dark as ever. How in the world are we to keep them straight? —Editor.]

d. Avoid medicine unless prescribed by your physician,

e. Have all the sunlight possible in your room, and seek it often yourself.

f. Ignorance is the greatest source of disease, as well as of the other evils with which mankind is afflicted.

Corbett's Mouth Murphy Mashed.

It was at the National theatre in Philadelphia, where the pugilist is playing. Murphy, who is a small man, was the fireman on duty. He smelled cigarette smoke and entered Corbett's room to tell him that smoking is against the rules. "No one is smoking here," Corbett said. "Why," said Murphy, "You are smoking yourself." He had seen the smoke from the cigarette hidden under Corbett's coat. Thereupon the big pugilist shoved Murphy out and slammed the door. The little man threw himself against the door, it opened so easily that he staggered half across the room. So Corbett took him at a disadvantage and struck him twice. But Murphy came back with a blow on the big fellow's mouth that brought the blood profusely. Having no further business there Murphy started down stairs when Corbett seized him, threw him down and kicked him. The little man started down again. As Corbett followed him he turned suddenly, caught the big fellow around his legs, jerked them from under him and sent him bumpity bump down the stairs. Corbett upon getting on his feet attacked Murphy furiously, but others now interfered and the fight was off. So the story goes, but Corbett says it is all made up, and that he only had some words with the fireman about smoking a cigarette.

ACCEPTED IT AS A LOAN.

Money Sent to Nebraska Drouth Sufferers Returned With Interest.

The secretary of the St. Joseph Commercial club has received a draft for $103 from Grand Island. Neb,, the same being money, with interest, donated by the jobbers of that city to drouth sufferers in 1894. A letter accompanying the draft says the farmers who were helped in 1894 raised good crops last year and intended to discharge their obligation. The money was sent as a gift, not as a loan and its return was a surprise and is something unprecedented.

THE TREND OF TRADE.

As Observed and Reported by Dun's Weekly Review.

BAD EFFECTS OF SPECULATION.

Increase in November of Failures and Amount of Liabilities—The Evil of Overtrading—Signs of Improvement Apparent in Actual Contract for Iron and Steel.

Failures in three weeks of January show liabilities of $17,836,511, against $10,685,060 last year; in manufacturing, $6,661,129 this year, against $1,489,193 last year; in trading, $10,317,360, against $3,165,267 last year. Failures this week have been 404 in the United States, against 354 last year, and 70 in Canada, against 54 last year.

Though business is still waiting, there are some signs of definite improvement. It is nsw believed that the first payment for bonds will cause no further pressure, and the money markets are easier as respects loans on collateral, though the difficulty of making commercial loans still checks operations. But large maturities at the end of January have been met more satisfactorily than was expected, and merchants and bankers report that the signs promise a good spring trade. No increase appears as yet in the demand for the principal products, unless for some forms of iron and steel, in which good contracts have been made this week. Domestic trade recorded through clearing house is 6.5 per cent smaller than a year ago. Signs of improvement in the iron and steel business are gratifying, even though they spring from combinations which have raised the price of coke and allotted the output of lake iron ore. A contract for 20,000 tons of rails, Pacific delivery, taken by an eastern concern in competition with foreign makers; a contract for 8,000 tons of plates for the East Jersey Water works; contracts for 4,100 tons of cast iron pipe, at $19.20, taken by Alabama works, with contracts for the Commercial cable and other buildings here, covering 3,500 tons, are the main features; but there is also a better demand for wire nails, after a long stagnation, and also for sheets. Pig iron is rather weaker. Southern works competing sharply with speculative buyers of some months ago are selling below present furnace prices, but the average for all products is unchanged and 11.4 per cent below the highest last year. The coke production has again been cut down 1,975 tons in a single week. The cotton mills are in the curtailment of production, as goods continue weak, with an output largely exceeding distribution, though the week has brought considerable more inquiries, and a larger spring trade is still hoped for Woolens are practically unchanged. Cotton is a shade lower than a week ago, notwithstanaing strong arguments by Neill and others, but receipts from planters go on at nearly the same rate, spinners taking a fall behind last year as before, and the marketing of goods does not support the brilliant estimates of increased consumption this year. Exports in January have been 50 per cent less and receipts from plantations 39 per cent less than last year, and receipts have been, larger, but spinners' takings and exports are both smaller than in 1592-93 from a crop of 6,700,000 bales.

FOR RENT.

For rent, the Wells place. Apply to J. M. Reynolds or myself.

H. C. Reynolds, Receiver.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Shelby County. }

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Bibb county, Alabama, in favor of John W. Miller and against James P. Nelson, I will proceed to sell on Monday, the 24th day of Febrnary, 1896, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, as the property of the defendant, the said James P. Nelson, to-wit:

A certain lot, or parcel of land, situated in the town of Montevallo, Alabama, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the sidewalk on Valley street, fifteen feet south of the southeast corner of the lot known as the Henry Thrift lot, and running along said street in a southerly direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, thence in a northeast direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in an easterly dieection one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the point of beginning, said lot fronting on Valley street seventy-five (75) feet. Said property being situated in the town of Montevallo, Shelby county, Alabama.

H. W. Nelson, Sheriff,
tf Shelby County, Alabama.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

The State of Alabama, }
Shelby County. }

Probate Court for Shelby County, Alabama.—Letters of administration upon the estate of J. S. Davis, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3d day of February, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

F. S. Davis and
A. E. Davis,
feb 6 3t Administrators.

THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT

Has Forbidden the Circulation of Our Senate Resolutions.

A telegram from Constantinople says: The government has forbidden the circulation in Turkey of English newspapers of January 27, which contain dispatches from Washington giving the United States senate resolutions regarding the conditions of affairs in Armenia, and also the report of a speech delivered at Birmingham, Eng., on the night of January 27 by Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in which Mr. Chamberlain declared that the condition of Armenia was a danger and a disgrace to Europe. The Russian consul, who has reached Zeitoun, has reported that hundreds of Armenians, who are holding that town, are dying from disease and exposure to intense cold.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!

The Fireside!!

The Store!!!

FLOUR! :- FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

J. B. Lewis Co. WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

A. B. CLAUGHTON,

Physician and Surgeon,

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Office in store of H. C. & W. B Reynolds.

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

Do you want a nice winter pasture for the old cow that has served you so long? Then go to Reynolds and get a bushel of Tennessee seed Barley and sow it. Now is the time. 3t

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRIGES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY.

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

Purity of motive and nobility of mind will rarely condescend to prate of wrongs and evidence its worth to others.

The World's Earliest Potato.

That's Salzer's Earliest, fit for use in 28 days. Salzer's new late potato. Champion of the World, is pronounced the heaviest yielder in the world, and we challenge you to produce its equal! 10 acres to Salzer's Earliest Potatoes yield 4000 bushels, sold in June at $1 a bushel—$4000. That pays. A word to the wise, etc.

NOW IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c. postage you will get, free, 10 packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Latbyrus, Sand Vetch, Giant Spurry, Giant Clover, etc., and our mammoth seed catalogue. (A. C.)

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Worthy of Trial—That is the Opinion of Mr. A. E. Thornton.

"I think it is best not to hide a light under bushels, and when a good remedy is discovered it is our duty to let it be known in the interest of suffering humanity.

"I have been suffering with indigestion and dyspepsia. I tried all the various remedies as well as several eminent physicians, but without avail. I was induced by a friend to try Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and the first dose relieved me. Yours is a grand remedy for indigestion and dyspepsia. It builds up, and I recommend it as worthy of trial by all who wish to be cured." For sale by all druggists.

The obscure demagogue may easily point out the errors of statesmen whose power and patriotism is known the world over.

The only floating soap now made that is 100 per cent. pure and contains Borax is Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap. Why buy an adulterated soap when you can get the genuine? Put up only in red wrappers.

If you would serve mankind expect your motives to be assailed and your character besmirched by people who imagine that all honesty is locked within their own breast.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are of great service in subduing Hoarseness and Coughs. Sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.

Many people foolishly expect him who has been put into office on the cry of "reform" to be more honest than others.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The More One Uses Parker's Ginger Tonic the more its virtues are revealed in dispelling colds, indigestion, pain and every weakness.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Walking Would Often be a Pleasure were it not for corns. These pests are removed with Hindercorns. 15c. at druggists.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Nervous

People wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and

Nervous Dyspepsia. The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood feeding the nerves on refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. Opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich blood, gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for nervousness.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

ITCHING PILES MYERS' Solid Extract Witch Hazel cures them. 25c. and 50c. pots at druggists, or sample mailed FREE. J. J. FLECK, Tiffin, O.

Am. N. U. No. 6, 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

TRUMPET CALLS.

Ram's Horn Sounds a Warning Note to the Unredeemed.

LOAFING is not rest.

Envy is a dog that bites before barking.

The man who loafs is least satisfied with his pay.

Good fortune does not always travel in a carriage.

Fill man with whisky and he can give the pig points.

Whoever makes God his strength will not long be weak.

Christ wept over Jerusalem, but had no pity on himself.

On the day we have done no good we have done much evil.

If all our wishes were gratified, how poor we would all be.

The Christian is in great danger when he trusts in his own strength.

The man who takes God for his guide will always travel in the right path.

The devil sees to it that a grumbler always has something to grumble about.

The man who denies Christ in his politics, will not be true to him in anything else.

Whoever sneers at religion makes it that much harder for somebody to be a Christian.

Religion pure and undefiled never has to carry a banner to let the world know its name.

There is no authority in the Bible for measuring a man's religion by the length of his face.

When the devil comes to an empty mind, he walks in and takes possession of the whole house.

We must never conclude that the devil has left us for good, when he leaves us for a season.

Piety is on the decline in any community where nobody is being persecuted for righteousness' sake.

To undertake to be a Christian with no expectation of bearing the cross is to fail before making the start.

The man who loves his neighbor as himself will be slow about going to law to get wrong things made right.

If the troops are not trained when there is no enemy in sight they will not behave well in the day of battle.

God's grace is great, but it cannot do much for the man who is only trying to be religious an hour or two a week.

It is an evidence that we are getting closer to God, when we begin to pray a good deal for people we don't like.

Believe that God is with you in your present trouble, because he has promised that he will never forsake you in any trouble.

No argument is required to convince a man with eyes that the sun gives light, and whoever is born of the Spirit knows that Jesus is the Christ.

The Daughter of Jenny Lind.

Mrs. Raymond Maude, who is married to a nephew of the present head of the Maude family, Lord Dovercourt, is the daughter of Jenny Lind (Mme. Goldschmidt). Her father, Otto Goldschmidt, who is still living, is the well-known orchestral conductor and composer. Mrs. Raymond Maude is very musical, and her children also promise to develop lovely voices. Mrs. Raymond Maude is well known as a composer, and her delightful and sympathetic setting of those exquisite little lyrics, "Rhymes About a Little Woman," show promise of attaining an immense and well-deserved popularity. Mrs. Maude is thoroughly British in character and manner, having been brought up in England, and only shows traces of her Scandinavian origin in her fair hair and complexion.—The Woman at Home

Teeth Reading.

Teeth reading is the latest fad in England. The "science" is only in its infancy yet, but the following are two or three of the items which its professors assert to be incontrovertible: "Teeth that are long and narrow denote vanity; projectors indicate a grasping disposition; treachery is best known by small, white, separated molars; inconstancy by overlapping teeth; and the possessor of wide separated ivories is sure to tell all he knows. Those who wear false ones possess a character that the science cannot read."

A Simile in Smoke.

There's all sorts of grades of tobacco plant. The best comes from Havana. There's all sorts of grades of sarsaparilla plant. The best comes from Honduras. If you want cheap tobacco, all right—provided you get value for your money. Cheap tobacco's not as good to smoke—but it don't cost as much.

If you **want** cheap sarsaparilla . . . But you don't want it. Of course you don't. You are paying for the best. To pay for the best and get anything but Honduras sarsaparilla is like paying for Havana cigars and getting Pittsburg "Stogies." There's only one sarsaparilla made exclusively from the imported Honduras plant. That's Ayer's. Just keep it in mind that you are paying for Honduras sarsaparilla when you are paying for the best; but you don't get what you pay for unless you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook."
It kills doubts but cures doubters.
Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SOFTENING BONES WITH LIME.

It is not the lime that softens the bones when they are mixed with fresh wood ashes and lime, and the whole kept moistened with water, but the potash. The potash in the water is in a mild condition, in the form of a carbonate of potash, but the lime takes the carbonic acid from the ashes and makes the potash caustic. The caustic potash is very acrid, and eats the lime in the bones and so softens them that they may be crumbled with ease after a month's exposure to the mixed ashes and lime in a pit; so that without the ashes it is not possible to soften the bones; the wood ashes are indispensible. When bones are burned the gelatine—which has fifteen per cent. of nitrogen in it—is destroyed, and thus the greater part of the fertilizing value of the bones is lost.—New York Times.

TREATMENT OF FROZEN PLANTS.

"When the days begin to lengthen, the cold begins to strengthen," is an old weatherwise saying which is so true that often the window plants which have come through December unscathed will be frozen in January, writes "S. C." When one rises in the morning to find them in such plight making up the fire and warming the room as soon as possible will be fatal to all but the most hardy. On the other hand, if they are removed to a closet or the cellar and allowed to thaw gradually in the dark, many of them will be injured very little. I have frequently had geraniums come through the ordeal none the worse for it. Many persons cut the plants down at once, when they have been frosted, but this is not necessary with geraniums or shrubby plants, as they will usually put forth new leaves in a short time.

Begonias thrive better than most plants in the warm air of the sitting room, and hence are favorite plants for the window garden, but they are very susceptible to frost. A few varieties, the Vernon and Weltoniensis among them, will sprout up from the roots after being frozen down, but my experience with other kinds has been that it is useless to try to save them in such a case.

Last winter I had hyacinths in full bloom frozen one very cold night. The hyacinth before it flowers will bear considerable freezing, but it seemed scarcely possible to save the waxen bells of the flower spike. However, they went into the woodbox as soon as its contents had been emptied into the stove. A covering thick enough to exclude the light, and also the air for some time, was thrown over it. After some hours I peeped in. They had thawed, but the spikes were drooping sadly. They were allowed to remain in the dark all day, and by the next morning scarcely showed the effects of the cold. As a precaution against freezing it is well to water sparingly in very cold weather. The few "green things growing" kept in the windows brighten the home so much in winter that it is always a pity to lose them.—New York Tribune.

CARE OF THE COWS.

Have you ever watched your cows on a bitter cold day sneak slowly up to the water trough where you have broken the ice and stick her tongue in the cold water several times until she got used to it, then take a little sip and a little more until she could stand no more of it. Then she will walk slowly over the frozen ground until she gets in the shelter of an old wagon, and there with her back humped up she will stand for two or three hours shivering until what feed she has eaten has had time to warm that water up to a living temperature?

How long ought it to take a sensible man to find out where all of his feed is going, no matter whether it is a milk cow or a dry one. Nearly every pound she eats is needed to warm that water, and little is left to repair the body, much less to make milk or fat of. The simplest kind of a heating apparatus will cost not over ten cents a day to heat the water for a small herd twice a day. It will pay for itself twice over during the winter in food it will save and the milk it will allow the cows to make, and it will do the same in adding flesh to the other cattle, especially the young ones.

Then go a step further and buy some boards to build a shed with that the poor things may have a dry place to stand and lie down under with a wind break against the cold piercing storms. These are not only acts of humanity, but they appeal directly to the pocketbook. They make the stacks of hay, the corn fodder and the meal bin go nearly twice as far, to say nothing of increasing the profits of the milch cows.

If a liberal allowance of straw, leaves or other trash is scattered under the shed the amount of manure saved will far more than repay the cost and trouble of collecting it, while it greatly adds to the comfort of the animals. If you are not too tired by this time, then get you a sharp butcher's saw and take the horns off first from the boss cows and steers, and then the younger ones. This is the best time of year to do it, when there are no flies to bother. —Home and Farm.

IRRIGATION OF GARDENS.

The importance of irrigation of gardens and farm lands is a matter of rapidly increasing interest to those concerned. Irrigation has been somewhat of a bugbear to farmers always, the idea being that it required costly works and much labor to accomplish it, and it has always been associated with the utmost aridity of climate and toilsome cultivation of the soil. But if there are in existence any districts where more than in others the profits of the farm are greater, and the ease of cultivation greater, too, with the certainty of maximum crops also greater, they are the irrigated districts of the far East. Indeed, some of the causes of the depression in Eastern farming is due to the less cost of growing crops under irrigation, and the ability of the farmers to sell the products of their farms at a low price, such as other farmers cannot afford to take. In fact, the time has come when irrigation must be made a practice wherever the water is available for it. For it is one of the laws of vegetable growth that this is in proportion to the quantity of water in the soil.

But it is in the growth of grass that the application of water to the land may be made the more profitable with the least trouble. The myriads of rivers and streams that flow through this broad land down to the ocean may all be impounded and made to work for the farmer without cost, except for the permanent works required; and some of these need only be of the simplest kind. Here low banks thrown up by the plow, or otherwise by the horse scraper, will retain the water of a stream when it is high, while it deposits its load of dissolved or suspended matters to add to the bulk of the low lands along its banks, and to increase the stock of plant food in it. The water thus flows in at the higher end of the embankment and, slowly moving down to the lower part of the stream, gives up its load to the greedy soil, and hastens on to the next farm, where it takes with it its newly gathered spoils, leaving them behind as it goes on and on toward its final goal, the great ocean.

Lands thus embanked are quite common all over Europe, and are so productive of grass and the related crops—all used for feeding—as to pay the interest on a value of $1000 or $2000 an acre. If the irrigated lands of the great West have lowered the value of the Eastern farms, why should not these take the same method of cheapening their products, while the quantity is increased, and so restore the old values to them? Irrigation, wherever it is possible, is one way to effect this improvement.—New York Times.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Dairymen should always remember it is dangerous to use the milk from a sick cow.

Get a good churn. They are plenty and cheap. Time is too precious to waste over a poor churn.

If milk is properly pasteurized there is no cooked flavor present such as is noted in sterilized milk.

In manipulating butter, never allow the hands to come in contact with it as their warmth melts and injures the grain.

As the conclusion of various experiments, the cost of keeping a dairy cow, without roots or silage, is put at $35 a year.

Young trees should be cultivated for some years after planting, as this is an essential condition of their making a vigorous growth.

Now is a good time to cut out all useless, weak, or spindling wood in the orchard. A twig that can be cut with a knife now may require a saw next year.

It is important that the cow should be given a smooth surface for lying down. Dry bedding should be provided and cold drafts of air excluded from the table.

When packing apples for market preserve uniformity in size as much as possible. Select the largest and finest to form an extra fine quality to sell at a fancy price.

Trees which are heeled in during the winter should not be covered with hay or straw, as such material draws mice and other rodents, which gnaw the young trees and destroy them.

The colder apples are kept without freezing the better. They will endure a much lower temperature than will potatoes, but when stored in a cellar, good ventilation is necessary and as even a temperature as possible.

All young hogs in the orchard should be left unringed and free to root the soil as much as they like. Ringing older hogs is sometimes necessary, as in a dry time old sows will get in the habit, if unringed, of gnawing the bark of the trees and thus causing irreparable injury.

The appearance of moss on apple trees shows that there is an excess of water in the soil. The land should be drained for orchards as for other crops. Stagnant water is of no benefit. A system of underdraining should be employed, so that the subsoil will hold more moisture for the use of the roots.

Every farmer should teach his boys the art of budding and grafting. Variety and quality of fruits in a small orchard may be greatly improved by judicious budding, and such work may be made a pastime which will add interest to farm life and also increase the satisfaction from the family orchard.

Powers Are Well Balanced.

A late estimate gives Russia a peace effective of 858,000 men and France one of 512,000, making an aggregate for what is sometimes called the dual alliance of 1,370,000. On the other hand, Germany is credited with 580,000 men on a peace footing, Austria with 380,000, and Italy with 300,000, making an aggregate of 1,260,000. Thus the opposing forces are pretty nearly equal, with the advantage of position and facility of concentration in favor of the triple alliance, as they are in perfect communication, while France and Russia are separated. The war footings also show some preponderance for the dual over the triple alliance, but there, too, the elements of junction and separation are to be kept in mind.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

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TUERK WATER MOTOR
For Sale.

Large size, cost $400, in use four months.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

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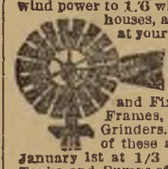
THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago



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Agents—Ladies or Gents, $75 a week at home, using or selling Gray Platers, or taking orders for us to plate. Plate gold, silver, nickel, copper, white metal, manufacture the materials and outfits, teach the art, only complete outfit, including trade secrets and formulas, lathe, wheels, tools, all materials for preparing, polishing, plating and finishing, no toys, small in traveling case, large for shops, description, prices, testimonials, samples free. Gray & Co., Plating Works, Dep't 17, Columbus, O.

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WE PAY you to sell fruit trees. STARK NURSERIES, Louisiana, Mo.; Rockport, Ill.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. R. L. Johns, of Selma, Ala., is in the habit of buying Ripans Tabules at White's Pharmacy at Selma. When interviewed at the time of a recent purchase, Mr. Johns said: "Ever since I was in the army, where I contracted indigestion and dyspepsia from eating "hard tack and sow belly," I have suffered much from those and kindred ailments. A son of mine who clerks for J. N. Harter in a drug store at Winfield, Kansas, told me while home on a visit, over year ago, to get a box of Ripans Tabules and take them. I did, and in a very short time I was benefited, and by the time they were half gone I was well, and since then I have felt better, ate more and relished it better than at any time since the war, and am doing more work now than I ever expected to do again. I tell you, they are the greatest medicine for a fellow's stomach I ever saw. This box is for a neighbor of mine out by me in the country. We always have them at home, and I never hesitate to recommend them when a fellow complains about his stomach hurting him. (Signed), R. L. JOHNS."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

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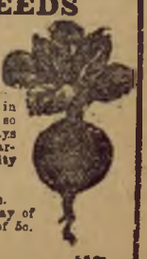
Our mammoth Plant and Seed Catalogue, containing a magnificent array of the choicest vegetables, with prices dirt cheap, is mailed to you upon receipt of 5c. postage, or Catalogue and Package of Early Bird Radish upon receipt of 8c.



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A Quarrel Ended.

She looked at him with quick surprise,
She looked at him with tear-brimmed eyes,
Her tight-closed hand no motion shaped,
No word her curling lips escaped;
His eyes were bright, his voice was clear;
He only said: "I love you, dear!"

Her eyes were deep with anger's hue,
They softened into tender blue;
The haughty curve her lip forsook;
Her hand lay open on her book:
Then as he spoke he drew more near,
And said again: "I love you, dear!"

Where sweet love dwells wrath cannot stay;
Her smile chased all the tears away.
She looked at him: "Ah, do not fear,
I, too can say, "I love you, dear!"
His smile replied: "Our hearts are near."
His words were still: "I love you, dear!"

Ah! when the fire of anger burns,
And all life's sweet to bitter turns;
When eyes are flashing, lips close set,
Prepared to storm and to regret;
Then, happy we if Greatheart near,
Have strength to say: "I love you dear!"
—The American.

"Bid Me Good-by and Go."

Characters—Mrs. Lidyard (28), Ted Clayton (35).

Time—5.30 p. m. Scene Mrs. Lidyard's drawing-room—curtins drawn—dimly lighted. Mrs. Lidyard seated before the fire gazing into it with a paper open on her lap. She starts violently as the clock strikes the half-hour, and a ring is heard at the door bell. She hastily picks up the paper, and is absorbed in it as a maid announces Mr. Clayton.

Mrs. Lidyard (rising politely)—I cannot help thinking you have given yourself unnecessary trouble.

Clayton (stiffly)—I preferred being quite sure no mistake was possible.

Mrs. Lidyard (with raised eyebrows)—No mistake?

Clayton (hastily)—As to the safe return of this packet I mean!

Mrs. Lidyard—O!

Clayton (coldly)—Did you manage that—O, I assure you, your letter left me no chance of misapprehension. It was painfully clear——

Mrs. Lidyard—I am glad; in that case, I suppose——.

Clayton—Precisely; there is nothing to be done but to return these letters (handing parcel).

Mrs. Lidyard (holding out her hand)—Thank you.

Clayton (frigidly)—Hadn't you better see that you have the full complement?

Mrs. Lidyard (deliberately untying the string)—If you prefer it——

Clayton (angrily)—Eve!

Mrs. Lidyard (stops)—You suggested it.

Clayton (still angry)—I have never given you cause to insult me.

Mrs. Lidyard, (with a shrug)—Please don't let us have a scene.

Clayton (furiously)—I have not the slightest wish for anything of the sort. Naturally it is your woman's privilege to break your word as often as you choose.

Mrs. Lidyard (indignantly)—Ted! (Calming herself.) I break my word? Excuse me, in this case is that quite correct?

Clayton (doggedly)—Absolutely—

Mrs. Lidyard—But—

Clayton—Oh, you mean I have taken the initiative?

Mrs. Lidyard—I rather fancy——

Clayton—You made it impossible for me to do anything else.

Mrs. Lidyard (quickly)—What do you mean?

Clayton (calmly)—For pity's sake, as you said just now, don't let us have a scene——

Mrs. Lidyard (turning away)—You are quite right. I don't think there is anything left but to say good-by!

Clayton—I think not, unless it is for me to wish you happiness, and as an old friend, I may, perhaps, be allowed to be a little beforehand with my congratulations.

Mrs. Lidyard (looking at him in surprise)—Your congratulations.

Clayton (in a studiously amiable voice)—I could not well attend the wedding even if I wished; I start for Paris tonight—

Mrs. Lidyard (biting her lips and dropping her eyes)—Are you not rather—

Clayton (still with a forced smile)—Does it matter between us?

Mrs. Lidyard (still keeping her position—Yes, as you say we are old friends. I hardly care to remember how long we have known each other. It makes one feel quite archaic. (Laughs.)

Clayton (laughs too, savagely)—You had just come out of the school room when I first went to Graymoors with your brother.

Mrs. Lidyard (protesting)—Don't remind me of it. I was the ugly duckling—

Clayton (warmly)—You were one of the sweetest, most girlish—

Mrs. Lidyard—I realize my former shortcomings. I had too much complexion too little style.

Clayton (bitterly)—London quickly supplied the one, if it could not destroy the other. At nineteen you made the match of the season.

Mrs. Lidyard (quietly)—Yes.

Clayton (hotly)—A man old enough to be your father and rich enough to wipe out more things than that—

Mrs. Lidyard (quickly)—Ted! don't speak like that. You know he was good to me always.

Clayton—I beg your pardon.

Mrs. Lidyard (quietly)—And after all if I did marry him wasn't it your fault? Did you expect me to propose to you myself?

Clayton (laughs—Of course, I had forgotten. It was a marriage of pique with the additional penance of fifteen thousand a year.

Mrs. Lidyard (rising quickly—We had better say good-by—

Clayton—Yes—(not moving) and this time it will be good-by; the moth won't flutter round the candle again. I thought when you were free, you wanted me to stay; and we drifted into an engagement which—

Mrs. Lidyard (quietly)—Which you have broken.

Clayton (angrily)—Is there a man alive who could stand it? Do you suppose I wanted to become a public laughing-stock by waiting for you to ask me to your wedding?

Mrs. Lidyard (demurely)—I don't think it would have occurred to me to do that.

Clayton (not heeding her)—Naturally, you are perfectly free to choose, only it's a pity that you did not make up your mind a little sooner as to Captain Vereker!

Mrs. Lidyard (smiling)—And you are so polite—to me.

Clayton—Well, at any rate, there is an end; you have chosen—

Mrs. Lidyard—That is to say, you ordered me to close my doors to Captain Vereker and I—

Clayton (excitedly)—You wrote to tell me there were circumstances that made it impossible——

Mrs. Lidyard (excitedly also)—And without further explanation you replied that our engagement was over.

Clayton (more excited)—Explanation! Women think they can explain everything, and that men will believe them. What explanation could there be?

Mrs. Lidyard (passionately)—Only this—that I don't live here alone——

Clayton—Eve? What do you mean?

Mrs. Lidyard (catching up paper,)—Read that.

Clayton (bewildered)—Why? (Glances at paper.) I don't under—(Stops.) What? (Reads aloud.) "A marriage will shortly take place between Miss Gladys Lidyard, niece of the late Thomas Lidyard, of Wiltshire and Grosvenor Place, and Captain George Vereker of the Life Guards. Miss Lidyard has been spending the season with her uncle's widow in Grosvenor Place, and—" (Stops.) O, Eve, what a fool I've been!

Mrs. Lidyard (between a laugh and a sob)—I never contradict.

Clayton (goes to her)—Darling, will you forgive me?

Mrs. Lidyard (demurely)—What about your trip to Paris?

Clayton (holding her in his arms)—And to think that if I had not come—

Mrs. Lidyard (with calm superiority)—O, but I knew you would, and—and—Ted, shall I have to ask you to my wedding?—Black and White.

A King's Tact.

Alphonso, King of Aragon, was one day examining the different articles in his jeweler's shop, in company with many ladies of his court. He had scarcely left the house when the jeweler missed a diamond of great value, and ran after him, complaining of the theft. The King, not willing publicly to disgrace any of his attendants, commanded a large basin full of sand to be brought him, into which he directed each person to put in the hand clenched and to draw it out flat. By this means the diamond was left in the sand, unknown by whom.—Household Words.

Bicycle Knees and Toes.

To the "bicycle face" have been added the "bicycle neck," the "bicycle back," the "bicycle knee" and the "bicycle toes."

Bicycling is as yet in its infancy, and, although the existence of the strained, overwrought, nervous bicycle face has become so common that it cannot be denied, and the ostrich-like neck of the youthful scorcher is so frequent on the boulevard, the bowed back, the knock knees and pigeon toes are matters of development in the generations that are to come.

Physical development in any direction is but a matter of use and constant exercise of certain muscles. Read your Darwin and see how your ancestor scampered about on all fours, gradually abandoning the use of his fore legs as a means of locomotion until he walked erect on his hind legs.

Mlle. Eugenie Petrusco, the contortionist, now in this country, shows what training will do. From infancy her father taught her to walk on her hands, with her feet in the air. She was brought up upside down. Today she is more at home on her hands than on her feet, and her thumbs have grown long and her hands are shaped like those of an ape.

The development of special physical characteristics in cyclists of long experience must be accepted as a fact, not as strongly marked now as they will be, but still present.—New York World.

Told by a Detective.

"I was disgusted a few days ago at a case I worked up," remarked a detective.

"A young lady who was possessed of considerable money and a number of jewels sent for me. She had been robbed of some diamonds valued at several hundred dollars. I finally found all but one pin, they having been pawned. I obtained a description of the man who borrowed money upon them, but for several weeks could not locate him. When I did his landlady said that he had left that morning and was going to Baltimore. I watched the depot and was soon rewarded by seeing the man step out of a hack. I seized his arm and said, 'You are arrested.' 'What for?' he asked in a tone that showed he was not much surprised, but greatly frightened. 'That will be explained at the station,' I replied. There was a feminine shriek from the hack, and, glancing into the hack I saw it was my fair client. They had just been married and were starting on their wedding trip. I took in the situation at a glance, and then realizing that I was powerless under the new order of affairs, I said: 'I see now that you are not the man I want, and let him go. Then he began to bluster, and taking him aside, I gave him to understand I knew of his robbing the girl to pay the expenses of his courtship, and he quieted down very suddenly."—Washington Star.

Plants From Egyptian Graves.

Probably there are no botanical specimens that can vie with the old herbarium in the Cairo Museum in the matter of age, says the "British and Colonial Druggis" It contains a quantity of plants found in the old Egyptian graves, and in spite of their age and delicacy, the protection afforded to them by their covering has kept them in perfect state of preservation. Even the color is, in most cases preserved. The watermelon found in one of the graves becomes a bright green when dipped into water. Most of the plants are at least 4,000 years old. The clover from the pyramid in Dalschur and the barley and juniper berries found in a grave at Sahkara are as old as this, as are the flowers found in a mummy in Deir el Bahara, and those found in the graves of Ahmes I. and Rameses II. Among the plants are found blue and white lotus, red poppy, oriental larkspur, palms, various kinds of chrysanthemums, safflower, willow, and the various grasses, and even celery.—Trenton (N. J.) American.

The Poet of Purity.

Crummer—That is the poet Latherbrush. He is a great advocate of purity!

Gilleland—Indeed! I don't remember seeing any of his work.

Crummer—You certainly must. He writes soap advertisements.—Chicago Record.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Certain thoughts are prayers. There are moments when, whatever be the attitude of the body, the soul is on its knees.—Hugo.

Those whose whole minds feed upon riches recede in general from real happiness in proportion as their stores increase.—Burton.

Honest instinct comes a volunteer, sure never to overshoot, but just to hit, while still too wide or short of human wit.—Pope.

It is by studying little things that we attain the great art of having as little misery and as much happiness as possible.—Johnson.

No earnest thinker will borrow from others that which he has not already, more or less, thought out for himself.—Charles Kingsley.

True politeness is perfect ease and freedom. It simply consists in treating others just as you love to be treated yourself.—Chesterfield.

Despair is the offspring of fear, of laziness and impatience; it argues a defect of spirit and resolution, and often of honesty, too.—Collier.

There are braying men in the world as well as braying asses; for what is loud and senseless talking and swearing any other than braying?—L'Estrange.

Consid[illegible] how much more you often suffer from your anger and grief than from those very things for which you are angry and grieved.—Marcus Antonius.

A Strange Story.

Good material for a novel may be found in a tale which comes from Hope, Stelle county, this state. Miss Ellen Norman, living near there, was engaged to be married to George Thompson, a prosperous young farmer, but her parents were strongly opposed to the match. In October, 1894, the girl was taken ill: October 24 she died, at least the doctors pronounced her dead, after subjecting her to numerous tests. The funeral was set for October 25. The body was kept over night in the Norman house. The only watcher was Mr. Thompson, who declared that he was not afraid of the disease, whatever it was. It was due to his watching that the young woman is alive today.

Thompson removed the lid of the coffin in order to gaze once more upon the face of his fiancee. He was surprised to see the chest of the body rise in the casket rise and fall in a spasmodic way, as though the girl was gasping for breath. He wrapped the rigid form in a blanket, carried it to his house, returned to the Norman house, made up a dummy and closed the coffin. This was buried.

After Miss Norman had been carried to the Thompson residence and a doctor summoned who worked over her for several hours, it became evident that she was simply in a trance. She remained delirious for several days. As she became stronger all was explained to her. About the middle of December Miss Norman was spirited away from Hope by Dr. Mulian and Mr. Thompson and since that time she has been traveling in the south and west, where she has fully regained her health.

The other day she returned to Hope as the bride of Thompson, the old folks were apprised of her being alive and well, the fatted calf and several other farm animals were killed, and they will doubtless live happily ever afterward.—Bismarck, North Dakota, Tribune.

Brigands' Treasure Found in a Cave.

About forty years ago a wagon train loaded with valuable goods and about $80,000 in gold and silver coin, enroute from the City of Mexico to the United States, was attacked near Rincon, Mexico, by a band of brigands and all the members of the wagon train were killed and the booty seized. The robbers were over overtaken a few days later by a detachment of soldiers and all were killed. The money and stores had been secreted by the outlaws and could not be found. Rafael Villegas was prospecting for mineral ten miles south of Rincon, when he came upon the entrance to a cave. He explored the cave, and found several sacks filled with the money taken by the exterminated band of robbers.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat

A Remarkable Horse.

"I had a horse," said an old army man, "that belonged once to the Seventh Cavalry, but he had the 'I. C.' brand under his mane, so he was out of service. Inspected and condemned. He was a regular old plug, but he was all I could get to go hunting on, so I took him. I rode away out into the plains from the fort, and I saw a bunch of antelope. Finally, I got off the horse and dropped the reins on the ground, expecting the horse to stand there until I came back. I started off toward the antelope, and was sneaking along to get a shot, when I looked around, and I'll be blamed if that brute of a horse hadn't started off as tight as he could lope.

"'Well,' says I, 'I guess I'm in for a six-mile tramp home. I cursed that horse to myself for a while and then I went on. Pretty soon I looked up, and I'm blessed if there wasn't that horse over on the other side of that bunch of antelope. 'Well, now,' says I, 'I'd like to know what he thinks he's up to, anyhow.' Pretty soon he began to circle around on the other side, and the antelope saw him and started toward me. I caught on at once, and I lay down and waited. The old horse cut up the most surprising antics out there, and all the time he kept working those antelope toward me. By and by they got in range, and I got two—good luck it was, too. You see that horse was an old Indian hunting pony and he had been trained to do that way. Well, I went back to the post, and everybody wanted to know how it happened I had such good luck, but I didn't tell them.

A few days days after I took that same horse out after prairie chickens. It was the time of the year when the chickens were flying, and I was riding along when all of a sudden the critter stopped short, braced himself up and waited—for what I didn't know. But in a second a couple of chickens flew up ahead of me, and I was so surprised I didn't shoot. 'Well,' says I, 'I'll be switched. Here's a horse that's not only a hunting horse, but is a regular pointer dog, too.' And he was. I got my gun ready, and the next time he stopped I was right on hand and dropped a bird. Well, no sooner did he see the bird fall than he gallopped right off to where it fell, and all I had to do was to reach off and pick it up. He was a great horse, I tell you, and I got lots of good hunting with him.—Field and Farm.

Corn Belt Moving North.

A press dispatch from St. Paul quotes Mr. S. S. Russell of North Dakota as saying, at the immigration convention, that the corn belt was moving northward, following the civilization of the soil by wheat. Wheat was a great civilizer of the soil, and its effect was to prepare the soil for corn which accounted for the steady advance of the corn belt toward the north.

We suppose Mr. Russell uses the word "civilize" in an adapted sense, though here at the east we look upon corn, potatoes, roots, etc., as preparers of the soil for wheat and other grains, the finer product availing itself of the previously long-continued working of the soil. It may be, however, that at the west, in lack of regular rotation, the wheat roots furnish that mass of vegetable fiber on which the corn delights to feed, and so the latter follows instead of precedes.—Country Gentleman.

Earthquake Shocks.

Scientists are puzzled at the number of earthquakes that have visited this continent within the past year.

The latest one affected a portion of Mexico, throwing down houses and bursting water-pipes. The duration of the earthquake was about twelve seconds, with a direction of northeast and west-southwest. Subterranean fires that my be consuming coal mines at a very great depth are given as a possible cause of some of this demonstration. Water breaking into these intensely heated fire-pits would readily generate sufficient steam to produce such shocks. The origin of earthquakes has for many years been involved in mystery, but investigators are looking to explosions of gas and the rapid generation of steam as an inciting cause for the minor shocks that we so frequently experience.—New York Ledger.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Aluminum is being used in making the bodies of cabs.

Gun springs are now tempered by electricity in France. The process is satisfactory.

The Mississippi, at the point where it flows out of Lake Itaska, is ten feet wide and eighteen inches deep.

The total run of the wind in Kansas last November was 8,711 miles, the highest November run now on record.

The total pressure brought to bear on the keys of a piano in playing a certain passage in Chopin's study in C minor is equal to three tons.

An oil-burning locomotive is running in regular service between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, Cal., and works perfectly and very economically.

Coal dust is successfully used as fuel for boilers by a process invented by a German named Wegener. It is fed to the furnace automatically, and only ordinary chimney draft is needed.

The power of taste is believed to be due to the fungi-form papillae of the tongue. These are from a twentieth to a fiftieth of an inch in diameter, and are found on every part of the tongue, but most thickly towards the tip.

The officials of the various "homes" for domestic animals in London report that the mortality in cases of influenza among dogs amounts to six per cent: among cats, to 24 per cent, and the percentage is said to be even still larger among horses.

The town of Deseronto, in Canada, where there are several large lumber mills, is partially lighted by gas made from sawdust. The sawdust is charged in retorts which are heated by a wood fire, the gas from the retorts passing into a series of coils, and thence into the purifiers, which are similar to those used for coal gas. Lime is the principal purifying agent employed.

The Sokol, Russia's new English built torpedo boat, is a long, narrow craft, lying low in the water, and possesses four funnels. The hull is of nickel steel, which has thirty per cent more strength than ordinary steel, and this permits of a considerable reduction of weight. There are eight boilboilers. Improvements have been introduced for safeguarding the stokers. and also to enable to boat to run, even if some of the boilers should be injured.

Gives Warning of a Storm.

A well on a hill overlooking the surrounding country known as the Wheat Hill, eighty feet deep, twenty feet sand, forty feet solid blue clay, twenty feet quicksand and ground, has a good supply of officers, not affected by the dry weather of this season. Storms are indicated in advance by a discoloration of the water, it having the appearance of milk being dropped into it, and is quite agitated in appearance when pumped from the well. This condition of the water usually continues but a short time, generally becoming clear before the storm commences. With an approaching storm these conditions of the water are more or less extreme, as the storm will be more or less severe.

As to its reliability and accuracy as a weather forecaster for Western New York, a correspondent says: "I consider it correct from observations of the past summer and fall, while the weather prophets have made mistakes on account of unexpected counter winds and highs and lows. The well has made no mistakes.—Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat.

Cotton Out of Wood Pulp.

A process has been discovered for making artificial cotton out of wood pulp. The process consists in subjecting wood pulp to a chemical treatment which changes it into pure cellulose, from which it is spun into threads that can be woven as ordinary cotton threads. As celluloid material, which is made from cellulose, may be colored by chemical additions, it is quite likely that such artificial cotton can be produced in time in an infinite variety of bright colors. And if it is true, as reported, that thread can be made from pulp as cheap as from the natural fiber of the cotton plant, the importence and value of the discovery is almost beyond calculation.—Minneapolis Times.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1 PER ANNUM.

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F. K. REYNOLDS, }
L. N. BOWDON, } Local Editors.

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

Inventive doctors the world over are busy discovering serum cures for all the ills that flesh is heir to.

The Chicago Physicians'Club has decided that "organized charity means a wild desire on the part of some people that other people should help the poor," and that the doctors generally get the heavy end of the stick.

It is claimed that the large gold fields, covering several thousands of acres in Buckingham County, Virginia, have recently been investigated by experts and that the average of the ores gives a much better percentage of gold than either the South African or Cripple Creek districts.

According to William E. Curtis, New York City is alarmed at the possibility that Chicago may capture most of the trade with the South if the proposed Chicago and Southern States exposition is held next fall. A counter demonstration is therefore being planned in Gotham. This will take the form of a monster parade of the blue and the gray. Negotiations to secure cheap excursion rates over all railroads for the masses and passes for merchants, producers, shippers, bankers and leading Grand Army of the Republic men in the South and West are being made. By these means it is expected that a big crowd can be secured and the Chicago project nullified or at least prevented from accomplishing all its promoters anticape.

In a recent address before the Liberal Club, of Buffalo, Hon. Carroll D. Wright, United States Labor Commissioner, made some interesting statements regarding the wealth and progress of the South. The strip of territory stretching from Pennsylvania to Alabama, Mr. Wright said, contained forty times the coal accessible to economic production and distribution that was contained in Great Britain before a pick was struck. He estimated that the production of cotton in the South is double what it was before the war; in twenty years the manufacture of pig iron has increased 1000 per cent., the railroad mileage is 150 per cent. greater now than in 1880, and the passenger traffic 500 per cent. greater, and the freight tons moved 400 per cent. larger. He says that since 1880 the Southern railroads have more than doubled their earnings, the banking capital has increased in like proportion, and the money spent in the support of schools has also been doubled.

In 1894 there were in the United States 12,731 mercantile failures. The number increased last year to 13,013, 2.2 per cent. more than the number for the previous year. The per cent. of failures during 1895 was 1.23 as compared with 1.21 for 1894 and 1.50 for 1893. The percentage of assets was fifty-five in 1895, as against fifty-three per cent. in 1894 and sixty-five in 1893. Bradstreet's, commenting on these figures, says that the "increase in business failures in 1895 contrasted with 1894 amounts to only 292, for which gains the Western, Northwestern and Middle States are responsible, they having been respectively 333, seventy-seven and sixty-four. While the increase in the total number of business failures in the Western States was apparently large —about eleven per cent.—the increase in total liabilities of failing traders did not amount to more than seven per cent., from which it may be perceived that commercial and industrial embarrassments in that region were largely among smaller concerns. It will be seen from the figures given above, observes the Atlanta Journal, that the number of failures in the South last year was much less than the number for 1894. The increase in the number for the whole country was 292, but the increase in the Northern and Western States was 472. Therefore, the South shows a decrease of 182 in the number of mercantile failures last year. This speaks remarkably well for our part of the country and is another proof that the South endured the panic better and came out from it with less injury than any other section.

Bismarck, Shelby Co., Ala., Feb. 8.

My Dear Mr. Editor: As you requested, I will try and give you a brief account of my journey down from Wisconsin, which was nearly a month ago.

First, I must tell you a year ago last December I made a visit to Brierfield and vicinity and became so delighted with the weather and this part of the country I returned home with a regular southern fever, because I was so infatuated with the country that when I returned I could talk nothing but the advantage the southern farmer had over a farmer in the north and northwest, with what knowledge I gained while here on my visit and what I learned from the pile of advertising matter and other information I would daily receive by mail from all parts of the south, showing up various localities and their advantages, the prices of land, etc. My name appeared in several papers published in the south as a westerner likely to come south—one I remember was published at Harriman, Tenn.—after which I was besieged with all kinds of reading matter from all over the south begging me, before locating, to visit their respective localities and see their advantages. But, no; I was satisfied with what I saw here and was bound to return to this part of the country. So, after very careful consideration, I finally decided to sell out my store and resign my position as postmaster and cast my lot among the genial people of the south—give up my home in the cold north and try the balmy south. So, on January 3, I packed my car with all the necessaries of life —my farm tools, horses, pigs, dogs, chickens, ducks, turkeys and cats—and started about 6 o'clock in the evening, with the thermometer registering 12 below zero and a terrific wind blowing, which made it feel as cold as though it was 25 below. The first night, being green at traveling by freight trains, I stayed all night in the box car without any fire, for fear my horses might become restless and want to lay down, or that some other harm might happen to my stock; but I learned that the next night I would not stay in the box car. I was glad to get in the warmer car, for I had all the ends of my fingers frozen. The cold, frost and the snow seemed to follow me along my journey till away down in Kentucky, though moderated quite a little from where I started. I reached Birmingham Junction on the morning of Wednesday, January 8. I think I made quite a quick trip by freight train, for the distance was some 950 miles. I am now staying with our hospitable friend, Ed Peters, where I expect to stay this year and try my hand at tilling the soil.

I have brought with me seed of most every kind we grow north, from Irish potatoes to navy beans. I had when I started about fifty bushels of Irish potatoes. I can tell you I had them packed for keeps, but in spite of all my efforts I got about fifteen bushels frozen on my way down. Among my collection I have brought about 100 ears of our famous Golden Queen flint corn, a sample of which I send you. I intend to try what can be done with it here. Sixty to seventy bushels has been raised per acre in Wisconsin. I was glad and very much surprised to see the advertisement of our Wisconsin seedsman in your paper this week. Now, I may say, if any of your patrons give him an order they can depend upon him, for whatever Saltzer sends out is true to name and is as he represents. They are a good firm to deal with.

One thing I would like to see in the south is a monthly stock fair, at which farmers and others who have stock to sell or trade would bring them in, and farmers who would want to buy would congregate together. It would not only afford a good market for stock, but for everything a man had to dispose of, and thus make a market for things farmers have on hand and have no sale for now, and Montevallo is a good central location for such a fair to be held. The people of Montevallo have shown their enterprise and vim in the manner they have so ably worked to get the Industrial school. See what can be done in this direction. It would increase the trade of your merchants beyond your expectation, as people who would never think of coming to Montevallo would come in on fair day, and each and every one would leave a little money in town. Surely some one would reap a benefit. I know of one town (Watertown, Wis.) where it's a common thing to meet men at that fair from towns sixty miles away.

I am afraid I am taking up too much of your valuable space. At some later edition I will give you my reasons why I consider the farmer of the south as to the advantage over the farmer of the north.

I am yours truly,

Arthur F. Hutchings.

Schooner and Crew Lost.

The schooner Florida, from Belfast, Me., on Sunday struck a sand bar off shore at Saullsbury, Mass., near where the Jennie M. Carter was wrecked a year ago. Seven men were seen in the rigging, but the life boat could not reach the vessel in the high seas prevailing. Bombs, with line attached were thrown, but the men in the rigging failed to catch the line, and at 10 o'clock went down with the masts into the sea, the vessel going to pieces.

Still Opposed to Betting.

The Mississippi legislature has had a big fight over a bill introduced by Mr. Lipscomb, of Madison, to repeal the section of the code which outlaws betting on horse races. The bill provoked a debate, lasting several hours, during which fourteen set speeches were made, but betting on horse races remains a serious offense by a vote of 65 to 30.

LIVE WASHINGTON NOTES.

Treasury Statement and Money Coined for January.

UHL, AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY.

Admiral Walker on Coast Defenses. Extension of Interstate Commerce Laws—Smuggling, a Result of Excessive Tariff—Uncle Sam's Loan.

Embassador to Germany.

Edwin F. Uhl, of Michigan, now assistant secretary of state, has been tendered the post of embassador to Germany to succeed the late Ambassador Runyon. Mr. Uhl has accepted the tender, and his nomination will go to the senate this week, probably tomorrow.

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Eminent Naval Authority.

Admiral Walker appeared before the senate committee on coast defenses February 3 and presented many arguments in favor of the immediate carrying out of the plans for efficient coast defenses. He urged that the work of building up an invincible navy go hand in hand with the construction of great defenses on land, for by such a combination only could this country, with its enormous coast line, successfully withstand an attack by any great maritime power.

***

Extension of the Inter-State Commerce Law.

A sub-committee of the house committee on commerce considered the bill introduced by Mr. Corliss, of Michigan, regulating sleepidg car rates. It was decided to strike out all after the first section of the bill and report that section to the full committee for consideration. The first section proposes to extend the inter-state commerce law so as to include sleeping or public cars operated by common carriers engaged in inter-state commerce.

***

High Tariff Causes Smuggling.

A report has been received at the treasury department from the appraiser of customs at New York in which he estimates the loss to the government in revenues during the last year amounted to $100,000 by reason of the increased duty on diamonds. Cut diamonds under the law, as interpreted by the department now, paid an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent and this increased rate of 15 per cent has resulted, it is said, in vast numbers of diamonds being smuggled from Europe and Canada.

***

Money Coined in January.

The monthly report of the director of the mint shows the total coinage during January to have been $13,033,560, classified as follows: Gold, $12,914,600; silver, $35,000; minor coin, $53,960. Beginning Saturday the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans begin the coinage of silver dollars at the rate of $1,500,000 a month, The Philadelphia mint will coin $900,000 a month, San Francisco $500,000 and New Orleans $100,000. It is expected that the work will continue until from $18,000,000 to $20,000,000 have been coined.

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The Bonds Awarded.

Late Friday afternoon Assistant Secretary Curtis announced that he was able to state that from a complete analysis of the bids for bonds that they showed that bids aggregating $66,788,550 above 110.6877 had been received and the 780 persons making those bids would be awarded bonds. The Morgan syndicate's bid of 110.6877 for $100,000,000 bonds, or any part thereof, would be accepted for the balance of the $100,000,000, or for $33,211,350. All bids below the figure 110.6877 are therefore rejected.

The gold reserve at the close of business today stood at $44,483,186.

The withdrawals for the day at New York amounted to $730,000.

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Uncle Sam's Popular Loan.

Bids for $100,000,000 thirty year, 4 per cent United States bonds were opened at the treasury department at noon today, under the conditions prescribed in the circular issued January 6, last, by Secretary Carlisle. The principal condition is that the bonds must be paid for in gold. For the convenience of purchasers, the bonds may be paid for in installments as follows: Twenty per cent at the time of the notice of acceptance, and 10 per cent at the end of each fifteen days thereafter. The total number of bona fide bids was 4,638, aggregating $558,239,850. The bids ranged from par to a fraction over 119. There were enough bids at 110.6887, and above that, to take much more than the entire amount of bonds offered.

The monthly statement of the public debt by the treasury department shows the public debt on January 31, 1896, less cash in the treasury, to have been $953,046,237, an increase over last month of $5,747,975, which is accounted for by a decrease during the month of $6,435,422 in the cash in the treasury. The debt is classified as follows: Interest-bearing debt, $747,362,820; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,673,190; debt bearing no interest, $375,602,005; total debt, $1,124,638,015, which does not include certificates and treasury notes outstanding amounting to $562,542,773, which is offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is recapitulated as follows: Gold, $99,693,356; silver, $505,621,818; paper, $153,279,225; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $16,169,324, making an aggregate of $774,553,725, against which there are demand liabilities smounting to $602,961,947, leaving a cash balance of $171,591,778.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Not Shut Down.

The stave works at Bridgeport, which have been reported shut down, are running daily.

Plenty and to Spare.

The good people of Gadsden sent last week to the Presbyterian Orphans' Home in Talladega $30 in provisions, and $65 cash.

Body of an Unknown Man.

The body of a man, not identified, was found in a pit near Benton by two hunters. It was wrapped in cotton bagging and bore marks of violence.

Alabama Ships Hogs.

A Scottsboro dispatch says: "Ashmore and Robinson ship 1,000 hogs from here to western markets next week." It is predicted that more than 5,000 will be shipped.

Store and Safe Robbery.

The storehouse of J. W. Moore, of Steels, Ala., was broken into last Wednesday night by unknown parties. The iron safe was broken open and robbed of $80 in cash, and a quantity of merchandise.

Killed a Fellow Convict.

On Thursday last, at Coalburg, John Waldrop, a negro convict who was sent up from Jefferson county for grand larceny, drove a pick into the brain of Jasper Thornton, colored, also a convict, causing his death in a short time.

The Rains Last Week.

Unusually heavy rains were reported from several points in the state last week, beginning on Wednesday night, swelling streams to the great danger of bridges, tearing up roads, destroying fences and suspending farm work.

Coming Back Home.

A dispatch from Florence mentions the return to that city and vicinity of a number of families who emigrated to Texas and have come back satisfied that Alabama possesses the elements of prosperity and happiness in as high a degree as any state in the Union.

With His Little Pistol.

In an altercation between Mr. Pau Freeman and Mr. Robert Broadnax last Wednesday night at Hayneville, the latter shot the former, wounding him slightly, the ball having passed through Broadnax's hand before it struck Freeman.

Train Load of Bananas.

A train of eighteen cars of bananas from the steamer Condor left Mobile at 4:47 p. m. on January 29, and arrived at St. Louis at 3:55 p. m. January 30, making the time between the points on this train 22 hours and 8 minutes, a very fast run.

Tennessee River Trade.

The rise in the Tennessee river, which threatens to submerge all the islands and main shores along its course, has boomed business at Decatur and other north Alabama towns, and every serviceable boat now finds employment.

From Tuscaloosa to Liverpool.

The steamer Hatttie B. Moore was at the Tuscaloosa wharf Friday night and on her down trip to Mobile carried a considerable lot of compressed cotton on through bills of lading to Liverpool. The all water route from Tuscaloosa to foreign ports is being utilized this season as never before.

Rebuilding Burned Mills.

Andrews and Stevens large planing mills which were burned at Opelika during first part of January are being rebuilt, and will soon be ready for the new and improved machinery. This enterprise is a very important one to Opelika, as a large number of workmen are dependent upon it for labor.

The Tennessee Booming.

The Tennessee river was rising rapidly Saturday night and it was thought the islands and bottom lands would be flooded. All cattle were being driven from the bottoms. It is the first big rise in eighteen months, the river having been too low for navigation above Florence the greater portion of last year.

Mr. J. D. Mosely Loses a Hand.

On Monday morning Mr. J. D. Mosely, of Selma, while getting out of his buggy in front of Farrel's store near that city put his right hand on the muzzle of a gun, moving it so that the hammer was thrown and the gun fired, shattering his wrist and hand so that amputation was necessary.

High Waters at Brewton.

Another heavy rainfall visited Brewton Friday night, causing the streams to take another rise, though they had hardly gone down from the rise the day before. Several commercial men had to stay over two or three days last week, on account of the high water. All the mills were closed down water being up in them so they could not operate.

Prospective Cotton Mill.

Oxford is to have a cotton mill. The company starts with a paid-up capital of $50,000. The stockholders met Friday night and elected the following directors: O. W. Cooper, T. A. Howle, D. C. Cooper, J. R. Draper and L. B. Miller. Officers will be elected this week. Other industries are on foot and soon Oxford will be a thriving manufacturing city.

Indicted and Bailed.

Steve Pratt was indicted by the grand jury of Jefferson county last Monday for false pretense and, in another court, grand larceny, in obtaining $6,000 from old man Dobbins by the gold brick scheme. Under habeas corpus proceedings Friday his bond was fixed at $6,000 and was made, with Dr. R. M. Green, of Opelika, and M. T. Stratford as sureties, secured by cash deposited with the sheriff.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.
Tennessee Burt Oats.
United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture

just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor: Services every 2nd and 4th Sundays. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. S. L. Dobbs, pastor: Services every 1st and 3rd Sundays. Prayer Meeting every Thursday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor: Services every 3rd Sunday, at 4 p. m.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. H. Zwingle, pastor: Services every 2nd Sunday.

Sunbeam Society meets every 1st and 3rd Sundays at Baptist church at 2:30 p. m

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Metbodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Missionary Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham	7:25 p m
No. 15	South	12:37 p m
No. 16	North	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. J. D. Draper and wife were in Montevallo on the 6th.

Mr. William Marchant, of Six Mile, accompanied by Mr. Lee Spinks, made us a pleasant call last week.

Notice the announcement in this issue for February 22d of Sam Jones' presence in Blocton. We certainly advise all who are able to do so to attend. You will be sure to hear something.

Mr. Wm. Langston, of Six Mile, visited Montevallo last week. It is always with a feeling of genuine pleasure that we welcome Will to town.

Messrs. M. D. and J. D. Langston called round to see us last week.

Miss Nettie Leonard and Miss Pardue, two very pretty and agreeable young ladies of Longview, brightened the town with their presence Wednesday. One of our young men was especially glad to see Miss Nettie, who is an old friend of his.

Died, on the night of the 7th, Mrs. Louisa L. Harrison, widow of Thos. Harrison. Mrs. Harrison's maiden name was Houser. She was at the ripe old age of seventy years. Thos. Harrison, her husband, was a prominent man in the county and once held the office of sheriff.

Mr. Yeatman, the tank man for this section of the Southern railroad, received a serious accidental injury in the hand Monday.

Mr. Ernest McIver, of East Lake, visited Prof. Dill's family Sunday.

It seems that the champions have been out-championed. Geo. Morgan and French Nabors, 39 birds; Dr. Acker and Mr. Vest, 15.

They may make better sermons than our preacher gave us last Sunday, but we doubt it.

We are just in receipt of a private letter from Mr. H. C. Reynolds who is now in Washington. He writes that he is greatly encouraged in regard to the bill introduced in congress for the appropriation of the twenty-five thousand acres of mineral land for the Industrial school. He has seen a great many of the prominent senators and congressmen and they assure him that the bill will undoubtedly pass. This means much for the success of the school. Should it pass it would bring in at least $100,000 and perhaps more. Captain E. W. Booker, of Shelby Springs, who has been an untiring friend to Montevallo in her efforts to get the school, is with Mr. Reynolds and they will no doubt get the bill under good headway before they leave.

We learn that Mr. George R. Boyd, of Montgomery, will be a candidate for the office of state treasurer. Mr. Boyd formerly lived n our town and has many warm friends who wish him success in his efforts. No purer nor more competent man could offer for the place.

In another column will be found a very interesting communication from Mr. Arthur Hutchings, who has lately moved here from Wisconsin. Mr. Hutchings seems to be a hustler and a clever gentleman. We welcome him to our midst. He and his wife were originally from England. Mrs. Hutchings was reared on Stratford on Aron, near where the immortal Shakespeare was born. Her description of English life is very interesting.

A School Girl's Unhappy Fate.

C. T. Nelson, an employe of the Williams carriage works, has received several messages from Huntington, W. Va., stating that his daughter, Bessie, who is at school there, had been drugged and outraged by a man named Billups, and that she was at the point of death. Mr. Nelson started from Huntington. A dispatch from that city says that while returning home from a wake three weeks ago, late at night, William Billups gave her a drug and committed a criminal assault on her. Since then she has been dangerously ill and is suffering from monomania. She is a very pretty girl and bore a good reputation. Billups has left for parts unknown. The girl is only 14 years of age.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

ASHBY LOCALS.

Mr. J. G. Oakley's new residence is quite an addition to our town. Who knows but Ashby will be a thriving littly "city" yet.

Our gallant depot agent has a lovely horse and buggy, but to the dismay of all the girls he always takes some boy out riding with him. Now, Ed, don't be so selfish because it's Leap year.

It is rumored that we are to have a marriage close by soon. How about it Mr. M., if you are not asleep.

Mr. John Parks and family left for Carrollton Hill last week. Their many friends wish for them a bright future.

Messrs. King, Bell and Davenport went on quite a successful hunt one day last week. Killed seven rabbits, twelve partridges and a large hawk. Henry must have a pie, if it's a rat pie.

We were glad to see our friend John Brock, able to be out calling Sunday afternoon.

Boys, think nothing strange of the way you were treated down the hollow one night not long since. We must excuse ignorance.

Mr. John Hatcher, of Chilton, was in town Sunday eve.

Why do we never hear of the Concord marriage now. She hasn't given him the G. B. for his horse still knows the "old cedar by the gate." If they don't make haste he will have to rear the "Little log cabin in the Lane."

A sad accident occurred near British Wednesday last. A 7-year-old girl of Mr. Williams was lightning struck and instantly killed. The house was struck and badly splintered. They have our sincere sympathy.

Reporter.

DOGWOOD BREVITIES.

Rev. J. D. Martin, of Pelham, Ala., filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday.

We, as sisters and children of Mrs. Louisa Harrison, extend many, many thanks to the people of this community for the kindness to us during her sickness, and also for kindness extended to us in the past, during our trouble.

Very respectfully,
Miss Mollie Houser.
Mrs. G. T. Harrison.

Mrs. H. C. Allen, of Birmingham, has come down to spend several weeks in town. She came down with the intention of drinking sulphur water for her health.

Mr. C. W. Cary, of Montevallo, was in town one day last week on professional business.

Miss Donie Curtis, of Elliottsville, spent a few days in the city last week.

Mr. Wane Ozley, of Ganadarge, spent Sunday here with relatives.

Mr. T. T. Dison and his sister, Miss Callie, of Blocton, have been spending several days with relatives near this place.

Mr. John M. Lacey, of Maylene, visited relatives here last week.

Dr. H. W. Harrison contemplates opening his coal mine at an early date.

Mr. G. J. Jinks filled his regular appointment here Sunday.

Frank Cunningham, Esq., contemplates going over to see his best girl. He says she is well of measles at last.

Rev. N. J. Jarvis went up to Jonesboro Sunday to fill his regular appointment.

Mr. Oscar Harrison, of Imogene, spent last week with relatives and friends here.

Mr. Sam Vest, of Imogene, came down Sunday to attend the burial services of his aunt, Mrs. Louisa Harrison. "Vivin."

BISMARCK.

The farmers are repairing fences, sowing oats and getting ready in earnest for a crop.

There will be preaching at the Bismarck Baptist church next Sunday by Rev. T. B. Dison.

Mr. John Rice is much improved.

N. Eddings was in the town yesterday looking after his interest in the order of Never Sweats.

C. B. B. did not get to take his fourteen mile trip yesterday. The boys looked pale.

W. L. N. called on his best girl yesterday. We think he means business.

We learn that the plans for a new depot at Bismarck have been sent in to headquarters.

Hon. R. L. Rice spent last week in Blocton in the interest of the Weekly Advertiser, of Montgomery.

L. A. Groves of Blocton was in Bismarck a few days since.

The postmaster-general has appointed R. Lee Rice postmaster at Gurnee, Ala. Lee is a good business man and will, we trust, make an efficient postmaster.

The Glass house was insured for about $800.

Success to the NEWS.

Patsy.

CONCORD LOCALS.

Miss Viola Woolley who has been very low with disease for some time is improving. We wish Miss Viola a speedy recovery.

D. S. Sessions, one of our most popular society young men, visited his best girl at Jemison last Sunday.

Dr. J. H. Gunn, of Calera, was called to the bedside of Miss Sue Daniel who is very low with slow fever.

Rev. Mr. Dobbs failed to fill his regular appointment here last Sunday. We learn he attended a burial service at Salem.

Mr. J. B. Wiggins was dangerously ill the latter part of last week.

Drs. Gihavan and Gunn have been very busy in practicing their profession in this county this week.

Miss Maggie Woolley who has been attending school at Clanton was called home to the bedside of her sister, Miss Viola.

Mr. John Garner, of Clanton, spent two days with us last week.

Mr. Walter Mulkey passed through here last week en route to Calera.

We regret to learn that Miss Lula Eddings has been unwell for the past week.

Bill Crow.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

A year ago the Bullock county commissioners bought sixteen mules, two great scrapers, two immense plows and employed an overseer and six hands and began a systematic laying out of roads. The first thing the overseer would do on a given road would be to straighten it. No winding elbows or circus tracks for the big, main roads in Bullock. Then he would call out the hands along the route to work their quota, and they were made to put in ten full days. The big hills were blasted down by dynamite and made of easier grade and a thirty-foot wide roadway built with terra cotta pipe for small drains and substantial bridges on the water courses. This work has been going on now for a year, and great progress has been made. Miles and miles of beautiful roads have been built over ground which was before in the rainy season impassable. No work is or can be done on sandy stretches. —Eufaula Times.

Nothing enhances the value of property in a county, nor attracts the attention of the home seeker more certainly than education and good roads. Shelby county is blessed with railroads, but few counties have more facilities for reaching the outer world, and but few counties have poorer public roads. The railroads pay very nearly three-fourths of our county taxes. The railroad officials know that as you educate a people and improve a county it will produce more to ship and the people will travel more.

Why not have a system of public schools for our county that will costs the citizens far less and give them good teachers and longer terms in place of the three months schools now so often to be seen all over the county?

Then why not adopt the Bullock county plan of road working, and where it can be done gravel or chert the roads so we can travel over our roads instead of the miserable makeshifts we now have?

THEY SAY

That life is sweet to those that do their duty.

That there are few who cannot have what they desire and strive for—good health, for example.

That what is wrong is injurious to to the health.

That the Bible only forbids the things that are injurious, and that because they are injurious.

That the local editors got behind this week.

On Friday night, February 21, the young men will have a grand ball at the Aldrich hall. Montano's Italian band has been engaged for the occasion and a great time is expected.

Sam Jones will lecture in Blocton at the Tabernacle on the evening of February 22.

ENOUGH OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

Gen. Harrison Writes a Graceful Letter Declining to Be a Candidate.

Captain John K. Gowdy, chairman of the republican state central committee, of Illinois, has received the following letter:

"Hon. John K. Gowdy, Indianapolis:

"In view of the resolutions passed by the state central committee at its recent meeting and of the fact that delegates to the national republican convention are soon to be chosen in this state, I have concluded that some statement from me as to my wishes and purposes should now be made to my Indiana friends.

"Hitherto I have declined to speak to the public upon this matter, but scores of friends to whom I have talked, and many scores more to whom I have written, will recognize in this expression the substance of what I have said to them. To every one who has proposed to promote my nomination I have said: "No; there never has been an hour since I left the White House that I have felt a wish to return to it.

"My Indiana friends have been most devoted and faithful, and I am their grateful debtor. The republican party has twice in convention given me indorsement, and that is enough. I think the voters of our party are now entitled to have a new name.

"For the sentiment, great or small, that has been manifested for my renomination I am grateful, and of that wider respect and kindness—breaking party lines—which have been shown me in so many ways I am profoundly appreciative.

"I cannot consent that my name be presented to or used in the St. Louis convention, and must kindly ask my friends to accept this as a sincere and final expression upon the subject.

"Benjamin Harrison.

"Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 3, 1896."

A Train Blown Over.

The regular train, leaving Denver at 8 a. m., was blown over half mile from Georgetown, Col., at 12:10 p. m. Several passengers were severely hurt, but none fatally. It is said that similar accidents have occurred within 1,500 feet of same spot thrice before.

SOUTHSIDE DOTS.

Mr. W. S. Cary is making preparations to build a beautiful two story residence near the industrial school grounds. The contractor is here already to begin work.

Madam Rumor says G. W. Morgan has engaged a contractor to build him a small "cottage" on Lyman lot.

Mr. McEver of Birmingham visited his cousin, Prof. Dill, Sunday, and, if our eyes do not deceive us, there are other attractions beside "kinfolks" that brought him here.

Mr. Corbett paid his wife and relatives a flying visit Sunday last. Mr. Corbett is making an extended tour through the south in the interest of his business. His wife will join him soon in Montgomery, from which place they will proceed to Mobile to take in Mardi Gras.

Shorty says he wishes the rain would stop as it interferes with his drives across the creek.

The Orphans' Home needs an assistant, so "Major" says.

Say, Boys, don't you think Bowdon ought to jump the broom, or stop visiting every other fellow's girl in town?

Mrs. C. C. Vandegrift contemplates visiting Mobile and Atlanta to select her future home. We hope she will decide to reside in Montevallo, for we would regret exceedingly to lose her.

The "dentist" must intend starting a "beauty show," for he has taken all the little darlings in town.

Sam Vest of Imogene visited relatives and his second best girl Sunday.

We we glad to receive a call from our young friend, Will Harrison, last Tuesday.

Who gave John Kroell his black eye? Somebody said a girl did. How 'bout it, John. Own up.

Miss Lucile Fancher, who left last Friday to visit relatives in British, returned Sunday eve.

We understand that some of the boys are going to make valentines of themselves on the 14th.

Patts says he wishes some more girls would come to Montevallo, as some other fellows seem to have mortgages on all in town.

A. J. Lee has been knocked out several times lately, but wishes it announced that he is still in the ring.

Ask John Mc. the name of that tin concern in front of Kroell's store.

Hoping to see this in print and wishing you unlimited success, I am

Solomon.

Destructive Flood in Texas.

During Friday and Saturday another rise of 6 feet has come down the Brazos river, playing havoc. At Hempstead two ferry boats were swept away and the heavy iron pillows of the new bridge are gone. Hundreds of dead horses and cattle are floating down stream, and the loss is heavy all along the river. At Velasco, the Brazos is higher than ever known before and the town is now an island. Two whites and one negro were drowned. The Sabine river, in east Texas, is out of its banks and doing much damage to saw mills and live stock.

Gone Before a Higher Court.

Simpson Cummiugs was shot and killed at Coal Creek, Tenn., Friday. He was under sentence of ten years in the penitentiary for the murder of James Perry last year. He had been granted a new trial, however, and when shot made a dying statement that he was the murderer of Perry.

FOR RENT.

For rent, the Wells place. Apply to J. M. Reynolds or myself.

H. C. Reynolds, Receiver.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Shelby County,

Under and by virture of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Bibb county, Alabama, in favor of John W. Miller and against James P. Nelson, I will proceed to sell on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1896, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, as the property of the defendant, the said James P. Nelson, to-wit:

A certain lot, or parcel of land, situated in the town of Montevallo, Alabama, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the sidewalk on Valley street, fifteen feet south of the southeast corner of the lot known as the Henry Thrift lot, and running along said street in a southerly direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, thence in a northeast direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in an easterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the point of beginning, said lot fronting on Valley street seventy-five (75) feet. Said property being situated in the town of Montevallo, Shelby county, Alabama.

H. W. Nelson, Sheriff,
tf Shelby County, Alabama.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

The State of Alabama,
Shelby County.

Probate Court for Shelby County, Alabama.—Letters of administration upon the estate of J. S. Davis, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3d day of February, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

F. E. Davis and
A. E. Davis,
feb 6 3t Administrators.

Bank Robbery in Missouri.

Bank robbers made a bold raid on the State National bank at Savannah, Mo., Friday night. They beat the night watchman into insensibility and then gained entrance to the vault. Here they secured about $300 worth of stamps belonging to the postoffice, but were unable to open the safe containing the funds of the bank. Three characters who have been hanging around the town are suspected. In the private boxes connected with the vault the robbers found $14,000 in bonds, which they carried away with them. The bonds were numbered from 120,733 to 120,744, inclusive, and numbers 114,-192. The coupons on the bonds, due January 1, 1896, had not been detached from the bonds.

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For $1 a Year.

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All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

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The Store!!!

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Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

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Lead All Others

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Wear,
Style,
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For Lowest Prices.

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A. B. CLAUGHTON,

Physician and Surgeon.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Office in store of H. C. & W. B Reynolds.

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

Do you want a nice winter pasture for the old cow that has served you so long? Then go to Reynolds and get a bushel of Tennessee seed Barley and sow it. Now is the time. 3t

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

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Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY.

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

$400 in Prizes on Oats and Corn.

Last year we offered $200 for the biggest yield on oats. 209 bushels Silver Mine Oats won. This year we offer $200 more on oats, $100 on Silver King Barley, a Barley yielding in 1895 116 bushels per acre, and $100 on Golden Triumph, Yellow Dent Corn, the corn of your dreams!

What's Teosinte and Sand Vetch and Sacaline and Lathyrus and Giant Spurry and Giant Incarnate Clover and lots of such things? They'll make you rich if you plant a plenty. Catalogue tells you.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, 10 grasses and grains, including above oats, barley, corn and their mammoth catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. (A. C.)

Of nineteen generals on the active list of the British army, two hold the Victoria cross, viz: Sir H. Prendergrast and Lord Roberts.

When Dobbins' Electric Soap was first made in 1865 it cost 20 *cents a bar*. It is *precisely* the same ingredients and quality *now* and *doesn't cost half*. Buy it of your grocer and preserve your clothes. If he hasn't it, he will get it.

London trained nurses have now a club of their own, just off the Strand, and it has already 500 members.

THROAT TROUBLES. To allay the irritation that induces coughing, use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*." A simple and safe remedy.

Five new works of fiction were offered to the British every working day last year.

What a Sense of Relief it is to Know that you have no corns. Hindercorns removes them, and is comforting. 15c. at druggists.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LORA, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Parker's Ginger Tonic is Popular for good work. Suffering, sleepless, nervous women find nothing so soothing and reviving.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Pure

Blood means sound health. With pure, rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and salt rheum will disappear. Your nerves will be strong, your sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS,

CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our **$5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25** Shoes; **$2.50, $2** and **$1.75** for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to **Box R.**

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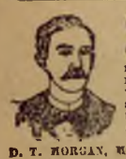

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D. T. MORGAN, Manager, Box LF, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

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GUARANTEED IN WRITING. Students' complete course in HALF the TIME at HALF the EXPENSE of other colleges. 24 placed last month. Address at once GEORGIA BUS. COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Am. N. U. No. 7, 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

NO DIVORCES FROM VASSAR.

Vassar College puts forth new claims to distinction. It has been in existence now a quarter of a century, and, overhauling its matrimonial record, it appears that while Vassar girls have enjoyed excellent opportunities for marrying, there is no record of any divorce. This seems to prove either that the educational advantages at that college render Vassar girls exceptionally good judges of men, or it teaches them to make the best of circumstances.—Detroit Free Press.

DAUGHTER OF A REGIMENT DEAD.

There died recently at the city infirmary, Cincinnati, Ohio, Mme. Sophie Hebrigel, who was born in France but came to America in 1850. At the opening of the war she enlisted and followed the Ninth Ohio to the battlefields, where she attended the wounded and devoted the greater part of her fortune to the establishment of field hospitals. Through three years' service she carried an ordinary soldier's canteen, and this, with a flag she in some way obtained, was one of the treasures of her declining years. So great was her veneration for the flag that her will directs that her remains be wrapped in it before incineration, which she chose for the disposition of her body. Of late she has been an object of charity. She was eighty-three years of age. Defeated in her claim before Congress for a pension, her will asks that God may have mercy on those who have so slightingly treated her. — Chicago Times-Herald.

EFFIGIES OF WOMEN.

Solitary effigies of females are not so general as those of knights, nevertheless they are not rare. In Haversham church there is a monument of Elizabeth Lady Clinton, on which a life-size effigy is placed, says a writer in the Cornhill Magazine. A cherub supports the pillow on which the head of the figure reposes, and an animal is placed at its feet. A veil of drapery is disposed over the head without covering the features, some of which have, unfortunately, had rough treatment. The hands are raised and folded; the robes are arranged in compact continuous lines. The sides of the monument are paneled, and in each panel are figures, chiefly angels bearing shields. In St. Ausfen's Church there is an instance in which a female is sculptured with a child by her side.

In Alnwick Church there is an effigy of a female, wrought in the sandstone of the district, that has been detached from all association in its original position, but which from its costume is thought likely to represent the widow of the last of the De Vercies, the lords of Alnwick before the reign of the Percies. Moved about by energetic custodians, perhaps with a view to obtain more room for sittings, this figure, with two others, was placed on end for some time, but has more recently been restored to its recumbent position. Effigies of wives associated with their husbands are, however, much more numerous. In Kings Carswell Church may be seen a memorial representing an individual of the Dinham family and his wife. The legs of this knight are not crossed nor does he bear either sword or shield, though he has a hemlet on his head and a gorget of mail around his neck. In both these figures the hands have been destroyed. The dame wears a headdress of a coronet form, a bead necklace with a pendant and closely-fitting robes, which fall in many folds about her feet. The heads of both personages rest on pillows that are smoothed or held by angels, of whom little more than the compassionate hands can now be made out.

Of similar typical interest is a monument of a knight of the Fitz-Herbert family and his wife in Norbury Church, Derbyshire. The sides of this tomb are divided into six panels, in each of which are figures. On the flat top are two life-size effigies. In this example the knight is bare-headed and his hands are in an attitude of prayer. His wife wears a high and pointed headdress and a mantle kept in position over her robes by an ornamental pin. Two angels are shown at the heads of these figures and two animals at their feet.—Chicago Record.

GOSSIP.

Women are advised by Mrs. M. Louise Thomas to raise bees.

Henry Irving is to unveil the statue of Mrs. Siddons on Paddington green, London, in the spring.

Finland has several volunteer fire brigades composed of women, and they are said to do good work at fires.

Ellen Spencer Mussey, one of the cleverest lawyers in Washington, D. C., is the widow of the late General Mussey.

The latest society fad in England, which is winning its way in Paris, is smoking cigarettes made of tea leaves after dinner.

The Emperor of Austria has issued a decree admitting women to the medical and philosophical schools of the Hungarian universities.

Kate Field has been singing at a concert in Honolulu, Hawaii, for the benefit of the lepers. She is said to have scored a great hit.

Miss Anna Laurens Dawes is making an enviable reputation as a magazine and newspaper writer. She is a daughter of ex-Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts.

A Congregational church in Sedalia, Mo., elected four young ladies to act as ushers during the coming year, but the girls decline, without thanks, and very positively.

Mrs. George Augustus Sala announces that she intends to write a biography of her famous husband, and asks the public not to buy "unauthorized" biographies.

Mrs. Langtry's daughter attracts much attention in London. Her beauty rivals that possessed by her mother in the days when she was first called the "Jersey Lily."

The Empress of Austria is suffering from prolonged spells of melancholy and religious excitement, bordering on mania, and her physicians have ordered for her repeated changes of scene.

One of the inconveniences connected with Queen Victoria's lofty station is that she may not read any document or letter, except from members of her own family, until they have been scrutinized by the proper official.

Mrs. Josephine Benjamin, a Bayport (L. I.) bicycle girl, rode two miles to Sayville, and summoned the fire department to assist at a big Bayport fire, and so was instrumental in saving a great deal of property.

Sixty-seven American women have been granted permission to attend the winter lectures of the Berlin University. This is a matter for remark since the German professors have been opposed to the attendance of women at the lectures, but when the Minister of Education gives the privilege, as in this case, the women may go.

Mrs. T. K. W. Shimer, owner and principal of the Mount Carroll Female Seminary of Mount Carroll, Ill., has offered to the University of Chicago the seminary buildings and twenty-five acres of ground, with an endowment of from $150,000 to $200,000, to be run as a girls training school in connection with the university.

The Queen of Italy, during her autumn sojourn at Monza, has been assiduously practicing as a cyclist under the guidance of a Milanese professor, and she is now able to cover long distances with ease and safety. Many Italian ladies, not much given hitherto to athletic pastimes, are said to be following her Majesty's example.

FASHION NOTES.

A plain blue serge dress, with cuffs and collar of plaid, either silk or wool, is pretty.

A mignonette green crepon had the collar and cuffs of batiste made separate for laundering.

Violet velvet hats and bonnets trimmed with violet pansies and violets are in high vogue.

A blue and black mixture had black velvet cuffs and collar, with a tiny band of heavy creamy lace laid flat on the edges.

An electric blue, with collar and cuffs of a lighter shade, with an edge of gold braiding, had a frill of heavy lace around the former.

A pretty bodice for informal dinners and card parties is made of black silk velvet cut plain in the back in French style, and square in front.

A dark green dress, with collar and cuffs of white cloth, edged with mink fur, makes a very rich looking and stylish dress for best wear.

A brown cheviot, showing pink and red threads in the weave, had a collar of pink cloth covered with red braiding done in a simple design.

Forget-me-nots and good luck horse shoes and such like simple things are not even spoken of this season. Everything is literary, historic and symbolic.

Two-button cutaway coats of rough cheviot made with a deeply notched collar and medium sized melon sleeves, are neat, inexpensive wraps for every day wear.

Among the waists for dressy afternoon wear with black or dark skirts are those of chine, taffeta or faille silk with dark grounds well covered with shadowy Pompadour figures.

Very stylish and English-looking suits for boys from four to ten years old have knickerbockers and the yoke Norfolk jacket introduced in the spring, much like those worn by men when golfing.

Empire capes with picturesque collars and jaunty coats of boucle cloth are everywhere seen, the latter lined with a richly plaided silk, sufficiently pretty to make one feel inclined to turn the wrap inside out.

Sailor suits for boys of two or three years are of blue or tan or white serge, made in the simplest fashion, with a full drooping sailor blouse, large sailor collar, and either a kilt or gathered skirt. Rows of narrow braid trim the collar and cuffs.

A dress designed for a girl's best frock was of sage crepon, with the top of brown velvet, all the edges being trimmed with a narrow fringe of sable set under. Two sable tails hung from each strap at the waist line, over the skirt, both back and front.

Medium sized tortoise shell combs, ornamented with applied silver, are more popular than anything else just now, but they really show up better in light hair than in any other. Black garnet and mat jet combs and hair pins are being imported from Paris.

THE DRUG CLERK'S STORY.

He Talks of Headaches and Nervousness and Gives a Cure for Both.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

It was the drug clerk's turn to tell a story of one of his experiences, and the reporter, expecting something good, as usual, settled himself comfortably in a chair prepared to give his undivided attention to the speaker. The latter was Henry Maier, who resides with his parents on Acqueduct Street, Newark, N. J., and who hands out medicine over the counter of Dr. Andrew F. Burkhardt's drug store at 271 Orange Street, this city.

"Perhaps I can do nothing better," he began, "than to tell you the secret of my good health. It is a story that I have told to many, recently, and as it resulted in good in each case, it may be worth your while to listen to it. To begin with, I was not always strong and robust, as I am now. Long hours of work and hard study had left me in a wretched condition. Frightful, lingering headaches found me a ready victim, and at times I was so nervous that the dropping of a pin would cause me to give a violent start, and then I would be seized with a fit of trembling that was, to put it mildly, exceedingly bothersome. Well, I began to doctor myself. Now I flatter myself that I know something of medicine; but with all my knowledge, I could find nothing that would cure those terrible headaches or put an end to my extreme nervousness. When I picked up a bottle my hand would shake as though I had the chills, and if it was a powder that I was handling I stood a good chance of sprinkling it all over these black trousers. Things went from bad to worse, and I soon realized that a man of my physical condition had better not attempt to mix any medicine.

"'Try a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,' said Dr. Burkhardt, one day; and as you know the doctor's advice is always worth following, I got the Pink Pills and began to take them. Aladdin's lamp never performed the wonders of these pills. Would you believe it? Before I had taken the contents of one box my headache began to give me a day off occasionally, and soon it left me entirely. How about my nervousness? Well, the pills put an end to that with almost startling abruptness. You see I know enough about the business to appreciate the importance of following the prescribing physicians' directions, and by paying strict attention to those given by Dr. Williams with each box of his Pink Pills, I was soon another fellow. Look at me now! A picture of health, eh? Well, that is what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do for a man, or a woman either. See, I can hold this glass of water out now without spilling a drop, but I couldn't do that two months ago and—

"What is it, ma'm?" he asked as a neatly dressed woman came up to the counter. "A box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." "Yes, ma'm, fifty cents, please. Thank you."

"These Pink Pills are great things," said Mr. Maier as he turned to the reporter again, and the latter, after all he had heard, thought so too.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

WALTER BAKER & CO., LIMITED, DORCHESTER, MASS., the well-known manufacturers of Breakfast Cocoa and other Cocoa and Chocolate preparations, have an extraordinary collection of medals and diplomas awarded at the great international and other exhibitions in Europe and America. The house has had uninterrupted prosperity for nearly a century and a quarter, and is now not only the oldest but the largest establishment of the kind on this continent. The high degree of perfection which the Company has attained in its manufactured products is the result of long experience combined with an intelligent use of the new forces which are constantly being introduced to increase the power and improve the quality of production, and cheapen the cost to the consumer.

The full strength and the exquisite natural flavor of the raw material are preserved unimpaired in all of WALTER BAKER & COMPANY'S preparations; so that their products may truly be said to form the standard for purity and excellence.

In view of the many imitations of the name, labels and wrappers on their goods consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine articles made at DORCHESTER, MASS.

Come West For Your Seed.

That's what we say, because it's the best. Salzer's Wisconsin grown seeds are bred to earliness and produce the earliest vegetables in the world. Right alongside of other seedmen's earliest, his are twenty days ahead! Just try his earliest peas, radishes, lettuce, cabbage, etc. He is the largest grower of farm and vegetable seeds, potatoes, grasses, clovers, etc.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c. postage, you will get sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days) and their great catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. postage. (A. C.)

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, SEAL, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Chicago, Ill.

From personal knowledge, having used it myself and in my family, and from the enthusiastic commendation of numerous customers, I have no hesitancy in pronouncing Tetterine to be unmeasurably superior to any remedy known to me for skin diseases, and I have tried all the well known ones. I write this, the only testimonial I have ever given to a remedy, because I am deeply impressed with the extraordinary merits of Tetterine. C. H. McConnell, Mngr. Economical Drug Co., 126 Clark St. Sent by mail for 50c. in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

The Words of a Famous Mission Worker.

Perhaps no man in Atlanta is better and more favorably known than Mr. John W. Barclay. He for a long time has been a sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia. This is what he says:

"Atlanta, Ga., January 23, 1895.—Dr. C. O. Tyner: Having used Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy for several years in my family I gladly add my testimony to what has already been said in its praise. Without any exception I think it is the finest remedy on the market and nothing would induce me to do without it. "JNO. F. BARCLAY."

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

Character Reading.

An observing dentist says that long, narrow teeth denote vanity; those that are long and projecting indicate a grasping disposition. Treachery is shown by the possession of small, white, separated teeth, and inconstancy is revealed by overlapping teeth.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

"Blight"

costs **cotton planters** more than five million dollars annually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented. Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

"Kainit"

will prevent that dreaded plant disease.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing the results of latest experiments in this line. Every cotton farmer should have a copy. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Bert M. Moses, the advertisment and business writer of 502 Third street, Brooklyn, relates that he recently had occasion to consult Dr. J. S. Carreau, a well-known physician of 18 West Twenty-first street, New York City, for a stomach trouble which was pronounced a type of dyspepsia. "After consultation," writes Mr. Moses, "the Doctor gave me a prescription, and I was somewhat surprised to note that the formula was nearly identical with that of Ripans Tabules, for which I had, on more than one occasion prepared advertising matter. I had Dr. Carreau's prescription filled, and it proved satisfactory, giving quick relief. A week later, when I had taken all the medicine, I again called on the Doctor and mentioned the similarity of his prescription and the proprietary remedy spoken of, showing him both the remedy itself and the formula. The Doctor was at first somewhat inclined to criticise what he called patent medicines, but appeared to be surprised when he noted to what extent his own prescription conformed to the formula I showed him. It was practically the same. After a short time devoted to noting the careful manner in which the proprietary medicine was prepared, he wound up by prescribing it for my case. Of course I had to pay him for telling me to do this, but it was worth the cost to have such high professional assurance that the advertised article was, in fact, the scientific formula that it purported to be. I might have taken the proprietary medicine in the beginning and saved the Doctor's fee, but I think the confidence I have acquired in the efficacy of the remedy, through the Doctor's indorsement of it, is well worth the fee."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Second Hand

TUERK WATER MOTOR

For Sale.

Large size, cost $400, in use four months.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

Apply at once to

Atlanta Newspaper Union, ATLANTA, GA.

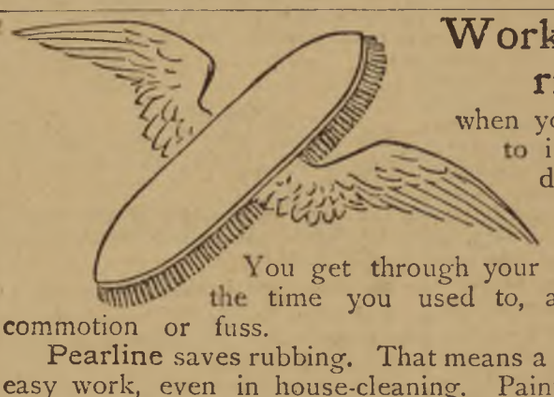
OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

Mc ELREE'S Wine of Cardui

(PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACT.—NOT INTOXICATING.)

CURES FEMALE DISEASES!

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

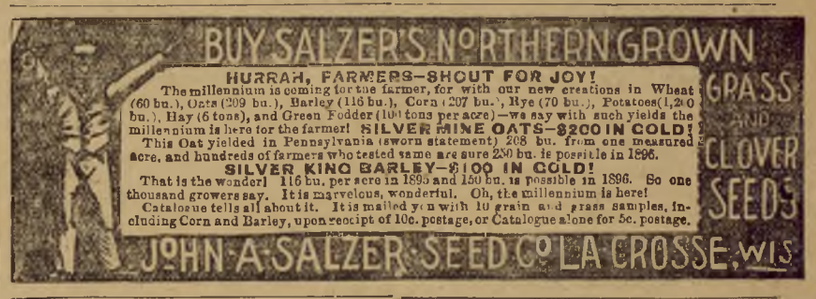


Work flies right along when you take Pearline to it. So does the dirt. Every scrubbing brush seems to have wings. You get through your cleaning in half the time you used to, and without any commotion or fuss.

Pearline saves rubbing. That means a good deal besides easy work, even in house-cleaning. Paint and wood-work and oil-cloth, etc., are worn out by rubbing.

Pearline cleans, with the least labor, and without the least harm, anything in the world that water doesn't hurt.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 465 JAMES PYLE, New York.


BUY SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN
HURRAH, FARMERS—SHOUT FOR JOY!
The millennium is coming for the farmer, for with our new creations in Wheat (60 bu.), Oats (209 bu.), Barley (116 bu.), Corn (207 bu.), Rye (70 bu.), Potatoes (1,200 bu.), Hay (6 tons), and Green Fodder (100 tons per acre)—we say with such yields the millennium is here for the farmer! SILVER MINE OATS—$200 IN GOLD!
This Oat yielded in Pennsylvania (sworn statement) 208 bu. from one measured acre, and hundreds of farmers who tested same are sure 200 bu. is possible in 1896.
SILVER KING BARLEY—$100 IN GOLD!
That is the world'd 116 bu. per acre in 1895 and 150 bu. is possible in 1896. So one thousand growers say. It is marvelous, wonderful. Oh, the millennium is here!
Catalogue tells all about it. It is mailed you with 10 grain and grass samples, including Corn and Barley, upon receipt of 10c. postage, or Catalogue alone for 5c. postage.
GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

Is there a blot on your health?

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will remove it.

GUARANTEE.

We will refund the purchase money to any person who takes *Brown's Iron Bitters* as directed and fails to be benefited if suffering from any of the following diseases: Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache and Neuralgia.

[SEAL.] BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Circuit Clerk

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Proprietors. "Devoted to the Interests of the People." Subscription $1.00 per Annum.

VOL. I MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1896. NO. 46.

One at a Time.

One step at a time, and that well placed,
We reach the grandest height;
One stroke at a time, earth's hidden stores
Will slowly come to light:
One seed at a time, and the forest grows,
One drop at a time and the river flows
Into the boundless sea.

One word at a time, and the greatest book
Is written and is read:
One stone at a time, and the palace rears
Aloft its stately head:
One blow at a time, the tree's cleft through,
And a city will stand where a forest grew
A few short years before.

One foe at a time and he subdued,
And the conflict will be won;
One grain at a time, and the sand of life
Will slowly all be run;
One minute, another, the hours fly;
One day at a time our lives speed by
Into eternity.

One grain of knowledge, and that well stored,
Another, and more on them;
And as time rolls on, your mind will shine
With many a garnered gem;
Of thought and wisdom. And time will tell
"One thing at a time, and that done well,"
Is wisdom's proven rule.

—Christian Union.

A BRIDAL PRESENT.

"Another ring at the bell—and another present! Nannie, it is very nice to be a bride!"

Alice Dupre spoke a little repiningly, she was Nannie's "first bridesmaid, and was treading the borders of that Debateable Land where girlhood has died out and sage middle age has hardly yet commenced.

Nannie was very pretty, and Mary Belton, the other bridesmaid, was a handsome brunette of twenty

"Nannie, you are doing remarkably well," said Mrs. Creswick, complacently surveying the table spread with wedding gifts. "That silver tea-service of your Cousin Dudley's is really splendid."

"Yes, and the pearls that Miss Aubrey sent," added Alice.

"Your present is very neat, too, my dear," said the old lady kindly; "but I wonder your Uncle Jared's has not come. He asked me about the wedding a week ago, and he said he should send some remembrance."

Again and again in the course of the rapidly darkening winter afternoon, the bell pealed, and fresh presents were brought in.

"But where is Uncle Jared's present?" Nannie kept repeating; and nobody could tell.

Not until nine o'clock at night did the much looked-for testimonial arrive, when Frank Vavasor, the young bridegroom that was to be, was in the drawing-room admiring the various presents.

"From Uncle Jared! I know his cramped handwriting," exclaimed Nannie, as the servant brought in a square, solid-looking package, wrapped in brown paper and directed to "Miss Anna Creswick." "What can it be?"

"A set of gold spoons perhaps," suggested Alice.

The girls held their breath as Frank removed the brown paper wrappings. Alas for the vanity of human expectations, it was no spice-breathing casket—no velvet or morocco case, satin lined and filled with gold or silver—It was only a quarto volume bound in sober brown, and apparently well used.

"A Bible!" ejaculated Alice, disdainfully.

"Yes, and an old one at that," said Mary.

"Here is a note," said Faank, "let us see what he says."

"My Dear Niece:

At this important junction of your life, I cannot give you a more fitting offering than the Bible which was you grandmother's. You will probably have trinkets and jewelry in abundance, but this book will be more precious than all. Your affectionate uncle, JARED LEE.

Nannie had burst into tears of mortification.

"Oh, Frank, a rusty old second-hand Bible."

"We can never put that on the table," said Alice, scornfully. "What an idea."

And Uncle Jared's present, long looked for and loudly heralded, was put in an obscure corner, where a pair of statuettes concealed it from view.

"The mean old miser," was Mrs Creswick's indignant comment, while Nannie, who was really fond of her old uncle, cried:

And here we close the volume of Nannie's life, to be opened ten years afterwards.

There are few homes in which the lapse of ten years does not make a wide difference—and in that of Mr. and Mrs Vavasor the charge was perhaps greater than the average. They had lived too fast—a common mistake—and when once they began to retrench, ill-luck seemed to follow them. Nannie! the spoiled daughter of a luxurious home, was learning all the bitterness of poverty now! And Frank—nobody exactly knew how—hadretrograded in the world until the humble situation of a bank clerk at a salary pitifully small, was all the dread winter left to him.

And when they brought him home one night with his arm fractured from a fall on the icy pavement. Nannie felt that her cup of bitterness was indeed full.

"I don't mind the pain for myself," Frank had said, "but to lie still for nobody knows how long, and my wife and the little ones with not a cent ahead! The rent must be paid, and the grocer's bill, and the children must wear clothes—God help us! I don't know what the end of all this is to be!"

But Nanuie knew—and towards twilight, when Frank had fallen into a troubled slumber, and little Annie sat watching beside his pillow she put on her bonnet and stole unseen to an employment bureau.

When she returned, it was with a bundle under her arm—sewing which she had obtained.

"Oh, Nannie, have we come to this?" her husband asked, sadly, as she sat down by his bedside to commence her task.

"We cannot starve, dear—and there is just a dollar and a half in your purse!"

"I know it—but--"

He stopped abruptly and turned his face to the wall with a groan.

Little Rose came to her mother, with pleading eyes, at this moment.

"Mamma, can Harry and I have Uncle Jared's Bible to look at the funny pictures!"

Nannie rose, reached down the dusty book from its obscure resting-place and placed it on a chair, where the children could turn over the leaves at their leisure.

"Be careful not to tear it dear," she said, thinking sadly how all the other gay wedding gifts had vanished, and how this alone remained a relic of the days of prosperity. Uncle Jared was dead long ago, and his money had gone to a hospital.

She was thinking of all the sorrowfull change ten years had wrought, as she stitched away.

"Mamma," cried Rose, from the chair, here are two leaves stuck together!"

Nannie leaned over to see. The child was right. Two leaves in the Book of Psalms were pasted together by the edges on all their sides. She took up the scissors to separate them, with a vague, indifferent sensation of curiosity. To her astonishment, two thin slips of paper dropped out.

"What are these?" said inquisitive Rose, stopping to pick them up.

And Nannie, scrutinizing them more clesely, saw that they were bank notes for five hundred dollars each!

She sat a moment in a sort of bewilderment—and then like a sudden inspiration, came back to her the stories she had always heard of Uncle Jared's strange eccentricities. This was one of them—the bridal gift he had intended to bestow upon her, had been hidden away in this strange casket. And now, like a special Providence, it came to supply her utmost needs!

She leaned over and placed her hand upon her sleeping husband's brow—he awoke with a start.

"I have been asleep," he said, looking confusedly at her with that strange mingling of reality and fancy which sometimes follow us out of slumber. "I have been dreaming that we were rich!"

"We are rich, Frank," she said in a voice that trembled. And she told her tale.

"A thousand dollars! We are rich indeed!" he exclaimed. "It will support us until my arm gets all well again."

"It will do that, and have a little to begin the world anew with," said Nannie, with tears in her eyes. Poor dear Uncle Jared—if he could only see how very happy he has made us both."

When Vavasor's tedious recovery was complete, there were four hundred dollars left out of Nannie's carefully hoarded funds—and that four hundred dollars fortunately invested, was the germ from which sprung first a modest little competence, then a fortune.

Vavasor is a rich man now, but he dates his prosperity back to Uncle Jared's bridal present.—New York York Times.

The Geese Struck.

"I have been having a good deal of trouble lately with the birds on my geese ranch," said Col. Stitt-Floyd of Wharton, Tex., to a Star reporter.

"I had an order for a thousand dozen goose eggs, and my trouble all arose in trying to fill that order. It is the first time I ever attempted to market any eggs, always heretofore relying on the sale of feathers and live birds for my profit.

"This is the laying and hatching season with us, and I thought I would have no trouble so get eggs enough to fill the orders. Now, a hen, you know, will let you rob her nest right along, just so you leave one egg. It is supposed that a hen has no idea whatever of numbers. But this is not true of Madame Goose, as I found out to my sorrow.

"She first two or three days we secured a big batch of fresh eggs, but after that the 'find' began to dwindle down so fast that I determined to make a personal investigation. I went down to the river bottom next day and found that instead of being off attending to business all the geese which were not sitting had 'flocked' and were roving about feeding, just as if they never expected to lay another egg. When I approached them, instead of running away they all sat down and began to hiss at me.

"It was a clear case of strike, and I was at a loss to know how to settle the trouble. I tried putting half a dozen porcelain eggs in each nest, but it would not work. The geese came up, eyed them solemnly, and walked off. Then, in despair, I told the boys to put the eggs we had gathered back and see if that would break the strike. Well, sir, inside of two hours after the eggs were returned every goose was back on her nest, and for the next four or five days there were more eggs laid on the Floyd's ranch than there had been before in years; but I dare not undertake to fill that egg order."—Washington Star.

An Electric Palace.

The palatial New York home of Charles T. Yerkes, the Chicago millionaire, at Sixty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, has not only the most complete electric lighting, heating, and ventilating plant of any of the several electrically equipped mansions in the city, but it has the largest storage battery plant ever installed in a private residence. A gas engine of thirty-five horse power in the basement is belted to a dynamo. The storage battery consists of sixty cells, having a capacity of 2,500 hours at a ten-hour discharge rate, the maximum discharge rate being 500 amperes for four hours.

The house is wired for about 1,200 sixteen-candle-power lamps, and has besides a electric passenger elevator and several electric motors for ventilating, pumping and other purposes.

The arrangement of the lights is very artistic. The vestibule or reception hall is lighted from above through cathedral glass in the base of a dome by 300 lights. Lamps are concealed within the carving of the principal salon, or in rosettes of colored glass cunningly placed in the ceilings. In the library, an apparent framed oil painting, which is really a wonderful piece of cathedral glass work, is made the vehicle of the flood of light, which illuminates the room with the soft radiance of day.

The Archer Fish.

The archer fish has a natural blow gun. This animal possesses the curious property of being able to shoot drops of water from its mouth with extraordinary accuracy to considerable distance. A fly or small insect passing over the water has very little chance of escape from the deadly aim of the archer fish.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

There are said to be 6,003 pieces in the modern high grade locomotive.

A French scientist says that girls who play on the piano suffer from a great many nervous maladies.

The teeth of fish, like the teeth of most animals, are not fastened to the bone, but are held in sockets.

The tongues of the toad and frog is prehensile. By means of it these animals seize and hold their prey.

The treatise of John Hunter in 1771 is considered the foundation of the science of dentistry in England.

The value of the Australian salt bush upon the alkali lands of California, as food for sheep and cattle, at least, has been denomstrated.

The city of San Leandro, Cal., is going to establish and operate a municipal electric lighting plant, to supply both arc and incandescent lights, for public and private use.

Foreigners who are not bachelors of arts or science are to be excluded from the Paris medical schools, as the laboratories are overcrowded, and even enough subjects for dissecting cannot be obtained.

During 1894, 3,315 patents relating to electricity were granted in Great Britain, United States and Germany. Of these 1,130 were British, being one-twentieth of all British patents, 1,704 were American, and 481 were German.

Two or three months ago, Professor W. H. Hale suggested that the British American and Australasian Associations for the Advancement of Science hold a joint meeting at San Francisco in 1896, and the plan has been favorably received.

We speak of seasoning wood by exposing it to the air and drying out the water. But we never think of seasoning stone, and yet this is as necessary almost as seasoning wood. Every good architect, in making his calculations, takes this into consideration.

The study of earth worms is of recent date, yet at least seventy-five genera are now known, some containing 1000 species. They range in length from one inch to four feet. Their colors are mostly unattractive, but one species is a fine peacock hue, and one is green and pink.

Coffin Bath Tub.

"I wanted a bath in a North Carolina hotel," said a traveling man to a Star writer.

"I rang for the bell boy—there was but one—and when he arrived I asked him if they had a bath tub about the house.

"'Yes, sah; nice ones, sah,' he said.

"'Bring me one.'

"In a few minutes the boy returned, bringing on his shoulder a coffin, with silver-plated handles and a lid all complete.

"'What does that mean?' I asked indignantly.

"'Dat's de bath tub, sah. De landlord used to be in de undertakin' business, sah, and had some coffins when he took dis hotel. His son is a tinner, sah, an' jess lined de coffins with tin. Try it, boss. You'll fin' it berry nice.'

"Conquering my scruples, I opened the lid and found the coffin lined with tin, as stated, and I took the bath, but I didn't feel just right about it."—Washington Star.

Drilling With Life-Saving Apparatus.

Thursday is the day for drilling with beach apparatus. A pole planted in the sand represents the mast of the wrecked ship. The beach apparatus, beach-cart, hawsers, guns, lines, blocks, and buoy are all run out in short time and all the manœuvers gone through with, as if in actually rescuing a crew; from the time the word "action" is spoken by the keeper till the supposed rescued man is brought to the supposed beach, only six minutes have passed! It seems almost incredible, but their training has made all the men models of promptness and obedience. After this drill the crew returns the beach apparatus to the station, leaving everything, as usual, in order.—St. Nicholas.

Gently Put.

She—Don't you think that photograph flatters me?

He—Well, its a speaking likeness, but then we can't believe everything we hear.

Model Training Stable.

I hear that Robert Bonner, the veteran, will soon erect a large training stable on his stock farm, near Tarrytown, N. Y. In Mr. Bonner's well-kept stables this winter there is sheltered horseflesh to the value of $300,000. In one row of six stalls there are six horses worth at any time at least $125,000. Everything about the Bonner Stock Farm denotes simplicity cleanliness and quiet. The training stables are a model of their kind. The blacksmith shop, kennels and breeding stables are each perfectly designed for the purpose. Though the interior of the building is plain, no money has been spared to make the quarters of the thoroughbreds as comfortable as possible. The box stalls are 10 by 12 feet, and the floors are of clay and plank. The appliances about the barn are of the simplest kind. It is at this farm that Mr. Bonner spends much of his time. He is his own driver and trainer, and he is the peer of many of the so-called professionals of the day. A feature of the farm is the blacksmith shop. Here all the effects of the horses' gaits are looked after. Mr. Bonner discovered that the secret of keeping a horse sound lay chiefly in keeping the bearing of the foot level. With this in view he has one of the best equipped blacksmith shops, and hoof-curing establishments in the world. Mr. Bonner's mile track is the finest of its kind in Westchester County. Here the great speed of Maud S. was increased. In Mr. Bonner's stables at the present time are Maud S., Sunol, Rarus and Elfrida, and other familiar horses.—New York Advertiser.

Kittens.

Kittens differ as much as children in their capacity for amusing themselves and in their demands for amusements. One of Princess's kittens, the White Squall, so named from his practice of standing on the stairs and howling when left alone, was so dependent on others and so exacting that he became a pest. His mother did not care for him particularly and none of his seniors took a fancy to him. He then fell back upon human beings, and made my life a burden by yelling on the stairs when he could not find me, and tormenting me to play with him when he did. No ball, bell, or string and spool was of the least value to him unless somebody played with him.

He would climb into my lap, scramble across my book or portfolio, twitch the pen out of my hands, lay himself flat on the keys of the piano, pull the piece of sewing I was at work on, claw my hair down, bite my fingers, worry at my dress and tear it, in short, bother me out of my life. At the same time he was so gentle and affectionate, and so beautiful, with deep blue eyes, and a superhuman expression of innocence, that I could not give him away. He needed a lively child of ten to keep up with him, but not having one at hand, I brought one of the stable kittens, they were always inferior white ones there, to the house for a playmate. She was a few months younger than himself, and at first I thought he would kill her in his violent sport, but finding her unfit for roughness, he moderated it until they played on even terms.—Temple Bar.

Ear Developed By The Telephone.

"A peculiar effect of the use of the telephone," said a telephone company official the other day, "is the increased acuteness of the left ear. The sensitiveness of the left ear is abnormally developed by frequent telephone practice, and the right ear, not generally used, shows a marked deterioration in the ability to discern sound. Put the transmitter to your right ear, and then you will realize how much the sense of hearing has been sharpened in the other organ."—New York Herald.

On the Steamboat.

A.—What are you reading?

B.—It is a very useful book for those who don't know how to swim.

"How so?"

"If you fall overboard all you have to do is to turn to page fifty-seven and read the directions and you are safe."—Texas Siftings.

Joseph Chamberlain now bears the title conferred on him by King Khama and the other Bechuana chiefs of Moatlhodi, "he who writes things."

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

We always have time enough, if we will but use it aright.—Goethe.

Chiefly, the mold of a man's fortune is in his own hands.—Bacon.

A tyrant never tasteth of true friendship nor of perfect liberty.—Diogenes.

Superstitions are, for the most part, but the shadows of great truths.—Tryon Edwards.

This is the course of every evil deed, that, propagating, still it brings forth evil.—Coleridge.

There is no courage but in innocence; no constancy but in an honest cause.—Southern.

How calmly we may submit ourselves to the hands of him who bears up the world.—Richter.

Of all our infirmities, vanity is the dearest to us; a man will starve his other vices to keep that alive.—Franklin.

That extremes beget extremes is an apothegm built on the most profound observation of the human mind.—Colton.

Theologies are well in their place, but repentance and love must come before all other experience.—Beecher.

The saddest failures in life are those that come from not putting forth the power and will to succeed.—E. P. Whipple.

The great men of the earth are but marking stones on the road of humanity; they are the priests of its religion.—Mazzini.

Before we passionately desire anything which another enjoys, we should examine as to the happiness of its possessor.—Rochefoucauld.

The present, the present, is all thou hast for thy sure possessing; like the patriarch's angel, hold it fast till it gives its blessing.—Whittier.

It is wonderful what strength and boldness of purpose and energy will come from the feeling that we are in the way of duty.—John Foster.

The classic literature is always modern. New books revive and redecorate old ideas: old books suggest and invigorate new ideas.—Bulwer.

A Discovery of Importance.

It is announced that a German scientist has patented a process by which a tissue is made that will take the place of the natural skin and be absorbed as the injury heals. He takes the muscular portion of the intestines of animals. Both the inner and outer layers of membrane are removed. The middle portion is then permitted to remain for a suitable time in a solution of pepsin, when the fibers are found to be semi-digested. The substance is then treated with gallic acid and tannin. Large surfaces from which the skin has been removed by disease or accident may be healed in a short time by means of this tissue. It is prepared and laid upon the raw surface, which has previously been sterilized, and is very lightly bandaged in place. The union of the tissue and the surface takes place in a little while, and the tissue forms a coating that answers the purpose of the skin to a degree better than any known substance, and is likely, when still further perfected, entirely to remove the necessity for skin grafting.—The Ledger.

A Coin That Weighs a Pound.

A. O. Lindstrom, a San Francisco coin-collector is the owner of a rectangular bit of copper, 5 1-2 by 4 1-2 inches in size, which the numismatics reckon as being worth about $1,000. This peculiar-shaped piece of copper plate is a half dollar (daler) Swedish piece of the year 1717, and has been in the possession of the Lindstrom family for about 185 years. To the dimensions as given should be added the statement that the "coin" is between 1-18 and 1-16 of an inch in thickness, and it weighs exactly 20 ounces. The centre and each of the four corners of this spurious coin bear the impress of a silver half-dollar stamp.

The night police of Girardville, Penn., are instructed to arrest all boys and girls under eighteen years of age who are found on the streets without proper escorts after 8 o'clock in the evening.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. C & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1 PER ANNUM.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

F. K. REYNOLDS, L. N. BOWDON, Local Editors.

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

The All Russian Exhibition to be opened this spring at Nizhni-Novgorod by the Emperor Nicholas in person—probably immediately after the coronation—will be one of the most imposing, comprehensive and instructive affairs of the kind ever held within the Czar's dominions.

The following extract from a letter received by Spencer Trask, of the National Armenian Relief Committee, from Dr. Grace M. Kimball, formerly of New York City, and now a missionary physician at Van, Armenia, is an authentic statement of the existing situation of the plundered Armenians and of the urgent need of prompt measures for their relief: "All business has been absolutely suspended here, and all places of business and industry closed for two months. You who are business men can understand the ruin and misery that this involves, particularly to a people already reduced to the most abject poverty. This in respect of the city. But in this province of Van the deeds that have been done in Harput, Bitlis and other provinces have been in no wise neglected here. There are approximately 550 Christian towns and villages in this province. Of these not more than fifty have escaped the wave of destruction that has swept over this entire country. Whole regions have been forced to turn Moslem, and are so thrice unhappy as to need no help of ours. Some others cannot get to Van by reason of the snow on the mountains, and so are in danger of perishing in their villages. The inhabitants of thirty-seven villages who fled here, driven naked from their homes across the lake, have been cared for in so far as it was possible, and have been sent for the most part back to try to live in their own region. Since then we have given and are giving help (bread and clothing) to refugees from seventy villages to the number of some 4500, chosen out of crowds of applicants by a native committee to help us. Our endeavor is to send them back to their villages wherever it seems safe to do so, and wherever they have means of living through the winter. With the coming of spring, if, indeed, the Powers succeed in securing the right of liberty and life of these miserable people, they will need very considerable help in the way of a new start in life, or else sink to the ranks of common beggars."

Germany is England's most formidable commercial rival. She has steam vessels running to ports on both sides of South America and North America, with a strong line of fast steamers from Hamburg to New York. Her mercantile flag is seen on all the Mediterranean and Black Sea ports. Her trading ships are found in Turkish, Chinese, Japanese, and Indian waters. She has largely extended her trade with the British colonies. She is the second greatest exporter in Europe, much greater than France, who expects the foreigners to come to Paris and purchase their goods. Germany, like England, seeks her customers. The Atlanta Constitution maintains that the English have been growing sorer and sorer over this year after year. Germany has poured in tens of millions of dollars' worth of her products right under the nose of the British Government. She is selling her goods in London and in English manufacturing cities like Glasgow, Birmingham, Leeds, Sheffield, Manchester, Bradford, Belfast and Liverpool, and England has exported them. She has sold the same goods to English merchants cheaper than the English manufacturers can afford to do. The English dealers and the English trades unions have at last become exasperated. Britain, therefore, would go to war, if sufficiently provoked, for the purpose of crippling as far as possible these inroads of German artisans, who are now dangerous competitors with her in all kinds of goods in all parts of the world. How dangerous they are was sufficiently demonstrated by the respective displays of the two Nations at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in which, according to the Tribune of that city, the German exhibit was far and away in advance of that of England.

ALABAMA IN BRIEF.

County Presidents of Cotton Growers' Association Appointed.

A COAL MINE BOSS MURDERED.

Regemental Encampments--Appointments by the Governor—An Important Prisoner Captured—Large Deal in Land—Other Interesting Matters Briefly Chronicled.

The Seventh district republican convention will meet in Gadsden April 7.

Disturbing Graves.

Three suits for $10,000 each have been filed in Lamar county against the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad for disturbing graves near Sulligent.

The Cotton Acreage.

The Eufaula Times has been interviewing farmers from both sides of the river on the cotton acreage, and they all say there will be no increase this year.

Stevenson's Election.

The town election of Stevenson resulted in the selection of the following ticket: Mayor—W. J. Jackson; aldermen—A. H. Moody, Guf Arn, W. A. Gould and W. B. Hunt.

Large Tract of Land Sold.

At Cullman City last week a sale of a 150,000-acre tract of land, including part of the city, was made under a decree by the chancellor, Mr. S. Roman, of the firm of Lehman, Durr & Co., becoming the purchaser at a sum in the neighborhood of $200,000.

The State Bar Association.

The executive committee of the Alabama State Bar association have accepted the invitation of the Birmingham bar to hold the next annual meeting of the association in Birmingham. The meeting has been fixed for August 5th and 6th, and will no doubt be the most generally attended of any meeting yet held by the members of the bar throughout the state.

A Mine Boss Murdered.

I. I. Cook, an assistant mine boss at Pratt mines, was murdered by a convict last Friday. Two negroes were engaged in a quarrel and Cook was endeavoring to separate them, when one of them turned upon him like a maniac, knocked him down and drove his pick into poor Cook's back, inflicting a death blow. He died immediately.

Telephone Rate War.

A lively telephone rate war is on in Florence. The Southern Bell company, which has had a monopoly of the business here for five years, now has an energetic competitor in the Citizens' Telephone company, a local concern that has recently commenced operations. The new company has rates a little under the Bell company. The situation promises to become very interesting.

New Appointments.

The governor has made the following appointments: T. S. White, justice of the peace, beat 13, Perry county; W. B. Thomas, justice of the peace, beat 20, Coffee county; T. J. Stephens, beat 26, Jefferson county; W. J. Nelson, beat 8, Lauderdale county; W. H. Knight, notary public and justice of the peace, beat 15, Hale county; James E. Chambers, beat 14, Jefferson county; John Harrison, constable, beat 26, Coffee county.

Briefly Mentioned.

A large saw mill is to be erected at Calera.

J. A. Owen is building a handsome brick store at Greenville.

It is said that Lee county farmers are hustling for next year's crop and are discussing politics very little.

Four fruit steamers unloaded 50,000 bunches of bananas at the Mobile wharf one day last week.

Ozark Methodists will build a new church.

Preparations are being made to erect a new Baptist church at Coats' Bend.

Seeks an Appropriation.

J. A. Van Hoose, mayor of Birmingham, is in Washington to ask of the river and harbor committee an appropriation for the long-talked-of canal uniting the Tennessee, Coosa and Warrior rivers, which will give Birmingham an outlet to deep water and the markets of the world, and will be of incalculable benefit to the people of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee. Mr. Van Hoose will have the cordial cooperation of the Alabama delegation in Congress, and as he only asks for enough money to make the initial survey, he has strong hopes of success.

A Father Sues His Sons.

A remarkable suit was filed in the United States court at Birmingham last Thursday by John Klein against Henry Klein, Charles W. Klein and William L Klein, his sons, for $50,000 damages for alleged trespass committed by defendants against the personal property of plaintiff, causing his arrest and imprisonment unlawfully, as he alleges. The suit grows out of an old family quarrel over possession of half a block of valuable property in Birmingham, occupied by Klein's sons, who are prosperous merchants. Klein is a very old man. The arrest of Klein occurred three years ago, and was for an alleged interference with them.

Regimental Encampments.

The Alabama State troops will go into camp in regiments this year, instead of battalions, as during the past two or three years. The troops are divided into three regiments and the colonel commanding each will probably be accorded the privilege of selecting the place at which the encampment of his forces will be held. Mobile will certainly entertain one regiment, Montgomery or Birmingham another and Anniston appears to have a good chance at the third. It is intended that the encampments this year shall be administered in as economical a way as possible, in order that the troops shall be enabled to save out of their appropriation sufficient to purchase arms and equipments for 100 additional men, three new five-mile rifles for the artillery battery and a Hotchkis mounted, rapid-firing rifle, with a range of three and a half miles. All of these proposed purchases are intended to be kept at the capital.

An Important Prisoner.

Robert Charlson, ex-United States commissioner at Attalla, and a fugitive from justice, was captured last week at Paso del Norte, Mexico, just across the Rio Grande from El Paso, Tex., whe he was engaged in the cattle business. Charlson is now under arrest, and in the course of time will be taken to Birmingham and surrendered to the local United States authorities by his bondsmen. Robert Charlson is about 40 years of age. His early manhood was spent in the northwest, where he acted as an Indian scout. He also visited Mexico, where he picked up the Spanish language. He could converse readily in that tongue, as well as German, Swedish and several other languages. About the year 1892 he was appointed commissioner by Judge Bruce, and established his office at Attalla. In 1893 the federal court grand jury here sent a memorial to the government complaining of vast frauds committed in North Alabama by commissioners and deputy marshals. As the result the government sent a special examiner, Lee Chalmers, to the scene, and Chalmers got the government to appoint Lee Cowart as his aid. The two made a thorough investigation, the upshot of which was the indictment of Charlson and several other commissioners and about ten to twelve deputy marshals on the charge of extorting from the government by presenting false accounts. The investigation disclosed that the government had been robbed of about $100,000 in the space of two or three years. Charlson and others were removed from office and Charlson was tried and convicted of presenting fictitious pay rolls to the government and getting pay for alleged trials that never took place. He received a sentence of a year and a day in the government penitentiary. Pending an appeal he fled the country. Ten other cases against him had not been tried.

Cotton Growers' Association.

H. C. Reynolds, president of the Alabama Cotton Growers' Association, has issued the following from Montevallo

The following named gentlemen are appointed county presidents of the Cotton Growers' Association. From advices received from various portions of the state, I believe by prompt and energetic action we can yet avert the calamity that a ten-million-bale crop will bring. I earnestly request the county presidents to organize their respective counties and insist on a reduction in the acreage of cotton.

Conecuh, H. Stallworth, Evergreen.
Colbert, G. W. McWhorter, Riverton.
Coosa, W. W. Walden, Kelleyton.
Covington, W. G. Williams, Urbanity.
Crenshaw, J. F. Bryan, Salsoda.
Cullman, M. A. Johnson, Cullman.
Dale, L. Wilkerson, Ozark.
Dallas, Dr. McKinnon, Pleasant Hill
DeKalb, Reuben Davis, Lathamville.
Elmore, Albert Elmore, Elmore.
Escambia, E. P. Lovelace. Brewton.
Etowah, W. H. Lovejoy, Gadsden.
Fayette, George Hassell, Fayette.
Franklin, W. M. Smith, Newburg.
Greene, Ames Horton, Pleasant Ridge.
Geneva, J. J. Johnston, Geneva.
Hale, Alex Sledge, Whitsey.
Henry, R. T. Reynolds, Abbeville.
Jackson, R. A. Coffee, Scottsboro.
Jefferson, W. J. Prowell, East Lake.
Lamar, J. P. Young, Vernon.
Lawrence, M. B. Hampton, Leighton.
Lee, B. H. McCullough, Beulah.
Lauderdale, M. B. Shelton, Florence.
Limestone, R. B. Mason, Athens.
Lowndes, A. D. Lawhorn, Benton.
Macon, C. J. Bryan, Tuskegee.
Madison, G. P. Turner, Huntsville.
Marengo, Locke McCorkle, Dayton.
Marion, A. J. Hamilton, Hamilton.
Marshall, Sam Henry, Guntersville.
Mobile, Daniel Smith, Mobile.
Monroe, W. B. Kemp, Kempville.
Montgomery, James D. Dickson, Pine Level.
Morgan, W. V. Nevill, Trinity.
Perry, D. W. Pitts, Uniontown.
Pickens, S. W. Hood, Gordo.
Pike, W. H. Barrett, Ansley.
Randolph, J. W. Radney, Roanoke.
Russell, J. M. Brown. Seale.
Shelby, J. W. Pitts, Columbiana.
St. Clair, W. S. Forman, Springville.
Sumpter, J. M. Winston, Ramsey.
Talladega, S. W. Welch, Alpine.
Tallapoosa, Charles B. Verner.
Washington, W. A. Moseley, St. Stephens.
Walker, James Watts, Oakman.
Wilcox, John Standiford, Pineapple.
Winston, W. S McCullow, Motes.

Respectfully yours,
H. C. Reynolds,
President Cotton Growers' Association for Alabama.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

REVOLT IN THE COREAN CAPITAL.

Whitecaps at Work—Deaths at Sea. Prominent Cubans Joining the Insurgents—Union Men Refuse to Work With Non-Union Men. Other News in Condensed Form.

Eugene V. Debs spoke in Atlanta last week.

The new 4 per cent government bonds are listed at 116 to 116¼

President Cleveland has been chosen arbitrator to settle the dispute between Italy and Brazil.

Captain Cradmore and wife, of the American bark Fred. P. Litchfield, from Hong Kong, both died at sea.

John R. Gentry, the great pacing stallion, was sold at New York last Friday to William Simpson for $7,000.

Seymour Keener was hanged at Clayton, Rayburn county, Ga., last week, for the murder of his two girl cousins last summer.

The English blue book says Russia refused to co-operate in securing reforms in Armenia.

It is reported that President Kruger, of Transvaal, wants to visit England to discuss political conditions.

The Progressive Farmer, a newspaper published at Raleigh, N. C., will become the organ of the National Farmers' Alliance.

Judge Hugh L. Whiteside died in Chattanooga last Friday from blood poisoning, which attacked the system through an amputated leg.

Debs has challenged any conductor or engineer to meet him in open debate on the relative merit of the organizations they represent.

A dispatch from Havana states that the mayor of Managua, Cuba, and other residents of that place, have joined the insurgents.

There is trouble in the French government over the Southern railway scandals in that country, and a parliamentary revolution is feared.

Judge Richard H. Clark died at Atlanta Friday last. Judge Clark was one of the framers of Georgia's Code, and about the oldest lawyer in the state.

Will and Jesse Stewart, brothers, got into a dispute near Winston, N. C., the other day over a game of cards. The latter stabbed the former to death with a knife.

The citizens of Nashville contemplate presenting the United States gunboat "Nashville" with a silver service. One thousand dollars will be subscribed for the purpose.

The London Observer is authority for the statement that there has not been such a spirit of unrest in France for years, caused by the Southern railway scandals.

Dr. L. W. Perkins, of Beaufort, S. C., has been arrested on a charge of perjury in connection with the recent graveyard insurance cases.

At Augusta, Ky., Robert Henry Laughlin has confessed that he brutally and in cold blood murdered his wife and niece, Mary Jones, Saturday morning.

A dispatch from Cedar Keys, Fla., says a capsized schooner off Anclote Island, is bottom side up in 18 feet of water. There is no trace of her crew, and many fear they were drowned.

Lucket & Co.'s tobacco factory and stemery in Clarksville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire, consuming 1,500,000 pounds of tobacco and causing a loss of $75,000, fully covered by insurance.

Advices received at the German foreign office from Africa are of a character that tend to increase the strain upon the relations between that country and England.

Preliminary work on a new joint freight depot for the Seaboard Air Line and the Western and Atlantic railroads at Atlanta, Ga., will be begun in a few days. The contract has been let for structure, which will cover a lot 900 by 200 feet, and it is expected to cost $1,000,000.

Mr. Pioda, the Swiss minister to the United States, writes that he will visit Newberne, N. C., the last of this month to present a flag, which is the gift of the city of Berne, Switzerland, after which Newberne is named.

Whitecaps visited the home of Rufus Woodruff, in Wilkes county, N. C., and after breaking the door down they fired their pistols in the house, carried Woodruff out, beat him unmercifully with switches, and then made him run, firing at him as he went.

When Judge W. T. Morrow arrived at Shepherdsville, Ky., from Frankfort he found that thieves had entered his house in his absence and stolen a tin box containing notes, bonds and other valuable papers to the value of between $20,000 and $30,000.

A receiver has been appointed for the Baltimore Condensed Milk Company, at York, Pa. Liabilities, $102,000; assets, $20,000. Cashier Barnard, of the Fort Stanwix bank, who defaulted for $400,000 and committed suicide, held $102,000 worth of the stock.

The Gulf Coast Lumber company, a union of expert lumber manufacturers of Alabama, Mississippi and Florida, in meeting in Mobile recently, increased prices of all grades from 50 cents to $3 per thousand. Cuban schedules were slightly advanced, according to lengths.

Detachments of American, British and French marines have been sent to Seoul, the Capital of Corea, to guard the interests of their respective countries. News has been received that the new cabinet which has been formed in Seoul has decreed the execution of a number of former ministers.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.
Tennessee Burt Oats.
United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture

just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor: Services every 2nd and 4th Sundays. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. S. L. Dobbs, pastor: Services every 1st and 3rd Sundays. Prayer Meeting every Thursday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor: Services every 3rd Sunday, at 4 p. m.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. H. Zwingle, pastor: Services every 2nd Sunday.

Sunbeam Society meets every 1st and 3rd Sundays at Baptist church at 2:30 p. m

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Missionary Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma.....	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham.....	7:25 p m
No. 15	South.....	12:37 p m
No. 16	North.....	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Misses Maudie and Claudie Aldridge, of South Calera, visited their aunt, Mrs. D. A. Seale, last week, to the delight of their many friends.

The family of Mrs. Seale desire to extend many thanks to the people of Dry Valley for their kindness and sympathy during her severe illness; and we are proud to say that through the good treatment of Drs. Givhan and Gunn she is rapidly improving.

Rev. C. L. Dobbs is quite ill, of pneumonia.

Mr. Henry Oliver, of Calera, was in Montevallo on the 14th.

Mrs. P. W. Hoskins, Mrs. Cobb and Mrs. T. J. Hoskins, all of Aldrich, Ala., visited our town Monday.

Mr. Frank Fallon, of Birmingham, spent Sunday in Montevallo.

A small crowd visited Selma Sunday to see and hear the renowned evangelist, Moody.

Onion sets at the same old price at Reynolds'.

Mr. S. A. Latham and wife left Saturday for a visit to their son, Dr. L. M. Latham, of Ensley City.

Mrs. Corbett left Monday evening for Calera, where she and her husband took the train for Mobile, to see the sights of mardi gras there.

Quite a number of our citizens went up to witness the festivities of the carnival in Birmingham. Among those who left Sunday evening were F. W. Rogan, J. M. Reynolds, Clyde Reynolds and P. J. Kroell; Monday evening: Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McConaughy, Joe Dill, Jr., and Jno. Kroell.

I have a fine mare coming 4 for sale and a good mare 9 years old to trade for a mule. For particulars apply A. F. Hutchings, Bismarck, Ala.

Mr. E. L. Davis accompanied his sisters, Ella May and Pearl, to Birmingham Monday evening. Ed missed his train at Montevallo, but calling into requisition his well-known powers in horsemanship, caught it at the Aldrich depot.

Miss Belle Reynolds is visiting relatives in Mobile.

New York seed potatoes at 25 cents a peck at Reynolds'.

One of ye editors was much flattered by the receipt on the 14th of a valentine which mildly insinuated that he was a dude. We have heard of no other editors who have been accused of a superabundance of fine clothing.

Mrs. Mollie Nelson, of Bessemer, visited Bismarck last week.

Mr. French Nabors was in Birmingham Tuesday taking in the sights.

Misses Laura and Lena Thompson, two agreeable young ladies of Bismarck, passed through town Tuesday.

The C. F. Donaldson Variety Co. played to a respectable house Monday night. The general expression was that "they did pretty well."

The notorious Jno. Ingram, otherwise known as "Smut," was in town Friday.

Reynolds is closing out his odds and ends of old stock shoes. They will be sold below cost. Some of these shoes, at $1 a pair, will cost you $2 anywhere else.

Onion sets at 25 cents a gallon at Reynolds'.

Mr. H. C. Reynolds, who is now in Washington, wired us last Friday that the committee on public land had made a unanimous report in favor of the grant of 25,000 acres of public land to the industrial school. The Southern railway agreed to give the school free transportation on all material used in the construction of the buildings. This is a big stride towards a successful inauguration of the school. A grant of land of this size means at least $100,000. Let us hope the bill will pass. Mr. Reynolds and Captain Booker are still hanging on and will leave no stone unturned to secure its passage.

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

CORRESPONDENCE.

CONCORD LOCALS,

A Quiet Marriage—On the evening of the 13th at the Methodist church of this place. Mr. Albert J. Ware led to the altar Mrs. Lizzie Thomas, nee Bird, and were united by bonds of holy matrimony, Rev. C. L. Dobbs officiating.

Mr. Ware is one of Chilton counties most successful farmers, and a gentleman in every respect.

Mrs. Thomas who is known to most of the readers of this paper, is of one of the first families of this society. She is a consistent member of the church, and will no doubt make a helpmate here; and her godly examples will lead her companions and loved ones to a higher clime.

They left at 2:30 for their home in the southern portion of the county. We bestow upon them many nice wishes.

The farmers seem to be taking advantage of this beautiful weather. We noticed six plows running in West and Wiggins fields last week. The farmers out here are sowing a great many oats this spring.

Mr. W. F. Eddings came very near losing his baby with measles last week. We are glad to say he is improving for Pat is an affectionate child and loved by all his neighbors.

Messrs. Louis H. Reynolds and B. M. Gentry, of Jemison, was present at the marriage last Thursday.

Mrs. Ida West, of Montevallo, spent a part of last week with the family of S. A. Curry.

Miss Nannie says that she thinks that the word "obey" should be left out of the marriage ceremony.

P. O. says if Brother Dobbs has not a shorter ceremony than he used last Thursday that he has lost one "job" sure.

Miss Dulsy Champion has re-entered school here. We predict for her a bright future.

There has been an epidemic of measles in our community the past month.

Mr. Henry Woolley left last week for Montgomery to accept a position.

Mrs. William Moore, of Bessemer, is visiting her father, Mr. Job W. Reynolds, of this place.

Pleas West visited Jemison last Sunday. We suppose he went down to take in the locality of the town. We know of no other reason.

ASHBY LOCALS.

Mrs. B. J. Large visited her brother of Spring Creek, last week. There is yet little hope of his recovery.

Mr. Charles Gentry, of Six Mile, spent Saturday and Sunday last with his uncle, Mr. R. L. Campbell.

Hutton B——— is still wearing out sole leather going down the hollow.

Our little city was well supplied with valentines the 14th. Some of the girls say that "all fools are not dead yet."

Miss Byrd Ward, one of Six Mile's most charming young ladies, passed through the city Friday last en route to Birmingham.

Mr. A. L. Arnold and family, of Centreville, spent Sunday here en route to Montgomery, where they will spend some time with their parents.

Mr. Marvin Large spent Sunday last with his little Chilton girl. What is the matter with near home M?

Miss Claudie Murphy, one of Huckabee's affable young ladies, spent last week here the guest of Miss Emma Campbell. Miss Claud was formerly of this place and her many friends are always glad to see her. Reporter.

DOGWOOD LOCALS.

Our sympathies are extended to Mr. Marion Wooten's family in their sickness.

Rev. H. P. Berry filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church last Sunday.

Mr. Lee Jones, clerk of Dr. Jones, has left town to resume work at his home in Elliottsville.

Miss Dona Curtis, of Elliottsville, is in town teaching music.

Mr. Robert Cunningham has returned after a stay of a few weeks.

Mr. Robertson, of Bessemer, is in town on business.

Mr. Allen, of Birmingham, is erecting a dwelling for himself in Dogwood.

W. E. and Walter Harrison took a trip to Ashbey last Sunday to see their best girls.

Success to the NEWS.

T. A. T. E.

BISMARCK DOTS.

Mrs. S. V. McCauley, of Montevallo, was in the city last week visiting friends.

Misses Alice Alexander and Sallie Moreland, of Brierfield, were visiting friends in the city last week.

Your correspondent had the pleasure of visiting the Braddock poultry farm of Messrs. E. T. Peter and A. F. Hutchings near here a day or two since and finer birds were never seen by him. They breed the Light Brahmas, Indian game, Plymouth Rock, Silver Wyndottes, Golden Wyndottes, Houdans, and Brown Leghorn chickens, Bronze and Buff turkeys and Pekin ducks. Some of these birds have taken first and second prizes at several fairs both here in the south and in Wisconsin. A visit to this farm would well repay anyone and I am quite sure Mr. Peter would take great pleasure in showing them through their poultry yards.

Mr. W. B. Reynolds, of Montevallo, passed through the city on the 14th en route to Blocton.

Two or three of our young men invariably take a Sunday afternoon stroll in the direction of Brierfield. We understand there are some attractions in Brierfield but the boys don't stay long at a time. What's the trouble boys?

The Central gun club which was recently organized in this vicinity had their first meeting last Saturday afternoon and hugely enjoyed by its members. Some good shooting was done.

One of our young men is very much smitten with one of Petersburg's fair sex. Luck to you Will, Jr.

Mr. T. P. Ellis, our popular night operator, spent last Sunday in Montevallo and says he is going back just to see more of the beautiful city's fair sex which are abundant.

Rev. T. B. Dison, of Blocton, filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church last Sunday and preached an interesting sermon.

Success to the NEWS.

Twist.

We regret very much the necessity of chronicling this week the death of William Prentice, the colored blacksmith of Montevallo. There is no necessity for flattering the memory of Bill Prentice and no reward in so doing; therefore what we say of him may be taken as our idea of the truth. The best thing that we can say of him is that he was a Christian man. He showed it clearly by his actions and aspirations. That he was a man of considerable will and brain power was shown by his abruptly leaving off the liquor habit about ten years ago. He has since been a consistent member of his church and has always done what he could to encourage his own race and others in their efforts to do good and to better themselves. Montevallo has lost a well-wisher and a good citizen.

We are pained to learn of the death of Miss Viola Wooley, daughter of our esteemed friend, Mr. R. L. Wooley, of Dry Valley. She was a lovely young character, just budding into womanhood, and was the pride and flower of the family. She bore her long illness with a Christian fortitude and sank peacefully to rest on Tuesday evening. Our sympathies go out to the family in their terrible bereavement.

We are just in receipt of a private letter from Rev. L. M. Wilson, of Agricoba, who is a candidate for commissioner of agriculture. Mr. Wilson needs no introduction at our hands. No man is better nor more favorably known to our people. He is honest and competent, which is enough to say for any man seeking office. His name would add great strength to any ticket.

HELLO, GIRLS!

Nice young business man, 25, wishes to correspond with girls between 18 and 25. Object, matrimony. All letters answered and photo exchanged. Address, J. E. C., box 70, Montevallo, Ala.

A SHOCKING STORY

Received by a Young Armenian, a Resident of Milwaukee.

Giragos Tomauian, a young Armenian of Milwaukee, Wis., is almost prostrated by a letter which he received from his uncle, Khiatjian Tomauian, written December 31, 1895, in the village of Ouzounaba, Pelau, province of Diarbekir, Armenia. This place is twenty days distant from Constantinople by horse. The letter says:

"I wrote you of the horrible happenings, which are unequaled in the history of our village. Brother, they have struck our quiet village; they have burned our church and our home and robbed us of everything. They have killed nearly everyone. Those who are left have changed their religion and become Mohammedans. But this is not all; let me write and relate about your home.

"Your brother's wife and your little boy are killed. Your wife and mother have thrown themselves into the Euphrates in order to save themselves from Turkish outrages. Your sister is living yet, but I wish she might have been killed with the rest, for they have taken her and married her to a Kurd and have changed her religion to Mohammedanism. The massacre continued for three days. Very few of us are left in the village."

AFTER MONTEZUMA'S GOLD.

An American Exploring an Island in the Gulf of California.

Col. John Bradbury, who is at present in Mexico, has written to some friends in Los Angeles, Cal., outlining his plans for exploring Tiburon island, situated in the Gulf of California. The advices state that he has purchased the schooner Lily Light and has armed her with a Maxim gun and a five-inch rifle. From his mine in Mexico he has recruited 125 men who are experienced fighters and accustomed to Indian warfare.

The letter further stated the real object of the expedition. It seems that a well-authenticated legend has it that when Montezuma, emperor of Mexico, saw that his dynasty was doomed he determined to prevent the bloody-handed Cortez from securing the treasures of the Incas, so he sent all his gold to Tiburon and had it buried there in a mountain cave. When the men who had charge of this task returned, he had them all offered up as sacrifices, and the secret was lost until through a curious series of events it was disclosed to Col. Bradbury.

WITH RAPIDITY AND VIGOR

Will Spain Attempt to Conduct Operations Against Insurgents.

ANGRY AGAINST AMERICANS

A Madrid Paper Says the United States Must Put Down Lynching Before Attempting to Read Spain a Lesson—Will Make Desperate Efforts to Hold Cuba.

A special from London says: Advices from Madrid do not indicate any great excitement in Spain's capital over the Cuban resolutions before the United States congress. The Heraldo, the leading newspaper in Madrid, says:

"It is not for the United States government to give Spain lessons in humanity. Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones. Let the United States government put down lynching before it reads us homilies on our duty to the Cuban insurgents."

It is an open secret that the Madrid government and its new representative in Cuba are determined, if possible, to conduct operations against the insurgents with a view to stamping out disaffection with a rapidity and vigor calculated, in their opinion, to crush the present rising ere foreign sympathies can take tangible form. The government is aware that this new policy embodies the inclinations of the Cuban constitutional party and of all Spaniards outside the liberals and republicans, who are beginning to regret that Marshal Campos did not succeed in reconciling Cubans and Spaniards by a policy of reforms and home rule.

It is the irreconcilable tone of public opinion in Spain and the angry feelings of all classes against American interference that strengthen the hands of Gen. Weyler in Cuba and of the Canovas cabinet in Spain. Unless the insurrection is very effectively subdued, no government could make public opinion in Spain assent even to the concession of home rule for Cuba.

It is useless to conceal the fact that the Spaniards would be unanimous in resenting and resisting foreign interference, whatever the consequences might be. They look upon the preservation of the last shreds of the colonial empire in America as not only a sentiment and patriotic matter, but as a question of vital importance for their trade, their industries, their agriculture, their capitalists and their financial and political prosperity in the Old World.

That they will make a desperate stand to retain their hold upon Cuba there can be no doubt. The whole tone of their press, of their political, financial and military circles and even of popular demonstrations, shows that neither the government nor the regency and monarchy can recede from the attitude taken without risk to their prestige—nay, very existence.

Young Winston Churchill, writing in this week's Saturday Review of his experiences with the Spanish army in Cuba, maintains that the success of the revolution would be unfortunate for the rest of the world.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.

Was Rev. William Bailey, a Christian Scientist.

At North Platte, Neb., Rev. William Bailey, a Christian scientist preacher, was tarred by a mob Saturday night.

A husband at whose house he had been staying had to secure assistance in ejecting him from his house. It was rumored that his relations with the woman of the house were not what they should have been.

Shortly after 10 o'clock he was pulled out of bed by a mob, taken to the railroad yards and treated to a coat of tar and asbestos. He was nearly scared to death, and prayed, begged and trembled. After being tarred he was released on a promise to leave town at sunrise.

Benjamin R. Tillman, United States senator from South Carolina, addressed the Commercial club at Providence, R. I., last week, on the liquor laws of South Carolina.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Shelby County.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Bibb county, Alabama, in favor of John W. Miller and against James P. Nelson, I will proceed to sell on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1896, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, as the property of the defendant, the said James P. Nelson, to-wit:

A certain lot, or parcel of land, situated in the town of Montevallo, Alabama, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the sidewalk on Valley street, fifteen feet south of the southeast corner of the lot known as the Henry Thrift lot, and running along said street in a southerly direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, thence in a northeast direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in an easterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the point of beginning, said lot fronting on Valley street seventy-five (75) feet. Said property being situated in the town of Montevallo, Shelby county, Alabama.

H. W. Nelson, Sheriff,
tf Shelby County, Alabama.

Continued to March 23, 1896.

FOR RENT.

For rent, the Wells place. Apply to J. M. Reynolds or myself.

H. C. Reynolds, Receiver.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!

The Fireside!!

The Store!!!

FLOUR! :- FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

The State of Alabama,
Shelby County.

Probate Court for Shelby County, Alabama.—Letters of administration upon the estate of J. S. Davis, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3d day of February, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

F. E. Davis and
A. E. Davis,
feb 6 3t Administrators.

J. B. Lewis Co. WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

A. B. CLAUGHTON,

Physician and Surgeon.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Office in store of H. C. & W. B. Reynolds.

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

Do you want a nice winter pasture for the old cow that has served you so long? Then go to Reynolds and get a bushel of Tennessee seed Barley and sow it. Now is the time. 3t

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.

LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

William J. Murray, aged 80, determined to give up eating. His fast continued forty-seven days and then he died.

High Price for Potatoes.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., pay high prices for new things. They recently paid $300 for a yellow rind watermelon, $1000 for 30 bu. new oats, $300 for 100 lbs. of potatoes, etc., etc.! Well, prices for potatoes will be high next fall. Plant a plenty, Mr. Wideawake! You'll make money. Salzer's Earliest are fit to eat in 23 days after planting. His Champion of the World is the greatest yielder on earth and we challenge you to produce its equal (A.C.)

If you will send us 10c. in stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, ten packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Spurry, Giant Incarnate Clover, etc., and our mammoth catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. for mailing.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Are You Troubled? And do You Want Your Troubles to Fly Away?

You have suffered worlds of trouble, anxiety and pain, and you hardly know what ails you. Sometime your business goes wrong, and for a long time you have been feeling physically very badly. Don't know what is the matter? Of course you don't, else you would get some medicine. The trouble is with your stomach and liver. Tyner's Dyspensia Remedy will do a vast amount of good in helping this trouble if you will use it. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

The little goat from which the cashmere wool comes is found in the Himalaya mountains.

Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is 100 per cent. pure. Made of Borax. It floats. Costs you same as poorer floating soap. Worth more. If all this is true you need it. Order one cake of your grocer, you'll want a box next.

The total of a Japanese bill is put at the top, and the items below.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are unequaled for clearing the voice. Public speakers and singers the world over use them.

The only dumb animal is the giraffe. It is unable to express itself by any sound.

Mothers Appreciate the Good Work

of Parker's Ginger Tonic, with its reviving qualities—a boon to the pain-stricken and nervous.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs. — Jennie Pinckrd, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1895.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

When You Come to Realize

that your corns are gone, and no pain, how grateful you feel. The work of Hindercorns. 15c

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Merit

Is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, increasing sales and wonderful cures. The combination, proportion and process in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make it peculiar to itself. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and as the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system, all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficient influence of

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Second Hand
TUERK WATER MOTOR
For Sale.

Large size, cost $400, in use four months.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

Apply at once to

Atlanta Newspaper Union,
ATLANTA, GA.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.60. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. E. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

LAND OF GOLD.

ABYSSINIA THE CRADLE OF EGYPTIAN CIVILIZATION.

History and Habits of the People Who Are Opposed to King Humbert's Army.

The war between King Humbert of Italy and King Menelek of Abyssinia, will, in time, prove a political shibboleth in spite of the fact that diplomats' minds are too busy with other matters now to give it the attention it deserves. There will come a time when European diplomats will find themselves confronted with this most serious question, which may threaten to shake European diplomacy to its foundation.

Abyssinia has an area of more than 129,000 square miles, with more than 3,000 population. Its coast runs parallel with that of Arabia, along the Red Sea. Its capital is Gondar. The present ruler is King Menelek, formerly King of Shoa, who, after the death of King John, united the two kingdoms under one sceptre. The country is very rich. The plain is especially fertile, and cotton, coffee and tobacco can be produced at a more profitable rate than in almost any other country. There are many tracts of virgin land, as well as virgin forest, which have neither seen the plow nor the axe. The mountains, which run like a chain between Abyssinia proper and the former kingdom of Shoa, are rich in minerals, and some Bible students are inclined to the belief that Abyssinia is the Ophir of Scripture.

The country has a glorious past, and is rich in song and folklore. In the Scripture the land is called Kush or Saba, the latter term meaning seven, as the people were star-worshippers and venerated the seven planets. The Abyssinians are mentioned in the book of Kings as having invaded Palestine with an army of 100,000 soldiers and 300 fighting chariots, under their king, Sorach, during the reign of Asa, King of Judea.

General Gordon, whose acquaintance I made at the home of the late Lawrence Oliphant, told me, writes a contributor to The Chicago Record, that in his opinion Abyssinia was the cradle of Egyptian civilization, as Abyssinia had, by virtue of its religion, a better knowledge of the Cosmos than had Egypt. Taking into account the fact that the whole Soudan, including Chartum, where the same famous General fell, was under the Abyssinian rule it is understood how Abyssinian culture marched into the hermit kingdom of the Nile.

In the middle ages the King of Abyssinia was appealed to by the Patriarchs of Constantinople to make war with the Jewish kingdom of Jemen, and the Abyssinians crossed the Red Sea, wiping Jemen out of existence. The decline of the country began when it was divided into two kingdoms governed by two chiefs under a feudal system.

The people of Abyssinia are of a brownish color, stout and warlike. They may be regarded as the missing link between the negro and the Caucasian. They have the physical strength of the black and the common sense of the white. Their women might be called the beauties of Africa, but should they cease their habit of besmearing their bodies with butter they would be regarded as the "new women" of Africa. Their religion is, in outside appearance, Oriental Christianity as it was before the schism; in fact, it is a mixture of paganism, Judaism and Christianity. They possess a very rich literature, a remnant of their ancient civilization, written in the Amaharit language. The King's family and some of the chiefs assert that they are the descendants of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. Strange as this may sound, it finds a confirmation in the Talmud, which so interprets a passage in the Kings.

The King of Abyssinia boasts of the great title negus negista, which means King of Kings. The King is said to possess the royal seal of King Solomon, with which he seals his decrees. The King, although he has a fine capital, is always on the move, holding his court and executing justice while travelling from place to place. It reminds one of the manner in which Alfred the Great conducted his affairs, with the distinction that Britain's King surrounded himself with the learned of his age, while the Abyssinian King has always forty thousand soldiers who march with him through the country. The payment to the soldiery is in rice and other cereals. The coin in use is the old Maria Theresa dollar.

There are two peculiar tribes of Jews living in the mountain regions who are collectively called Palashes, which means "people from Palestine." These Jews are divided into two bodies—the laity and the priests. They are the descendants of those Jews whom King Solomon designated as a guard of honor of the Queen of Sheba when she returned to her native land of Abyssinia. The only books which they have consist of the five books of Moses and the first book of Joshua, all of which are in the Amaharit tongue. It is possible that there might be found among them the original Scripture text as it existed in the time of King Solomon. They have no idea of the prophets, nor have they any rabbinical law.

The Jews who dwell there are much respected by the natives, and they were the indirect cause of the war between England and Abyssinia. It happened that the English Society for the Conversion of the Jews sent some missionaries under the head of Dr. Stern to convert those Jews. The latter complained to the Negus, the famous Theodore. The King summoned the missionaries and asked them what they were doing in his land. They appealed to him as a Christian king to allow them to convert the Jews to their faith, which they said was also the faith of the King. The Negus asked, "Are there many Jews in England?" "Yes," they replied. "Well," said he, "go back, and after you have converted the English Jews come back and convert mine." The missionaries did not heed the Negus' advice, and they were chained and thrown into prison. England, of course, declared war. When the Negus saw that he had lost the last battle he shot himself, dying like a hero whom anyone might admire.

When Theodore died England established his son John as Negus. The country was then ruled by John, and the Kingdom of Shoa was governed by the rival Negus, Menelik. The only nation they hate is the Arab, and the recent war between them, with the hordes of dervishes on the one side, and the disciplined Egyptian troops on the other, has shown the vital power of the Abyssinian nation. They were victorious over both foes.

A Russian prospector once said to me: "The country can produce more gold and silver than all of England's other colonies combined." Perhaps it is this gold, which Russia believes to be in the Rocky Mountains, that forms the bond of friendship between the countries.

The Italians will never be able to penetrate the interior. Their colony on the coast of Massowa is a failure from the beginning. It serves as a good raiding place for the Negus, who from time to time makes a raid upon it.

The future will probably bring the Negus more into prominence than he has ever been. Dr. Cyrus Adler, of the Smithsonian Institution, is preparing to make an exploration of Abyssinia, and, as he understands the language, rich discoveries are expected.

RETURNED WITH THE BARK.

It Took Bill Bassett Several Years to do His Wife's Errand.

"Speaking of eccentric characters," said Representative Anderson, of Tennessee, "the most eccentric character I ever heard of was Bill Bassett, a mountaineer who lived several years ago down in my district.

"Bill lived with his wife and two small children—a boy and a girl—in a cabin in one of the mountain coves of Green County. His domestic relations, while not what might be called strained, were not marked with any degree of felicity. Bill's wife was a strong-minded, hard-working woman, and did not like his tendency to stop work for three or four days out of the week to hunt and fish. He never quarreled, and went about silently, doing his wife's bidding, thus preventing any chance of a row. They were very poor, and Bill had to carry most of the wood on his shoulder, as he was not able to have a horse and wagon.

"Bill was pouting in the chimney corner one day, and his wife asked him to to the woods for an armful of bark to make coals for baking bread. The pater familias without a word left the house in the direction of the woods.

"He didn't come back that night, and the next day parties of men hunted the country over for him, but he could not be found. Time passed on, the wife and children gave him up for dead, and the days lengthened into months, and months into years, but Bill did not come back. No trace of him could be found or any evidence of his fate. His wife believed him dead, but she never married again, and was sorryt she had been so strict with him.

"The boy grew up and was married, and the girl was engaged to a neighbor boy. The wedding was to occur the next day. The old mother had her baker in full blast, and needed some bark to make coals. The daughter was sent to the woods for it. She had scarcely left the door before Bill, her father, entered with his arms full of bark. This he dumped upon the hearth in the old place with as little emotion as if he had been gone only an hour instead of sixteen years. His wife turned and saw him; he smiled, but said not a word. She thought he was a ghost and fainted. Bill caught her in his arms and revived her. She soon found that he was the same flesh and blood that had left her years before, and covered him with welcome kisses.

"Bill had gone off mad and foolishly sworn that he would not return until he had made $2,000. He had drifted over several States, and finally settled down in the lumber business in Arkansas, where he had at last reached the limit of his oath and returned.

"His escapade was almost equal to the story of Rip Van Winkle, and has given him a name over the country. He lived happily with his wife after that, and when she wanted any wood he told the hired man to hook up the horses and haul it.

"As long as he lived, however, he would go on the aniversay of his departure and return and carry an armful of bark from the woods for his wife to bake a cake with."

An Unfortunate Gift.

"I was born under an unlucky star," said C. E. Jameson, a Baltimore knight of the gripsack, to a Washington reporter. "Over in Maryland there are two men doing business in adjoining towns. One of them has been a customer of mine, while I could never sell much to the other one. I was told that the one whose trade I wanted and could not get had been presented by his wife with twins. A bright idea came to me. I would seal his trade forever. I sent him the best baby carriage I could buy. Then in a few days I went over there. He was the maddest man I ever saw. It seems that he is a bachelor, and everybody in town had guyed him. Then I went to the other town to see my customer, and he was mad. It was he who was the father of twins, and a rival had given him a carriage, with the information that he had seen me buy one for another customer who had a baby. I haven't straightened it out yet, and I'm doubtful if I ever can."

AFRICAN MISSIONARIES.

Stanley Pays a Tribute to the Great Work They Have Done.

I was the only man during 1876 in Equatorial Africa, but in 1877, when only a short distance from the Atlantic, the first missionaries landed on the east coast in response to an appeal that I had written in 1875 from Uganda. During the years from 1879 to 1884 missionaries followed closely my tracks up the Congo, and as a few hundred influences were in the course of a few years enlisted in the cause of Africa. Nyassa Land and the eastern and southern part of Central Africa began to be studded with Christian missions, and missionaries have continued to enter Africa ever since, until now there must be about 300 of them, and the number is still increasing. They are not all reputed to be first-class men, but it is wonderful what earnestness and perseverance will do. We have only to think of Uganda, with its 200 churches and cathedral and its 50,000 native Christians, read the latest official reports from Nyassa Land, and glance at the latest map of Africa, to be convinced the zeal, devotion and industry of the missionaries.

Mission-houses do not grow out of themselves. Gospels are not translated into African tongues, nor or converts spontaneous products of human nature. I am somewhat familiar with African facts, and to me these things represent immense labor, patience and self-sacrifice; but others expect the Africans to fall in love with the missionary's eyes.

It is true, though strange, that for the first six years or so very little visible effect is produced by missionary teaching and influence. The mind of a pagan descendant of innumerable centuries of pagans appears to be for some time impenetrable to the Chirstian doctrine, and no matter how zealously a missionary may strive with him, he continues to present a wooden dullness, until by and by there is a gleam of interest; he catches the idea, as it were; and the interest becomes infectious and spread sfrom family to family, and converts multiply rapidly. "Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days."

I have in my mind, as I wrie, the examples furnished by the Wyganda, Wanyassa and Bakongo. At the town of Banza Manteka, for instance, one day 900 natives came to Mr. Richards, the missionary, and requested to be baptized by him. He had labored among them many years, bu thitherto converts had been few. The missionary imposed conditions on them. He said they must first assemble their fetisches, idols and stores of gin, and destroy all in the market-place. And they went forthwith and did it.—Century.

Fabrics of Spun Glass.

Articles of dress are now being extensively made of glass. A Venetian manufacturer is turning out bonnets by the thousand, the glass cloth of which they are composed having the same shimmer and brilliancy of color as silk, and, what is a great advantage, being impervious to water. In Russia there has for a long time existed a tissue, manufactured from the fibre of a peculiar filamentous stone from the Siberian mines, which by some secret process is shredded and spun into a fabric which, although soft to the touch and pliable in the extreme, is of so durable a nature that it never wears out. This is probably what has given an enterprising firm the idea of producing spun glass dress lengths.

The muscovite stuff is thrown into the fire when dirty, like asbestos, by which it is made absolutely clean again; but the spun glass silk is simply brushed with a hard brush and soap and water, and is none the worse for being either stained or soiled. The material is to be had in white, green, lilac, pink and yellow, and bids fair to become very fashionable for evening dresses. An Austrian is the inventor of this novel fabric, which is rather costly. Table cloths, napkins, and window curtains are also made of it. It has also been discovered that glass is capable of being turned into a fine cloth, which can be worn next to the skin without the slightest discomfort.

A Sea Captain's Story.

When Captain Stewart, of the Vortigern, was in port, he told a story of a chum's experience. His chum is Captain Peters, of the Blackheath. The incident happened when Peters was second mate of the Strathmore, a sailing vessel. The ship was wrecked on one of the Crozet Islands, in the South Atlantic Ocean. He was the only one of the officers saved, and among the passengers there was only one lady saved. The island is barren, but there was sufficient vegetation to sustain life for five months, and then for three months more they sustained themselves upon birds' eggs. They were eight months on the island, and were picked up by a passing vessel and taken to England.

The lady organized a sort of society. She said: "If we ever leave this island alive let us make a compact that we shall write to one another at least once a year." This was agreed to by all the cabin passengers, and it is a compact that has been faithfully kept. The lady is growing old now, but she still keeps up her annual correspondence. She resides in England, just where Captain Stewart did not know; neither does he know her name.

Cloth Made From Peat.

Peat fiber can be bleached to snowy whiteness and will dye any color. One of the great advantages of cloth made from peat fiber is that it is entirely antiseptic, and possesses qualities which render it inimical to parasitical organism. In appearance the finer meshes are quite equal to the best tweeds, and closely resemble camel's-hair cloth.

Rattlesnakes, Butterflies, and . . . ?

Washington Irving said, he supposed a certain hill was called "Rattlesnake Hill" because it abounded in—*butterflies*. The "rule of contrary" governs other names. Some bottles are, supposedly, labeled "Sarsaparilla" because they are full of . . . well, we don't know what they are full of, but we know it's not sarsaparilla; except, perhaps, enough for a flavor. There's only one make of sarsaparilla that can be relied on to be all it claims. It's Ayer's. It has no secret to keep. Its formula is open to all physicians. This formula was examined by the Medical Committee at the World's Fair with the result that while every other make of sarsaparilla was excluded from the Fair, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was admitted and honored by awards. It was admitted because it was the best sarsaparilla. It received the medal as the best. No other sarsaparilla has been so tested or so honored. Good motto for the family as well as the Fair: Admit the best, exclude the rest.

Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook."
It kills doubts and cures doubters.
Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Where Did You Get This Coffee?

Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the Germau Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds $1.00 post paid.

If you will cut this out and send with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. (A. C.)

Seed Time

The successful farmer has learned by experience that some grains require far different soil than others. He knows that a great deal depends on right planting at the right time. No use complaining in summer that a mistake was made in spring. *Decide before seed-time.* The best time to treat coughs and colds is before the seeds, or germs, of consumption have begun their destructive work.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, promptly cures lung and throat troubles. *Do not neglect your cold.*

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

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In writing please mention this paper.

RIPANS TABULES

Mrs. James Taylor, who resides at No. 82 Bailey avenue, Kingsbridge, New York, on the 14th of December, 1894, said: "My age is 65 years. For the past two years I have had liver trouble and indigestion. I always employed a physician, which I did in this case, but obtained no beneficial results. I never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald*, I concluded to give them a trial. After using them for a short time, I found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, which means $2 a call and $1 for medicine. One dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them if it were my last dollar. They are the only thing that ever gave me any permanent relief. I take great pleasure in recommending them to any one similarly affected.
(Signed), Mrs. J. Taylor."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

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and exhausted fields which were once productive can again be made **profitably fertile** by a proper rotation of crops and by the intelligent use of fertilizers containing **high percentages of**

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Am. N. U. No. 8, 1896.

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that Brown's Iron Bitters is the symbol for health, strength and happiness. It cures all diseases arising from impure blood, and is a boon to poor Suffering Woman in her daily cares and troubles. It eliminates the impure blood from the system. Cures stomach, kidney and liver complaints. Are you afflicted?

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Little Kisses.

Little Kisses at the gate
Meets me in the twilight late;
Where the rarest roses be
Waits she with a kiss for me
Round my neck her ringlets fall;
She's the sweetest rose of all!

"How much do you love me, Kisses—
Little Kisses, crowned and curled?"
Then, with arms world-wide, she answered:
"I love you—love you—all the world!"

Little Kisses at the gate
Whispers to the white rose: "Wait!
To the restless red rose she
Whispers: "Keep me company!"
And the red rose petals fall
On the sweetest rose of all!

"How much do you love me, Kisses—
Little Kisses, crowned and curled?"
Then, with arms world-wide, she answerd:
"Love you—love you—all the world!

Little Kisses, at the gate
Linger not too late—too late,
Lest some lonely angel far
Wandering from a loveless star
Where the earthless angels be,
Steal your face away from me!

"How much do you love me, Kisses—
Little Kisses, crowned and curled?"
Shall I ever miss the answer?—
Love you—love you—all the world!"
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

Saved By a Phonograph.

Edwin Walters, geologist, botanist, and explorer—at present engaged in the discovery of the resources of the Ozark region for the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad, is a storehouse of information about the Southwest, Mexico, and Central America. Some of his stories of the Southwestern Indians are romantic. His familiarity with the country and the natives, particularly the Pueblos, the sun worshippers, and his knowledge of Indian tongues and customs, give his stories an ethnological interest.

He tells a story of how he escaped interference, if nothing worse, from a band of Jicarilla Apaches in the Taos Valley, in New Mexico, about two years ago. He was on his way to Tres Pedras—three rocks—which lies between Tierra Amarilla and the Four Corners, that is where Colorado, Utah and New Mexico come together. He had with him a photographer, and they carried their instruments in a wagon. Among their impediments was a phonograph. They were taking impressions, both by light and sound, with their camera and the phonograph.

When they came to the Taos range which arose out of the Moreno Valley and which lies north of Santa Fe about 100 miles and is north and east of the Rio Grande River, he determined to go over the range on foot into the Taos Valley. The photographer he sent with the team around by the wagon road, a journey of two days longer. The crest of the range was 14,000 feet above the sea level and the month was August. When he started out he was lightly clad and unencumbered. He arrived almost at the summit by night and there encountered a terrific snow storm and was obliged to retreat down the mountain. Ordinarily the trip over the crest would have taken him only a few hours. Under the circumstances he was more than a day on the journey and suffered from the cold until he got down into the Taos Valley.

In the Taos Valley are three settlements. Fernando de Taos, a town of about 2,500 Mexicans and Americans; the Ranchero de Taos, where a German with a Mexican wife has a ranch and flouring mill, and the Pueblo de Taos, a settlement of Pueblo Indians. It was to the Pueblo that Mr. Walters was bound.

Mr. Walters arrived at Pueblo de Taos, became the guest of San Juan, the young chief, a fine young fellow of 28 years, whose wife was a beautiful girl of 18 years. He had had previous acquaintance with San Juan, and was hospitably received and made himself comfortable to await the arrival of the photographer. He was given a room in San Juan's house, in the second tier of the Pueblo. The floor was spread with tanned ox hides. In the centre was the hide of a pinto, or piebald ox, and sewed around it were black, white, and red hides, and over these, in front of a bed, was a bearskin. The bed was covered with a sheet, woven by the women of the house, and a pair of Navajo blankets, so closely woven that they would hold water. For food he was given venison and bear meat, black beans, corn bread, baked in the ashes, coffee, and jam of wild plums and wild mountain raspberries.

By means of a round piece of wood, covered with beeswax, for a cylinder, and a card with a kneedle through it for a diaphragm, he explained in a measure to San Juan the purpose of the phonograph, and this he did to lessen the superstition of the Indians. Pueblos abhor phonography, because it implies the use of light, which to them is sacred, being sun worshippers. And they are equally suspicious of all the inventions of the white man.

When the photographer arrived with the phonograph it was put in working order, and San Juan and his wife were delighted with the music and the speeches they could not understand. But most of all they enjoyed the sound of a fight between a cat and a dog given to the phonograph by an animal imitator.

The Pueblo Indians are direct descendants of the Toltecs, but have lost the arts which distinguished their ancestors, and are now devoted mainly to agriculture. They raise corn and wheat, goats and sheep, and are a very industrious people. Their oppressive enemy is the tribe of Jicarilla Apaches. At harvest time the Jicarillas send spies down into the valley, and when they see the fruits being garnered and the goats and donkeys treading the grain from the sheafs they go back to the mountains and prepare for a raid.

Mr. Walters was anxious to secure a cylinder for the phonograph recording the speech of San Juan. The Pueblo consented to talk into the mysterious machine, but when before the receiver he was unable to speak.

"Tell us what you think of the Apaches," suggested Mr. Walters. In a stream of Spanish came a bitter denunciation from the Pueblo, who had many injuries unadjusted. He called the Apaches everything abusive he could think of, and spoke the names of chiefs who were arch thieves. And he did not stop until the cylinder ran out. Meantime his wife and other Pueblos listened approvingly. Not long after this Mr. Walters and the photographers continued their journey.

Up the valley they went, now over grassy mesas and again through canyons so narrow and deep that they could see the stars at noonday through the narrow rift above them. One afternoon they came out into a beautiful natural mountain park, with a cold, clear stream running through it, and plenty of wood and grass. Beyond the park narrowed into another canyon. In this park they determined to camp for a day or two, the photographer to make some views and Mr. Walters to study the botany and to prospect.

They were unpacking their camp equipage and preparing to turn their horses loose, when they saw emerge from the canyon a band of about forty Jicarilla Apaches. The Indians were in full war regalia. They were painted black and red and had war bonnets of eagle feathers on their heads. Each carried a shining new Winchester, and two or three revolvers, which were the gifts of their Uncle Sam.

Thep hotographer was for cutting the horses loose and at once making a bolt.

"Make medicine first, then," said Walters, a cheerful way af telling him to pray. "And then let's bluff it out."

And, as they waited, the Indians rode up to them in single file as stolid as wood.

"Buenos dios," said Walters to the first, who was evidently chief. He was extra adorned with red paint. He grunted and passed on looking straight ahead. Pleasant greetings in Spanish were offered to each, but they ignored the white men, as their chief had done. When they had nearly all passed, Walters stood up in the wagon and shouted:

"El hombre grande!" This was passed up the line and the great man turned and rode slowly back, accompanied by two of his sub-chiefs, while the other Indians dismounted and grouped themselves at a distance.

"This," said Walters in Spanish, pointing to the phonograph, "is the great white man's medicine box. It is a box that talks and sings. It will tell you everything." The phonograph sat on a rock, with its ear tubes hanging down. The chief looked at it and sneered slightly. Walters turned to the photographer and said in English:

"Slip San Juan's cylinder in there in a hurry. Don't be afraid. Always act decisively with an Indian."

The cylinder was slipped in and Walters picked up the ear tubes, and, adjusting them in the chief's ears, said:

"Listen and you will hear the Great Spirit talk to you out of the medicine box." At the same time he slipped a pair of the tubs into his own ears and watched the Indian's face. The phonograph was started and in a moment, in excited Spanish, the Pueblo's denunciation squeaked forth. The Indian's face was stolid for awhile, but when his name was mentioned he winced. When it recited his wicked life and called down curses upon him, he dropped the tubes, jumped into the air with a howl and took himself to a safe distance.

The photographer took the tube out and slipped another one in, meanwhile keeping his body between the Indians and the chief. One of the sub-chiefs, a lank, hungry-looking Indian, was invited to put the tubes to his ears and listen to the Great Spirit, but he declined with ill-grace. His companion, a greasy looking individual, whose ribs were well out of sight, stepped forward and the machine was started. He heard the opening strains of "After the Ball," as played by the Marine band. A look of pleased wonder spread over his face, and his head rocked in time with the rhymth of the waltz. In a moment came a bang of the drum and a clash of cymbals, and the trombone bone man slid his instrument out about four feet. The Indian dropped the tubes with a yell, and looked to see where the trouble was. Then he looked at the phonograph a few minutes and said:

"The devil is in the box."

The Indians stalked off to their ponies, mounted them from the left side, and rode off in a dignfied manner. They didn't want the white men to know that they were afraid of their medicine box.

Walters and the photographer stayed in the mesa for a week. All about through the woods they saw the blue smoke arising from the Jicarilla camps, but they were not molested, for on the rock still sat the terrible medicine box.—Kansas City Star.

Foreigners in Large Cities.

The French statistician, M. Bertillon, has compiled some intesesting facts regarding the population of Paris and other great capitals. Only thirty per cent of its present population was born in Paris, and this percentage has remained practically the same for the last thirty years. The native population in St. Petersburg is thirty-two per cent; forty-one in Berlin, forty-five in Vienna, and, contrary to the general opinion, sixty-five in London—the highest of all large cities. Of all European capitals, Paris has the greatest number of foreigners, more than 181,000, exclusive of 47,000 naturalized foreigners. Among these are 26,863 Germans, while in Berlin there are only 397 French. London has only 95,000 foreigners; St. Petersburg, 23,000; Vienna, 35,000, and Berlin. 18.000. In Paris the number of foreigners increased between 1883 and 1891 from 47,000 to 181,000. In point of numbers there are more Belgians (45,000) in Paris than people of any other foreign nationality; then come the Germans, 26,863; Swiss, 26,000; Italians, 21,000; English, 13,000; Luxembourgians, 13,000, and Russians, 9,000.

Ineffective.

Dr. Slade—Now, Mrs. Cusack, that your little son is convalescing from the fever, you should provide him with some cheerful amusement or mild recreation to wake up his enervated spirits.

Mrs. Cusack—I do try, doctor, but it don't seem to do any good. I've had him set at the winder an' watch the boys stonin' Chineymen an'playin' other games, but little Hankey don't 'pear to take no interest in any of em.—Chicago Record.

There are 48,000 artists in Paris, more than half of them painters. The number of paintings sent in to the exhibitions last year was about 40,000.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The small steel screws used in watch making are worth six times their weight in gold.

The engine of an express train consumes twelve gallons of water for each mile traveled.

There is enough iron in the blood of forty-two men to make a plowshare of twenty-four pounds weight.

Oculists say that the period during which people have the most trouble with their eyes is between twenty and thirty years of age.

A company has been started in New York City which offers to supply through a pipe service cold air to hotels, restaurants and private houses.

Dr. Herman Weber of London has given $12,500 to the British Royal College of Physicians to be offered in prizes for the best essay on tuberculosis.

Professor Garriott, of the Chicago weather bureau, says that Dyrenforth's scheme for dissipating the London fogs, will not work and will prove dangerous to the city.

Asbestos towels are among the curiosities of the day. When dirty, it is only necessary to throw them into a red hot fire, and after a few minutes draw them out fresh and clean.

Three new naphtha springs, yielding 60,000, 75,000 and 82,000 poods daily, have been discovered in the Caucasus, near the Caspian Sea. The springs are in a chasm 444 feet deep.

Experiments made last summer in Europe show that the amount of radiation received from the sun on the surface of the earth in a clear day is greater with a dark blue than with a light blue sky. In the latter case there is a higher tension of the water vapor in the air.

Professor George F. Becker writes that in regions near the pole ice is as much a rock as limestone. This may remind some who may not have thought of it otherwise, that the essential difference between ice and granite, considered as rocks, is merely a matter of greater or less degree of heat it takes to "thaw" them.

A terrestrial globe on a scale of 1:100,000 has been projected by M. Elisee Recluse, a French photographer who believes that such a work would promote geographical discovery and topographical knowledge. The globe would be about 400 feet in diameter, and mountains a mile high would appear as elevations of about half an inch.

Animal Giants.

In the Senalik Hills of India was found the skeleton of a turtle ten feet long, twenty feet in circumference and fifteen feet in girth.

In Colorado there once lived a gigantic lizard-like creature eighty feet long and as large as the largest whales of today.

A lizard was discovered near Maidstone, England, that was three times as bulky as the largest elephant, and stood on its hind legs like a kangaroo.

Found in the Rocky Mountains was the skeleton of a plated lizard. The plates with which it was protected were two or three feet in diameter. and the spines in its back over two feet in length.—New York Mail and Express.

Bread as a Beautifier.

Bread as the staff of life is a familiar enough idea, but bread as a means of beauty has never received enough consideration. It is a subject which the persistent and consistent seeker after good looks will study. Observation and physiological research will show her that fine wheat bread means a pasty or even rough complexion, that pimples follow in the wake of hot bread, and that smooth rosy skins belong to those who eat a coarse, whole, grain cold bread. For the latter are best for the dsgestion, and good complexions accompany only good digestions.—New York World.

Fill the Bill Exactly.

"I've got Smedley's new gun."

"Why don't you know you couldn't hit anything with it? It's a beauty, but it won't shoot straight."

"Oh! That's why I got it. Fellows always guyed me because I couldn't shoot, and now I've got an excuse for missing.—Chicago Record.

Life-Saving Stations.

The station itself is a two-story house built securely and solidly upon some good site along the beach; it is comfortable and roomy, furnished by the Government, and has the boat-room and kitchen on the lower floor; a large bedroom for the keeper, another for the surfmen, and a store room occupy the second story.

The boat-room is large and opens by great double doors upon the beach. It contains the life-saving apparatus—always in perfect order and readiness.

The crew consists of a keeper and six surfmen, though some stations number seven surfmen; these men are graduates from no naval college, but have served their apprenticeship with Old Ocean as their master; they must be able to handle a boat in the roughest weather, and to face all the dangers of the deep.

Each man must undergo a strict medical examination, and must bring to the station his certificate of good health; and he is also obliged to sign an agreement to faithfully perform all duties.

The keeper receives a salary of $900 a year (up to 1892 it was but $700), he must be at the station all the year round, but is allowed a month's leave of absence in the summer if he gives up his pay. A surfman receives $65 a month, is at the station during eight months of the year, and has the privilege of leaving the station for twenty-four hours every two weeks,—but in lonely stations they generally remain for the active season, which begins September 1, ending May 1; when a man leaves in May he goes where he pleases, and if he does not return in September the keeper gets another man in his place for the next winter season.

The keeper is held responsible for the condition of everything connected with the station; he must drill the men in their duties, divide the work evenly, and see that the men are orderly. No liquor is allowed on the premises; drunkness or neglect of duty is punished by instant dismissal from the service; the man who is detailed to cook must keep the kitchen in perfect order; and each has his share of the housework to perform, for no women live at the stations.

The crew are numbered by the keeper from one to six, and at midnight preceding September 1 the station goes into commission; at that hour the keeper gives patrol equipments to two of the surfmen, and they start out on the first patrol, and the active season has fairly begun: everything runs like clockwork after that, and as strict a discipline is maintained as on board a man-o'-war.—St. Nicholas.

The Heart of Gotham.

The real heart of Gotham, the brains and genius of the metropolis, are to be found in a very small section of this big city, writes a New York correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch. Between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets are found the men who write out dramas, who make our songs, who compose the music for our operas, whose pens are responsible for many of those bright little bits of humor that lighten our lives, whose brains invent many of the ideas that other men utilize. It is no exaggeration to say that this section is responsible for nearly every bit of the new or original literary matter that is produced in this city. If it is not actually composed in the little world designated, it is there critically examined, revised, amended or put into the shape in which it is finally given to the public. On Broadway, between the streets named one is constantly bumping against men and women who are responsible for a good deal of the music and laughter of this whole country.

The Modern Novel.

Twitterly (to Snitterly, reading novel)—And what becomes of the hero?

I don't know his final fate, but on page 205 it looks as if the heroine had him treed.

Twitterly—Treed?

Snitterly—Yes. The author states that "at her glance he stood rooted to the spot."—Harper's Bazar.

George Stillman is suing to recover immense valuable property in Brooklyn under a deed given to an ancestor by three Indian chiefs.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Duty doesn't call; she listens.

Two lies are weaker than one.

All is not fun that raises a laugh.

Be as happy as you can, if you can.

Tomorrow is always the best of the year.

Some women look too old and some too young.

A good habit is never good enough brag about.

Many a man thinks he is in love and is only in trouble.

The man with nothing to lose does not necessarily win.

When a man has only one idea it is usually a wrong one.

It is not polite to have more than one kind of politeness.

It is not more blessed to give a bribe than to receive one.

All people have something to regret if it is only that they were born.

Even an honest man often breaks the promises he makes to himself.

Some benefactor should invent a system which will be an aid to forgetfulness.

The right to one's opinions doesn't always include the right to obtrude them upon others.

The people who are always waiting for their ships to come in are frequently those who have never sent out any.

Most women are convinced that all that is necessary to make a man happy is for him to get a wife. The men know better.—New York Press.

Victoria's Descendants.

A laborious genealogist announces, as the result of years of minute labor, that the Queen children, of whom she has lost two; 41 grandchildren, of whom eight have died; and 23 great-grandchildren, all of whom are living. She has therefore 63 descendants living, seven children, 33 grandchildren, and 23 of the next generation. Her eldest great-grandchild, the Princess Feodore, of Saxe-Meiningen, is now nearly 17, so that in all probability Her Majesty will live to see her grand children's grandchildren. Few English sovereigns before Queen Victoria have seen grandchildren grow out of infancy; and none ever saw a great-grandchild. Hence. Her Majesty had to determine the question of precedency in the case of the Duchess of Fife's children, and she wisely decided that they should rank only as daughters of a Duke.

The decision was in accordance with a House-law decreed earlier in the reiu, by which the title of Prince and Royal Highness is limited to the sovereign, and the children of the sovereign's sons, the children of the sovereign's daughters taking precedence only according to the rank of their fathers. Thus the Princess Helena's children rank as children of Prince Christian only, while the Duke of Connaught's are Royal Highnesses; and Prince Arthur of Connaught's son and successor, if he has one, will be the Duke of Connaught as an ordinary duke, taking precedence merely by date of the creation of his dukedom. This is now the case of the Duke of Cumberland on the roll of the House of Lords, though he is styled Royal Highness as a son of a King of Hanover.—The Gentlewoman.

Queer Stroke of Lightning.

While a company of soldiers were drilling at Rendsburg, Germany, lately, a bolt of lightning threw forty-eight men to the ground. The lightning ran from bayonet point to bayonet point, shattering the guns completely. Only one man was killed—one who carried no gun; through him the lightning was conducted to the ground. His body was covered with blue and green spots and stripes. The eyeglasses of one man were melted and burned into the flesh, and he received other painful injuries, but he will live. Another had both legs stiffened. The cries of the suffering men are said to have been heartrending.

Heart Failure.

"Isn't that Miss Smedley? I thought she was sick. Somebody told me Dr. Pankey had given her up."

"Well he did sort o' give her up but not until he had tried five or six years to get her."—Chicago Tribune.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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H. C & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

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EDITORIAL.

In another column will be found a special from Washington to the State-Herald which shows what Messrs. Reynolds and Booker are doing for the Industrial school. Too much praise cannot be given the vice-president of the Southern railway for his liberality in giving free transportation of all material used in the construction of the school buildings. Mr. Baldwin even went before the committee on public lands and urged that the bill appropriating the public lands become a law. Our people will not forget this liberal and progressive gentleman and the great company he represents. We must say his corporation has a soul and a heart and big ones at that.

Mr. W. F. Aldrich is in the city today. He says he will go to Washington next week to relieve Mr. Robbins of his congressional labors, and then he is going to persuade Uncle Sam to erect a public building in Selma.—Selma Journal.

We hope Mr. Aldrich will remember the poor white girls of the state and see that they get the public land for the Industrial school. He can pass the bill if he will—and we believe he will do it.

Mayor James A. VanHoose, of Birmingham, returned last night from Washington and New York, where he has been with a committee that went from here eleven days ago to promote the scheme for the construction of a canal from the Upper Warrior river through the Birmingham district, eventually to connect the Warrior and Tennessee rivers. Accompanied by Congressman O. W. Underwood, Captain R F. Kolb, W. F. Aldrich and P. G. Bowman, Mayor Vanhoose appeared before the house committee on rivers and harbors at Washington and presented the matter. Mr. Aldrich, Mayor VanHoose says, made a strong speech to the committee setting forth the benefits that would accrue from the construction of such a waterway by giving Alabama coal and iron an all water outlet. The committee was urged to make an appropriation for the survey of the route for the proposed canal from here to the upper locks on the Warrior, a distance of about thirty miles. Mr. VanHoose says the committee seemed deeply interested in the matter, and promised to give it its careful consideration. He adds that the delegation received practical assurance that an appropriation amounting to $15,000 or $20,000 would be favorably reported.

The above extract is taken from the Montgomery Advertiser. We are glad to see that Mr. W. F. Aldrich is taking such a lively interest in the canal scheme, which means so much to the coal operators and mine owners. We learn that Mr. Aldridh has been earnestly solicited to give his aid and influence in getting the bill through congress, which is to give to the poor white girls of the state 25,000 acres of the mineral lands. While this bill would probably not meet the approval of the mining corporations, who are interested in securing these lands themselves, we cannot but believe that Mr. Aldrich will do all in his power to see that it becomes a law. There are many who believe that he will not give his aid to such a bill because the town of Montevallo was against him politically. We cannot think that such questions as these will influence a man who is supposed to represent his district. The people of this county and the adjoining counties have the interest of this school at heart and will wait with much anxiety to see what becomes of the bill now under consideration. It is true that the citizens of Montevallo were practically a unit against Mr. Aldrich politically—personally no one can say ought against him. They were democrats and he was a republican. The school that this land is intended to endow is for democrat, republican and populite. It is a state institution and is intended to help the poor white girls to get an education that will enable them to get along in the world. Can Mr. Aldrich allow his personal feelings to carry him so far that he will withhold his support from a bill that will lift the fair daughters of our land higher upon the plane of civilization? We do not believe he will. If he does we must confess we are sadly mistaken in the man. From all accounts he will soon be seated in congress. The responsibility of endowing this noble institution will then rest on his shoulders. The bill has the unanimous support of the committee on public lands. Mr. Aldrich can have it passed in ten minutes time. Will he do it, or will he not? It is for him to answer.

A British magistrate has decided that rice throwing at a wedding constitutes an assault. "Then shoe throwing must be an aggravated assault," adds the New York Recorder.

GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON.

The Bill to Help the Girls' Industrial School Unanimously Reported.

Washington, Feb. 17.—At a meeting of the ezecutive committee of the board of trustees of the Girls' Industrial school, located at Montevallo, Mr. C. Reynolds and Capt. E. W. Booker were appointed a committee to come to Washington and advocate the passage as soon as possible of the bill in the house introduced by Hon. G. A. Robbins, which provided for the donation by the United States of 25,000 acres of public lands for the school. Messrs. Reynolds and Booker arrived here last week and through their efforts a favorable report has been made by the committee on public lands.

The bill introduced by Representative Robbins provides that the governor of Alabama shall select 25,000 acres of the public lands in Alabama and certify the location of the same to the secretary of the interior, who shall cause said lands to be deeded to the state of Alabama, the proceeds of which, if sold or disposed of in any way, to forever remain a fund for the Girls' Industrial school of Alabama.

At a meeting of the committee on public lands of the house last Friday Messrs. Reynolds and Booker, accompanied by Vice-President Baldwin of the Southern railway and Representatives Robbins, Bankhead, Cobb, Harrison and General Shelley, appeared before the committee. Mr. Robbins introduced Mr. Reynolds, who made a telling speech, and then presented Vice-President Baldwin, who, after stating that he was a Massachusetts yankee, urged that the bill before the committee be reported favorably. As soon as the speeches were concluded, upon motion of Mr. Wilson of Ohio, the committee unanimously decided to report favorably the bill to the house, and Mr. Underwood of Alabama, was instructed to write the report. This action of the committee was most unusual and was taken while the gentlemen urging the matter were still in the room. One member of the committee, Mr. Curtis of Kansas, wanted to go so for as to give all the public lands in Alabama to the school upon the statement by Mr. Underwood that there were about 300,000 acres in the state.

The bill is now on the calendar, and in a few days Representative Robbins will ask unanimous consent for its consideration, and there is little doubt of its passage. It will then go to the senate, where Senators Morgan and Pugh will give it a hearty support and send it to the president for his signature.

The interest that Vice-President Baldwin of the Southern railway, is taking in the school is very gratifying to Messrs. Reynolds and Booker and will be to the entire people of Alabama. In addition to the vigorous speech made by Mr. Baldwin before the house committee, he is willing to go before the senate committee and urge again the speedy passage of the bill. Mr. Baldwin has also issued a circular granting free transportation over the Southern railwny for all material to be used in erecting the school buildings. This means quite a help to the institution, and is a still greater evidence of the friendliness of this young and successful railroad official to the enterprise at Montevallo.

Messrs. Reynolds and Booker have been untiring in their efforts for this school, and have been given much aid on their visit here by General Shelley, Dr. J. L. M. Curry, Dr. Harris, the commissioner of education, and the Alabama delegation in congress.

While on this subject it will not be amiss to state that Representative Underwood is forging rapidly to the front as a wise and safe legislator, and showed by his information of subjects relating to the committee on public lands, of which he is a member. that he is giving much time to study, an unusual thing for the average congressman.

Representative Robbins, whose interest for his constituents is shown by the introduction of thir bill (H. R. 19), among the first presented to the Fifty-fourth congress, deserves and no doubt will receive the thanks of the whole state should this measure become a law, which it is certain to do, and many a poor girl, who shall have been given an opportunity through the instrumentality of the Industrial school of perfecting herself to meet the storms of life, will remember with grateful heart his efforts in her behalf.—State Herald.

ANOTHER AWFUL CALAMITY

By an Explosion of Dynamite—Many Go to Sudden Death.

An explosion of dynamite has occurred at Viedendorp, in Boerland, and the poor quarter of the town has been blown to pieces. Hundreds of houses are in ruins and the havoc wrought is fearful. The windows of every house in Johannesburg were broken by the force of the explosion. The dynamite which caused the catastrophe filled eight trucks, which were being shunted. The explosion caused an immense hole 30 feet deep. Every house within a radius of half a mile of the explosion was razed. Forty dead, nearly all terribly mutilated, have already been taken from the ruins, but the work of searching the debris has scarcely begun. Two hundred of the most severely injured were admitted to the hospital, where several died. President Kruger, after viewing the scene of devastation, declared that the Netherlands Railway company, on board of whose cars the dynamite exploded, would have to pay the amount of damage done, which is calculated at £1,000,000 at least. President Kruger was elected president of the relief committee formed and which has already collected £60,000.

ALABAMA IN BRIEF.

Birmingham Pushing for Water Transportation.

EX-CONVICT KILLED AT GURLEY.

Two Deaths From Explosion of an Engine—A Murderer Surrenders. A New Marble Discovery—Two Young Lives Extinguished by Fire.

Inexpressibly Sad.

In Etowah county little Amy Darnell was so badly burned as to leave no hopes of her recovery. Her clothes were burned from her body, and the flesh peeled off in slices.

An Editor Made Happy.

Mr. J. W, Young, the popular young editor of the Fayette Sentinel, was married on the 18th instant to Miss Naomi Ward, of Sulligent. A host of friends are offering congratulations.

Danger in Open Grates.

A special from Gadsden, Ala., says: Little Katie Green, whose parents live in St. Clair county, was playing with her doll before the grate when her clothing caught on fire. Her mother and aunt extinguished the flames and the child's wounds were pronounced very light. She played around the rest of the day but about midnight she had an attack, and in an hour was a corpse.

By Violence the Violent Die.

At Gurley's Thursday evening Dick Childress, an ex-convict, was terrorizing the citizens with a pistol when he met with Policeman Erwin and began to curse him, at the same time pointing his pistol at him. Erwin drew his pistol and both began firing. Childress shot twice and fell, dying instantly, three balls from Erwin's pistol having struck him. Erwin was unhurt.

She Would Dance.

A fatal shooting affray occurred at a candy break near Sardis, Dallas county, Friday night. Virgil Morrisette was jealous of Andrew Wilkins' attention to his wife and forbade them dancing together. Later he saw them dancing and, drawing his pistol, fired at Wilkins and the ball passed through his heart, killing him instantly. In the confusion which followed Morrisette made his escape and has not yet been captured.

A Thief Gets Ten Years.

J. W. Strong, who stole a bag containing one thousand silver dollars from an express truck in the union depot, at Birmingham, on the night of December 13, last, while it was being unloaded fom a car upon its arrival from the New Orleans mint, was on Saturday sentenced by Judge Green of the criminal court to ten years labor in the mines. Strong escaped from the officers last Saturday while he was being taken to the court room to receive sentence but was recaptured that night. The officers say he is a notorious crook.

Washington's Birthday.

The Birmingham society of the Sons of the Revolution on Saturday held a session at the Young Men's Christian association rooms at 3 p. m., in celebration of the one hundred and sixty-fourth anniversary of the birth of George Washington. The Daughters of the American Revolution participated, and the exercises were very interesting. The membership of these two societies is made up of some of the best citizens. All who feel an interest in patriotism were cordially invited, and members of the organization were especially requested to be present.

Cotton Planters' Convention.

M, B. Shelton, president of the Lauderdale County Cotton Growers' association, has called a convention of cotton growers, to meet in Florence next Saturday. The convention is for the purpose of taking active steps to reduce the cotton acreage this year. A convention of this character was held here last year and as a result the acreage was reduced about 30 per cent. It is feared that many of the farmers of this section contemplate planting an increased cotton crop this year on account of the better prices that prevailed last fall. A strong effort will be made at the coming convention to persuade them against such a policy.

More of Our State's Wealth.

Gen. J. W. Barker, receiver of the Chattanooga Southern railroad, has received a slab of the most beautiful dove colored marble ever found in the south. It is from a large deposit on the property of P. J. Hines, near Jacksonville, Ala. A short time ago Charles Haag, president of the Rockwood (Ill.) Furniture company, was in the south and was anxious to secure marble to be used in the less expensive grades of furniture. At Robinette Creek, in Wayne county, a county concerning whose riches "the half has never been told," some fine pink marble has been found, but it was too far from any transportation facilities to be available. The recent discovery at Jacksonville is attracting considerable attention.

Horrible Catastrophe.

A local freight train on the Nashville, Chattanoopa & St. Louis railroad, pulled into Bridgeport at 3:15 p. m., Thursday and had stopped on the main track preparatory to taking a siding, when, without a seconds warning, the boiler exploded with terrific force. The locomotive was torn to atoms, One piece of it crashed through the gable of a house several hundred feet away. The body of the fireman, Will Irvin, was torn to shreds, and that of John Walkup, the engineer, was thrown over the top of a plaining mill, over 200 feet distant, and was horribly mangled. Simon Riggles, a brakeman, who was on the locomotive tender, was scalded and is not expected to recover. Not a vestige of the big locomotive remained on the track except the wheels.

"Gwine Back" to Africa.

Ten negro families, consisting of forty persons, reached Selma Saturday from Camden, en route to Liberia. J. J. Carmichael, an intelligent negro, is in charge of the party. He is the agent of the International Emigration society, of Birmingham, and will go through to Liberia with them. The negroes are from Dallas, Wilcox and Marengo counties. Their passage is $41, and is paid through. and their household effects and farming implements have been shipped to Savannah. The party went on to Birmingham and will sail from Savannah. The negroes are promised three months provisions by the emigration company, while the government of Liberia offers them thirty acres of farm lands, ten acres for a house site, and each child in a family over 16 years of age ten acres of land additional.

Weary of His Secret.

William Walters has surrendered himself to Sheriff Barr, of Los Angelos, Cal., saying he killed Paul Maddox in Tuskaloosa county, Alabama, in April 1889. According to his story he was working at the coal mines near Tuskaloosa. One day he and a friend, Martin Davis, were riding along the road, when they met several other men who were supplied with whisky. Walters bought some whisky of Maddox, one of the other party, and paid for the liquor. They had several drinks together, when Maddox again asked for pay. Walters said he had already paid for the liquor. Maddox struck him on the forehead with a bottle. Walters retaliated by drawing a revolver and putting a bullet through Maddox's body. Walter's fled, and made his way to Mississippi, where he boarded a train for the Pacific coast. Sheriff Burr has received a telegram from Alabama that an officer and requisition papers will be sent for Walters.

Experiments in Photography.

Prof. A. F. McKissick, of the Alabama Polytechnic institute has very successfully reproduced the now celebrated experiments of Professor Rolutgen, of Wurzberg, by photographing through wood, card board, paper and the human hand. In one of the experiments he places a plate sensitized in a plate holder, which is impervious to sunlight. The articles to be photographed are placed on the top of the plate holder. A tube is lighted up for five minutes. When the plate is developed an image of the articles placed on the plate is distinctly seen. In another experiment he places a key and a book in a thick pasteboard box. This is placed on top of the plate holder and, after being exposed to the lighted tube five minutes, an image of the key and book, which are inside the box, is photographed on the plate. The third experiment consisted in photographing a pair of scissors through a thick piece of wood. One of the most interesting is the photographing of the human hand, which shows the faint outline of the hand, the bones, the joints, etc.

Pushing for Water Transportation.

Mayor VanHoose, of Birmingham, has lately visited Washington and New York with a view to forwarding measures looking to the construction of a canal through the Birmingham district to deep water on the Warrior river.

Mr. VanHoose said Saturday morning: "There were on the committee Congressman O. W. Underwood, Mr. W. F. Aldrich, Capt. R. F. Kolb, Mr. P. G. Bowman and myself. Mr. Aldrich, who was personally acquainted with several members of the committee on rivers and harbors, made a speech and showed them what benefit the canal would be to this section of the United States, and explained the reasons why the government should take a hand in it. A strange coincidence took place," continued the mayor, "and that was our delegation followed a delegation from Mobile. It was not a preconcerted affair. The Mobile delegation was before the committee for the purpose of asking for a continuation of the work on the gulf and bay there. That committee showed the good that would accrue from the continuation of the work, saying that it would afford an outlet for the coal and iron products of the state and assist the other industries of the commonwealth of Alabama. We showed the committee, after hearing that the Mobile delegation had just been ahead of us, that there was no arrangement between us, and it was only the coincidence that did our cause some good.

"The committee asked us to file our papers and, while not made in so many words, we were given to understand that a thorough investigation of our request would be made. The indications are that a survey will be ordered during this coming summer.

"I cannot say whether the survey will be made down Five-Mile creek or along Village creek."

FORTY PEOPLE PERISH.

Terrible Results of Fire and Panic at a Ball.

At a masked ball given by the Artists' club, of San Taren, Portugal, last Tuesday night, fire broke out shortly before midnight and spread with great rapidity. A terrible panic followed the first alarm and all present rushed for the exits, which were soon jammed with terrified people. Despairing of escape by any other means, men, women and children then jumped from the windows, seriously injuring themselves. Friends of the revelers rushed into the burning building, later, to aid in the work of rescue, and many of them were caught by the flames before they could make their way out again. Thus far forty bodies have been received at the morgue. All of the bodies of victims thus far recovered at San Taren, except one, are those of women and children.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.

Tennessee Burt Oats.

United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture

just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor: Services every 2nd and 4th Sundays. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. S. L. Dobbs, pastor: Services every 1st and 3rd Sundays. Prayer Meeting every Thursday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor: Services every 3rd Sunday, at 4 p. m.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. H. Zwingle, pastor: Services every 2nd Sunday.

Sunbeam Society meets every 1st and 3rd Sundays at Baptist church at 2:30 p. m

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Missionary Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8 B'ham & Selma.....	8:10 a m
No. 9 Selma & B'ham.....	7:25 p m
No. 15 South.....	12:37 p m
No. 16 North.....	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Emmett Welch, B. F. Roden & Co's. genial hustler, was in town the 21st.

Messrs. H. DuBose, Offie Leeper and Mr. Thedford, all of Columbiana, visited Montevallo Friday.

Miss Mattie Senoir of Brierfield is visiting the family of Dr. Trammell.

Crayons for drawing at H. C. & W B. Reynolds'. These crayons are especially adapted for map coloring. sketching and, in fact, for all purposes requiring a first-class article in those particular branches. The very low price commends them to all.

Mr. and Mrs Parker of Brierfield came up Friday to tender their sympathy and respects to Mrs. Dobbs.

Miss Nellie Parker, one of Columbiana's pretty girls, on her way from Birmingham, stopped over a few hours Friday.

John McMath is doing jury duty in Columbiana this week.

Misses Marion and Edna Booker of Shelby Springs and Miss Woolly of Maplesville, three most agreeable young ladies, were the guests of Mrs. W. B. Reynolds last week.

Miss Mabel Galloway of Calera is visiting Miss Lois McCauley.

Mr. Carland Duncan, superintendent of the Chilton Lumber Co., is visiting Dr. Claughton.

We were glad to have with us last Friday Messrs. Walter, Karl and Jerome Fuller of Centreville

Mr. Sam Curry brought in several bales of the fleecy staple Tuesday. Mr. Curry is one of Chilton's leading planters—one of the men who shows us how to farm.

Our friend, John Davis, of Centreville, was up to see us Sunday.

Rev. C. L. Herring of the Calera Metodist church was in town Friday.

Among the beautiful traits of true Christianity which our late departed Bro. Dobbs illustrated was that which might be called perpetual youth. Though ripe in years and wisdom, he sought and enjoyed the society of young people, and his company was in turn enjoyed by them. His departure from this world is probably mourned more sincerely by now more than by the young people of Montevallo and vicinity.

C. C. Grail, the "converted tramp," lectured to a full house at the Baptist church Monday night. He is well worth hearing and makes some good points. An amusing one is his classification of the terms tramp into the bum, hobo and tramp. That which gave most food for thought was his statement that a kind word might be worth more to a tramp than a biscuit. A collection of $3.50 was tendered him at the conclusion of his lecture. We would recommend that the lecturer cultivate a more distinct utterance.

Messrs E L Pinson, J D Carden, N F Busby and Thomas Lovett, all of Shelby, were in Montevallo Thursday buying goods cheap.

Registered at the Central Hotel on Tuesday: C C Grail, Montgomery: Ed Lilienthal, Selma; Milton Stewart, Baltimore; T H DeLoach, Louisiana; F B Jarvis, New Orleans; Leonard, Birmingham; A J Lee, city.

Mrs. Fannie King, of Scottsboro, well known in the Alabama Press Association as an earnest and graceful writer, has won a prize offered by the Courier-Journal for the concluding portion of a story called "Her Three Suitors." If the world could hear often from Mrs. King it would be the better for it, and Mrs. King would enlarge the sphere of her own fame.—New Decatur Advertiser.

We note the above extract with much pleasure. Mrs. King is a favorite of every Montevalloan who knew her, and we are proud to know of her success. We are surprised she has allowed her wonderful talent to lie idle so long. As a writer she has few equals.

ELEGANCE OF language must give way to simplicity in preaching sound doctrine.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ALDRICH LOCALS.

Mr. D. R. Monroe, of Anniston, is visiting his son, Genrge B. Monroe, of this place.

Miss Hattie Stein, of Birmingham, who has been visiting relatives here, returned last week, accompanied by Miss Bessie Hoskins and Miss Annie Platt.

Col. S. S. Holbrook and George T. Monroe made a business trip to Helena Monday.

Mr. C. C. Ambrose and a friend were out of town all day Sunday.

Miss Ada Mulkey, of Brierfield, spent a few days of last week with friends at this place. Miss Ada is quite a charming young lady and we hope she will visit us again.

Miss Maggie Monroe, of Anniston, came down last Monday to be at the marriage of her niece, Miss Lizzie Monroe.

Mrs. Frank Weaver of Blocton, is visiting her father's family this week—Mr. Jackson Gentry.

A happy wedding occurred last Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. George B. Monroe. The contracting parties were Mr. William O'Neal and Miss Lizzie Monroe, Rev. Thomas D. Buorne officiating. The bride is a member of one of our best families, is lovely, accomplished and has a host of friends wherever she is known, and will, no doubt, make a model companion. The groom is one of our most substantial and handsome citizens, and should be proud of the prize he has won. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal have the best wishes and hopes of their many friends. After the ceremony the guests repaired to a previously prepared room and engaged in the merry dance till the hour of 12.

DOGWOOD ITEMS.

We regret very much to chronicle the illness of Mr. M. L. Wooten's child, which has been very ill for some time.

We are pained to learn of the illness of Mr. H. C. Allen's child, and we hope for it a speedy recovery,

Mr. John Beardon, of Blocton, Ala., spent last week here with friends and relatives.

Mr. John Harmon, of Sturdivant, Ala., spent the front part of the week in town. We are always pleased to see the 'squire.

Mr. Clay Allen, of Birmingham, is spending a few days here with relatives.

Mr. Robert E. Allen, of Calera, paid us a flying visit one day last week.

Mr. Hubbard, of Birmingham, was in town last week on professional business.

We are very glad to welcome Mr. Lonzo Cross, of Highland, Ala., a citizen of Dogwood.

W. E. Harrison went up to Elliotsville Sunday, perhaps on matrimonial business.

Mr. John W. Randall, of Calera, was in town last week on professional business. T. A. T. E.

MONTEVALLO.

A Brilliant Social Event Was the German Tendered by the Young Men.

Montevallo, Feb. 24.—On Friday night the most brilliant social event in the history of Montevallo transpired. The occasion was a german tendered by the young men of Montevallo and vieinity to their young lady friends. The following couples participated: Miss Gertrude Woolley wore a beautiful gown of blue silk, trimmed with real lace, with Mr. N. C. Fuller; Miss Bettie Dill wore white organdie, with Mr. Jerome T. Fuller; Miss Edna Booker wore white silk net over satin, with Mr. Walton C. Fuller; Miss Bessie Hoskins wore blue silk, with Mr. W. P. McConnaughy; Miss Mary Lee Perry wore white organdie, with Mr. Joe Hoskins; Miss May Harris wore cream organdie, with Mr. Ambrose; Miss Stein of Bloomington, Ill., wore green crepe du chene, with Mr. W. T. Hardy; Miss Platt of Birmingham wore pink crepe du chene, with Mr. Hoskins; Miss Marion Booker of Shelby Springs wore a beautiful gown of white silk, with pearls and diamonds, with Mr. A. J. Lee. Mr. Thetford led the german, most gracefully assisted by Miss Marion Booker. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Reynolds and Mrs. Hoskins were the chaperones. The rovers were DuBose, Leeper, Hill, T. Hoskins, Robins and Perry.

Montano's Italian band, of Birmingham, furnished delightful music.—State Herald.

Cleveland Newspaper Fire.

The Leader newspaper building Cleveland, O., narrowly escaped destruction Thursday morning. Fire started in the stereotyping department shortly after 6 o'clock, and a portion of the fourth floor of the building was badly burned. Water ran down into the press room and book bindery, doing considerable damage. The loss on building and machinery is estimated at $10,000. All editions of the News and Herald this afternoon appeared as usual and the Leader will come out tomorrow morning as if there had been no fire.

Powerful Coast Defender.

The monitor Monadnock was formally placed in commission at Mare Island navy yard Thursday. The construction of the Monadnock was commenced twenty-one years ago, and has dragged along at intervals all that time. Naval officers say she is now a most powerful battleship and able to hold her own against anything that floats. Captain Summer took command of the vessel.

MONTEVALLO MOURNS.

Rev. C. L. Dobbs, Their Pastor, Died Thursday—Aldrich Rejoices.

Montevallo, Ala., Feb. 22.—Rev. C. L. Dobbs, pastor of the Methodist church at this place, died suddenly Thursday night, after a week's illness with pneumonia. Mr. Dobbs was in the 65th year of his life and was a native of DeKalb county, Alabama. The sturdy independence of this Godly man is attested by the fact that had he permitted his name to be placed upon the superannuated list of the North Alabama conference he could long since have retired from active service and spent his declining years in his beautiful home in Alexander City. But he preferred to died in harness, and was actively discharging his duties up to a week before his death. He was twice married—the last time to Miss Laura E. Dean, who survives him. The body was carried yesterday afternoon to Alexander City for interment and was accompanied by Mrs. Dobbs, Mrs. C. W. Cary and Mr. J. M. Reynolds. Much sorrow is felt in Montevallo at the loss of this good man and able minister.

Mr. H. Clay Reynolds, the indefatigable worker for the industrial school, after two weeks stay in Washington in the interest of that institution, has extended his trip to New York. where he expects to obtain substantial aid for Montevallo's pet project. If every town in the state had a half dozen such citizens as Mr. Reynolds what might be the possibilities of Alabama. —Birmingham News.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

At a regular meeting of the Montevallo Y. P. C. E. S., held on Sunday, February 23, 1896, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in his allwise providence, to remove from our midst our worthy brother, Rev. C. L. Dobbs, on the night of February 21, 1896; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Dobbs our society has lost a true, ardent and faithful member, who, by his upright life and conduct and by his many noble qualities, endeared himself to us all.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the gracious will of our Heavenly Father, who is too wise to err and too good to be unkind, and in this solemn visition we are reminded of the vanity of earthly hopes and admonished to prepare for the change which must come to all.

Resolved, That this society express our sorrow and regret at the departure of so worthy a member, and that we will ever hold him in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That the society express their sincere sympathy for the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of our deceased brother, these resolutions be spread on the minutes of our society and a copy be prepared for publication in the Montevallo News, also a copy be sent to the family. L. N. Bowdon,
C. W. Cary,
Committee.

On the evening of February 19th the friends of Miss Viola Woolley laid her to rest in the Garner cemetery to await the resurrection morn. This is the saddest death that has occurred in this community for quite a while. Miss Viola had just grown into womanhood and bid fair to live her three score and ten years. She was a member of the M. E. church and weilded a wide influence over her friends and associates, whom were very numerous. The writer was rocked in the same cradle, nursed by the same mother and has been closely associated from infancy nntil the hour of her death, and never did he, in her childhood days, hear her speak harsh to her playmates at school or accuse one in any way, and when she had grown to womanhood he never heard her speak evil of her neighbor in any way, and when you met her she was always pleased with her situation and met you with a smile. She always made home facinating, bright and happy. But the good Lord saw proper to extinguish the light that illuminated home, church and society, and carried her home, where she would know no more pain or sorrow. While friends and loved ones lose her from their association, the angels welcomed her into a haven of rest, where she will dwell throughout the endless ages of eternity.

Dr. E. G. Ghivan, who so patiently administered medicine unto Miss Viola during her last illness, not only showed her all the attention that a medical physician could pay, but paid her the last tribute of respect by attending the funeral service. While the doctor, as well as loved ones, was so unfortunate as to lose her, he did all that medical aid could do and he has won the confidence and friendship of our community at large.

The bereaved family have our heartfelt sympathy, and we will say, "Let your walks be Godly walks and your conversations be Godly conversations" and make an unbroken family in heaven. A Friend.

Out in the Freezing Wind.

The Delaware County Children's Home burned at midnight Wednesday. It was beyond the city limits, and forty-three children were inmates of he building. The weather was extremely cold and the children had to be driven a long distance through the freezing wind to the city opera house, where they were kept during the night. The loss on the building was about $25,000, with $10,000 insurance.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island are the only states which cling to the annual election of their governors.

OUR TRADE AND TRAFFIC

As Observed and Reported by Dun's Weekly Review.

STATEMENT OF WEEK'S FAILURES.

Business Somewhat Retarded by Stringency Resulting From Withdrawal of Cash to Purchase Bonds. Confidence in American Securities--Low Prices--Large Stocks.

Liabilities in failures during the three weeks of February were $7,680,393, against $5,550,986 last year. Manufacturing liabilities were $3,163,986, against $1,592,319 last year, while tradings were $3,842,053, against $3,353,019 last year. Failures for the week have been 280 in the United States, against 302 last year, and 66 in Canada, against 36 last year. The restoration of the treasury reserve has been effected with remarkably little monetary disturbance, though stringency in the New York markets, greater elsewhere than here and greater in commercial than in other loans, has somewhat retarded business. The rapid rise in the price of bonds strengthens public confidence. Prompt action of the house on the silver bill has helped to increase foreign confidence in American securities. Prices of commodities as a whole are now at the lowest average ever known, though only one-half of 1 per cent below the average of September 3, 1895. Hides, leather and their products, textile goods and iron products have declined much since that date, and meats are also lower.

Though business is less than was expected at Chicago, it is increasing for materials for cars and car-wheels and is excellent in plates. The cast pipe business is active, but little is doing in rails, and the new bar classification is not favored. Prices are steady at Philadelphia and plates are doing a little better, but other branches are dull.

In textile manufactures prices are generally weak, open reductions averaging 2 per cent for cotton goods, and since January 1 about 9 per cent. Not much increase of buying answers to these reductions, and some of the accumulated stocks are quite large. The volume of domestic trade reflected by clearings is 63.7 per cent larger than last year. Railroad earnings in February thus far are 13.6 per cent lower than last year. Stocks weakened until Thursday, but then advanced and closed about ⅛ cent per share higher for railroads. Exports of products in two weeks of February have been 7 per cent larger than last year, though cotton mills are growing fewer. Imports no longer show the increase formerly observed, but for two weeks have been 18.8 per cent larger than last year.

Affairs of Boerland.

Judge Steyn has been elected president of the Orange Free State, vice Judge Reitz, who resigned the position in November last on account of ill health. Judge Steyn received a large majority over J. George Frazer, chairman of the volksraad.

The London Daily News says of Judge Steyn's victory that it is an indirect triumph for President Kruger, of the Transvaal, who approved his candidacy.

The Transvaal government has granted £25,000, the Netherlands Railway company £10,000, and the dynamite company $5,000 toward the relief fund for the victims of the explosion, which is approaching £100,000.

Waller Free at Last.

The pardon of John L. Waller, convicted by a courtmartial in the island of Madagascar of illegally communicating with the Hovas, and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, has been sent to President Faure for the latter's signature. The present action is due to the representations made by the United States government in the prisoner's behalf.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Shelby County.

Under and by virture of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Bibb county, Alabama, in favor of John W. Miller and against James P. Nelson, I will proceed to sell on Monday, the 24th day of Febrnary, 1896, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, as the property of the defendant, the said James P. Nelson, to-wit:

A certain lot, or parcel of land, situated in the town of Montevallo, Alabama, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the sidewalk on Valley street, fifteen feet south of the southeast corn r of the lot known as the Henry Thrift lot, and running along said street in a southerly direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, thence in a northeast direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in an easterly dieection one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the point of beginning, said lot fronting on Valley street seventy-five (75) feet. Said property being situated in the town of Montevallo, Shelby county, Alabama.

H. W. Nelson, Sheriff,
tf Shelby County, Alabama.

Continued to March 23, 1896.

FOR RENT.

For rent, the Wells place. Apply to J. M. Reynolds or myself.
H. C. Reynolds, Receiver.

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land a any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!

The Fireside!!

The Store!!!

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

The State of Alabama,
Shelby County.

Probate Court for Shelby County, Alabama.—Letters of administration upon the estate of J. S. Davis, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3d day of February, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

F. E. Davis and
A. E. Davis,
feb 6 3t Administrators.

J. B. Lewis Co.

WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

A. B. CLAUGHTON,

Physician and Surgeon.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Office in store of H. C. & W. B Reynolds.

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

Do you want a nice winter pasture for the old cow that has served you so long? Then go to Reynolds and get a bushel of Tennessee seed Barley and sow it. Now is the time. 3t

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO. The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

Grass is King! Hurrah!!

Shout for joy. The green grass rules. It's more valuable than oats, wheat and corn together. Luxuriant meadows are the farmer's delight. A positive way to get them and a very sure one we know is to sow Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures. No need of waiting a life time either. Salzer has a mixture, sown in April, producing hay in June. Many farmers report yields of six tons of magnificent hay per acre. Over one hundred different kinds of grasses, clovers, Teosinte, Sand Vetch, Giant Spurry and Fodder plants! 35 packages earliest vegetables $1.00. (A. C.)

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive, free, ten grass and grain samples and their mammoth seed catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. for mailing.

The Prevailing Malady

In this country is dyspepsia. Probably more than three-fourths of the people suffer from it in some of its many forms. Many have dyspepsia and don't know it, because they have the painless kind. Such are always half sick and ascribe their ailment to any cause but the true one. Where dyspepsia is known, or suspected, Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy ought to be used. It is a wonder of medicine, very pleasant to take, and not only corrects digestion in a few minutes, but cures the worst cases of dyspepsia. For sale by all druggists.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

If you are down with the blues, read the twenty-third Psalm.

The object of the manufacturers of Dobbins' Electric Soap has been for 41 years to make this soap of such superior quality that it will give universal satisfaction. Have they succeeded? Ask your grocer for it. Take no other.

If you don't know where to look for a month's rent, read the twenty-seventh Psalm.

THE GENUINE "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are sold only in boxes. They are wonderfully effective for Coughs and Throat Troubles.

If there is a chilly sensation about the heart, read the third chapter of Revelations.

It Is More Than Wonderful

how patiently people suffer with corns. Get comfort by removing them with Hindercorns.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Impaired Health is Not Easily Regained, yet Parker's Ginger Tonic has attained it in many cases. For every weakness and distress.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—MRS. ALLIE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

March

April, May are most emphatically the months for taking a good blood purifier, because the system is now most in need of such a medicine, and because it more quickly responds to medicinal qualities. In winter impurities do not pass out of the body freely, but accumulate in the blood. The best medicine

April

to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, and thus give strength and build up the system, is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands take it as their Spring Medicine, and more are taking it today than ever before. If you are tired, "out of sorts," nervous, have bad taste in

May

the morning, aching or dizzy head, sour stomach and feel all run down, a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will put your whole body in good order and make you strong and vigorous. It is the ideal Spring Medicine and true nerve tonic, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25 cents.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

W. B. PRATT, Secy

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

100 SALESMEN to sell New Cash Register (cut price). Big pay. National C. Co., Winston, N. C.

Am. N. U. No. 9, 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

NARROW CRIBS FOR CORN.

Experienced corn growers do not want a wide crib, as when the corn is very damp the air will not have free circulation through it. There is good reason for the old fashion of building the corn house wider at top than at the bottom, and with slatted sides, so that the over-hanging roof will keep out most of the rain. Snow, however, gets into corn houses of this shape, and as it melts it delays the drying of the corn. We once knew a farmer who fitted up a shield for the exposed side of his corn crib, which was put up during snow storms, but at other times the slatted sides admitted sun and air as usual. He said it worked well and saved more than its cost most years in the improvement it made in his corn. Where corn is wet frequently its feeding value is lessened and its value for seed is reduced in still greater proportion.—Boston Cultivator.

FOOD FOR PIGS.

Corn is undoubtedly the handiest pig food the farm produces, but it is not the most suitable one. Disease and degeneracy are certain to follow in the wake of an exclusive corn diet. The very elements which make this grain the best fattening food render it unfit for use when bone and muscle are needed to build up the strong frame and hardy constitution required for profitable pork production. No one kind of grain contains all the elements of animal life in the proper proportion, hence the need for a well balanced ration.

The best results are obtained with a variety of feed. Clover, wheat, peas, oats, middlings and bran, with all the pare skim and butter milk, are perhaps the most satisfactory foods. Corn should be given in moderation. A broad barley meal is regarded as the best feed for the production of high-class pork. The best results are obtained with ground feed. The whole grain is more expensive, as it is eaten too rapidly to allow of proper mastication and digestion. If unground, the grain should be soaked for twenty-four hours before feeding.

Hogs require some other succulent food when debarred from clover, and, as they do not take kindly to ensilage, it is necessary to supply roots. Pumpkins are excellent to give variety and furnish succulence. The great value of juicy foods is not in the amount of nourishment they contain, but in the stimulus they afford to the appetite, thereby enabling the pigs to maintain digestion and assimilation unimpaired. Salt, charcoal and ashes should be freely supplied, as they aid in regulating digestion. They are particularly needed when the hogs are being pushed.

It is important to remember that it is not what a hog eats but what he digests that makes the pork. For this reason the animals should be watched when at meals, and should never be allowed to overfeed. This is a very common trouble, as hogs are naturally very greedy. Their real wants can easily be discerned by noting the eagerness with which they come to their feed. The supply should be proportioned accordingly, and any surplus should at once be removed. In profitable pork production the aim is to have the hogs eat as much as possible without cloying the appetite. To do this they must be fed regularly and, though tempted to eat, must only be given what they will eat up clean.

THE WINTER DAIRY.

It is rightly considered economical to draw manure to the fields daily, in order that its fertilizing properties may not be lost by leaching in the barnyard, writes George E. Newell. There is another side to this, however, which the writer considers of great importance to the successful prosecution of winter dairying. To allow heaps of fermenting manure to accumulate all winter in proximity to the stable, is injurious both to the health of the cows and the quality of the milk. It is an evil that cuts two ways, and so has little that can be said in its defense. If winter was one uninterrupted period of frosty weather, the danger would be slight. As it is, thaws and heavy rains during winter are frequent, and turn barnyards into slush, at least those which have not been previously graveled and drained.

The average barnyard is situated on a common level with the stable, and paved with natural soil and compost. Often too, from additions to the latter what drainage there is sets toward the stable, underneath which may exist a permanent cesspool. Such surroundings taint the atmosphere, and are a constant menace to winter dairying. Thus, for a two-fold reason should manure be spread on the fields as fast as made—to prevent the leaching away of fertilizing properties, and to keep the stable atmosphere wholesome and pure.

Cows heavy with calf should be placed in box stalls several weeks before the parturient period is expected. It is customary on first-class dairy farms to give them this freedom just prior to calving, but a longer period would be clearly to the advantage of both mother and offspring. It should be remembered that in the open fields and pastures cows lead a natural life, and in the stable an artificial one. Of course the former practice has the advantage in results; and any detail of stable care that will ameliorate the influence of daily confinement should never be ignored. As dairymen we must study cows, their characteristics and natural tendencies. By conforming to their instincts and needs as observed in their natural environment, we are proceeding on safe lines of dairy husbandry. Consistent with reasonable convenience, too much freedom of movement cannot be given cows while confined in stable. It is better to box-stall them a month before calving, than to wait till the last few days. The dam will be less liable to complications during that trying ordeal, the offspring will do better, and the cow's subsequent milk flow be placed on a more steady and reliable basis. To get physical profit you must not withhold physical comfort. The dairyman who succeeds in regularly furnishing milk with a June flavor can take front rank in his profession. A natural milk flavor is the best flavor, and you can just as well have it in January as June.

To possess this valuable characteristic now, cast the weeds out of your fodder, do not feed musty grain, keep salt within constant reach of the cows, maintain pure stable surroundings, brush the cows' udders before milking, and aerate the milk. These points should not be considered as extra details on any dairy farm, but as necessary regulations never to be ignored. One great trouble is that so much that should be considered necessary routine work in the dairy does not find a place on the farm programme, except perhaps in an irregular manner.

Another thing: If you keep the young heifers off in one corner of the stable, and feed and care for them after all the other animals have been attended to, and that in an indifferent manner, they are likely to prove poor property when they become milkers. It is a popular fallacy that young stock require only second-class feed and second-class care. I tell you, heifers must be treated on equal terms with milk cows. All the future usefulness of a milk animal may depend on how she fares before her first pregnancy. True, she does not need a milk-forming diet, but she requires a tissue and a bone forming one, for a future reserve force when she becomes a cow. The amount of flesh on a young animal's back does not necessarily represent physical force, vitality, or sound tissue. It may be merely fat, without a relative development of sinew, bone and muscle. A heifer will stand more exercise than a cow, but she wants just as warm a stable, and should not be made to bow down and worship the straw stack. Plenty of good hay with a supplement of roots, or, in this winter of hay scarcity, ensilage and cut straw, with a light grain addition, form excellent rations. The object should be to combine foods so as to get growth of a sound, permanent character.—American Agriculturist.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

It never injures an orchard to manure it.

Wood ashes are never wasted when used as a fertilizer.

Clean pastures furnish clean feed, and clean feed makes the best milk and beef.

A damp floor is a sure source of disease. If possible keep the floor above the outside level.

Every farmer and stock raiser should own a pair of pinchers, a rasp and drawing knife for cutting and shaping colts' hoofs.

Do not work a sick animal. Rest is better than medicine, especially where the trouble results from lameness or sprain.

Poor seed never made a good crop, and a dull plow point is never economical. Only the best preparation produces the prize package result.

Be easy with the growing colt and the growing boy. They can be made to do a full day's hard, exhausting work for awhile, but it doesn't pay. Overstrained boys make stunted, round shouldered, listless, stupid men.

Do not expect to sell eggs enough to buy the groceries, when the hens are compelled to roost in the trees with the thermometer most of the time crowding zero. The best hen in the universe forgets all about laying eggs under such circumstances.

Train the motions of the young horse. With him the walk is the foundation of all other gaits, and without beginning at this foundation all future developments will be unsatisfactory. A slow walker in the wagon or the plow is a worse possession than an indolent farm hand.

The old horse which has rendered long and faithful service should not be sold or traded about by jockeys, to be kept half starved and overworked by some one who cannot afford a good horse nor decently feed a poor one. If you cannot afford to keep him longer, have him killed in the most merciful manner possible, and give him a decent grave.

There is no economy in using a cheap or convenient stallion. Estimate the value of care in breeding by considering the prices which good stock brings, even when young, and the city markets, where good, well looking horses, having good action, style and substance, are always in demand, and we cannot but conclude that it pays to breed well.

WOMAN'S WIT.

TOLD BY A SOCIETY GIRL.

Something About Morphine, Sulphur, Molasses and Other Things.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

Among the popular society leaders in East Orange, N. J., Emma L. Stoll, a charming young maiden, stands in the foremost rank. She is of a lovable disposition and the light of the social set in which she moves. For two years she has been a sick girl from internal troubles peculiar to women, and having recently recovered, has given our reporter the following interesting account:

"Instead of improving under the care of my physician I became worse. For five weeks I was unable to get out of bed and about six o'clock each morning I suffered horribly. My lips were sore and lacerated from the marks of my teeth, for in my efforts to keep from screaming I sunk my teeth deep into my lips. At such times I rolled and tossed until the bed shook like an aspen leaf and it finally got so serious that the doctor—I won't tell you his name—gave me some morphine pills to take. The very thought of them now makes me shiver. These morphine pills simply put me to sleep for a while, and when I became conscious again my agony was renewed.

"The pain in my stomach and back was more than I could stand. 'Your blood is poor,' said the doctor, 'take sulphur and molasses,' and I did until it was a great wonder that I was not a molasses cake. It was time wasted in taking it because I was not benefited in the least; my suffering continued, but by a mighty effort after being in bed so long, I got up. Oh, but I was a sad sight then. From 112 pounds, I had fallen to ninety; my cheeks were pale and sunken and I limped; yes, actually hobbled from the extreme pain in my side. Then I read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the testimonial in the News inspired me with hope. I got the pills and took them. Before many days I began to improve and before I had finished one box I felt as if I could go out and walk for miles. I soon stopped limping and through the Pink Pills I soon bid good bye to my headaches, while the pain in my stomach and back slowly but surely succumbed to the influence of these pills that seem to be able to persuade all pain to leave one's body. Now I am as I used to be, well and strong, light-hearted and merry but never without the pills. See I have got some of them now," and from a nearby desk she handed out one of the boxes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

The Indian epic of "Hiawatha" took the world by surprise, writes Hezekiah Butterworth in an article "How Longfellow Wrote His Best-Known Poems" in Ladies' Home Journal. Its form and its matter were for a long time mysteries. How could a Cambridge literary recluse produce such an epic? Certain critics claimed that the idea, form and magic treatment of the poem had been borrowed from a Scandinavian sage, and the implication greatly disturbed his publishers, and must have caused his sensitive spirit great pain. It partly eclipsed for a time the new star in the literary horizon on which all eyes were fixed. The criticism was disarmed; the wonder grew; a fixed star had appeared. But the mystery of the poem is simply solved. Longfellow desired to produce an epic that should be in sympathy with all that was most beautiful and noble in the vanishing Indian race. Abraham Le Fort, an Onondaga chieftain, had furnished Schoolcraft, the historian, much Indian lore and many mystic traditions, with certain Indian vocabularies, in which the musical and unmusical sounds of many words indicated their meaning. These traditions and vocabularies made the work of the poet easy. One only needs to read Schoolcraft, to whom the poet acknowledged his indebtedness, to see how this monument to the Indian race, their only great literary memorial, was builded.

Lost Delight.

There are some pleasures which are inexpensive but satisfying, particularly to the childish mind.

"Oh," exclaimed Marjorie Manson, as the dessert came on, "how I wish you had told me this morning, mamma, that you were going to have ice cream for dinner!"

"Why, what difference would it have made?" inquired Mrs. Manson.

"Oh, lots!" said Marjorie, with a sigh. "I could have expected it all day, then!"

Retaliation.

Inkleigh—Did you read that last story of mine?

Pushpen—I did.

Inkleigh—Well, I'm going to write an article on how I came to write it.

Pushpen (savagely)—By George! If you do I'll write an article on how I came to read it.—New York World.

An Oversight.

It is said that when one of the sons of the emperor of Austria called his brother the greatest fool in Vienna, the emperor, who was present and highly offended at their quarrel, exclaimed, "You forget that I am present!"

Earliest Onions Pay.

There's a market gardener in Minnesota. He is prosperous, makes his money on earliest vegetables, gets his seeds from Salzer, follows Salzer's instructions how to grow 1000 bu. per acre and sells Salzer's King of the Earliest onion already in July and gets $1.50 a bu.! Catalogue tells all about it and of lots of other seed for garden and farm! 35 packages earliest vegetables $1.00.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 12c. stamps to John A. Salzer, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free his great catalogue and a package of yellow watermelon sensation. (A. C.)

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Second Hand

TUERK WATER MOTOR

For Sale.

Large size, cost $400, in use four months.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN,

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

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None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

RIPANS TABULES

The Home Bureau for Delicacies for the Sick, and Nurses' Registry, at 15 West Forty-second st., N. Y., under date of Oct. 20, 1894, writes: "Please send one dozen boxes Ripans Tabules to the Nurses' Club, 104 West Forty-first street. Reports of the Tabules for troubles resulting from disordered digestion come very frequently to our attention here. This Bureau does not dispense medicines, but has opportunity to hear frequent discussions concerning the merits of remedies. It seems to be conceded that the Tabules are a reliable auxiliary to the physician. Some of our patrons use them to a considerable extent, and physicians assure us that the formula is excellent."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Cotton.

With careful rotation of crops and liberal fertilizations, cotton lands will improve. The application of a proper fertilizer containing sufficient Potash often makes the difference between a profitable crop and failure. Use fertilizers containing not less than 3 to 4% Actual Potash.

Kainit is a complete specific against "Rust."

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing the results of latest experiments in this line. Every cotton farmer should have a copy. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

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$3 A DAY SURE. SEND us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live; send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Box 1B, Detroit, Mich.

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GUARANTEED IN WRITING. Students' complete course in HALF the TIME at HALF the EXPENSE of other colleges. 24 placed last month. Address at once GEORGIA BUS. COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

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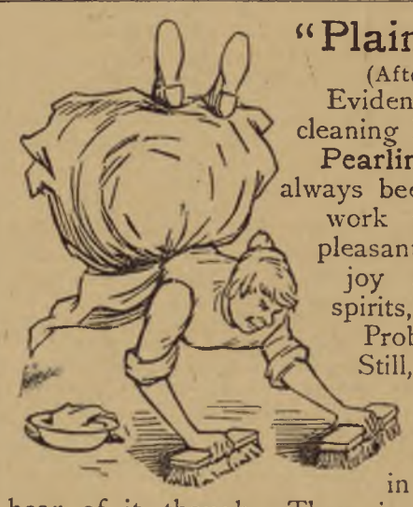
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

"Plain, but athletic."



(After sketch in New York Truth.)

Evidently the picture of a woman cleaning house for the first time with Pearline. She finds that what has always been the hardest kind of hard work is now comparatively easy, pleasant, quickly done—and in her joy and enthusiasm and high spirits, she kicks up her heels.

Probably this is an extreme case. Still, it may be there are numbers of women who, when they clean house first with Pearline, manifest their pleasure in the same way. You don't hear of it, though. They simply tell you that in all their lives the work of house-cleaning has never been so light, so satisfactory, so soon over, so thoroughly well done.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 467 JAMES PYLE, New York.

BUY SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN
HURRAH, FARMERS—SHOUT FOR JOY!
The millennium is coming for the farmer, for with our new creations in Wheat (60 bu.), Oats (209 bu.), Barley (116 bu.), Corn (207 bu.), Rye (70 bu.), Potatoes (1,200 bu.), Hay (6 tons), and Green Fodder (100 tons per acre)—we say with such yields the millennium is here for the farmer! SILVER MINE OATS—$200 IN GOLD!
This Oat yielded in Pennsylvania (sworn statement) 208 bu. from one measured acre, and hundreds of farmers who tested same are sure 250 bu. is possible in 1896.
SILVER KING BARLEY—$100 IN GOLD!
That is the wonder! 116 bu. per acre in 1895 and 150 bu. is possible in 1896. So one thousand growers say. It is marvelous, wonderful. Oh, the millennium is here!
Catalogue tells all about it. It is mailed you with 10 grain and grass samples, including Corn and Barley, upon receipt of 10c. postage, or Catalogue alone for 5c. postage.
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You Buy Health when you buy BROWN'S IRON BITTERS—tried and proven by time. This twenty-year-old medicine is not a beverage, but a pure and harmless remedy for Dyspepsia, Malaria, Female Infirmities, Neuralgia, Liver and Kidney Diseases. Sold under a guarantee. BROWN CHEM'L CO., Baltimore, Md.

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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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Growth.

Blow, winds, your rage but shakes the tree
And roots it surer in its place!
Scatter your rain, ye clouds, and free
The buds that wait your frowning grace!
Roll down, O river, to the sea
And widen in your onward race!

Peace through a sunny span may keep
His garden in some quiet glen,
Whilst others sow for him and reap
And lend his flocks on moore and fen:
The flowers of Peace are death and sleep;
The strife of living makes us men.

Ah, joy it is to win the goal
By tireless work and dauntless will,
Yet may the life rise orbed and whole
From clouded hopes, and loss, and ill:
Our baffled toils upbuild the soul,
And future so is victory still.

—A. St. John Adcock.

BIG TOM THE CONVICT.

There were those who said that convict 1280 was innocent of the crime which sent him to prison for such a long term of years that there was scarce a hope of his ever being a free man again. They meant that he was technically guilty. He had sought to save a woman from a beating at the hands of her husband, and in the struggle and excitement he had struck a blow which caused the death of the man. It was accident, in a sense, but it was also manslaughter. No man who is a man will stand by and see a woman beaten, and yet if he interferes he must take his chances with the law. "Big Tom," as the convict was sometimes referred to, was like most big men—a child in his gentleness and good nature. He went to prison weeping. He did not complain, but he grieved. He thought of the years and years which he must drag away before the prison doors would open to him, and he moved about like a weak, old man. The prison officials felt to pity the man, but a convict is a convict and all must be treated alike—all who show obedience to the rules. They sized him up as child-like and good-natured, and yet they said to each other as they talked of him;

"Look out for Big Tom. He will break loose some day and do some desperate thing."

They thought it would come the first six months of his term—then during the second—then they almost became afraid of him. Men who are slow to anger—who go on greiving, brooding and bearing a mental burden for weeks and months are devils when the climax comes. Big Tom had the management of the trip hammer in the machine shop. Had they put him in the shoe shop or tailor shop he would have rebelled at once. His place was beside the biggest piece of machinery in the shop. Two pieces of machinery, as it were—"Tom and Trip."

Day by day and week by week, and month by month, as the ponderous hammer rose and fell and its blows shook the very earth for yards around and making the convict smile and look proud, the guards had an eye on him and kept saying to each other:

"It will come! It is only delayed! When he breaks loose he will kill some one and have to be killed in turn!"

Nearly half of the second year had passed and the giant convict had never even sulked, when one day there came into the shop as sightseers a husband, wife and little girl four or five years old. Children are seldom seen in prisons, and is a rare thing that they are taken into the shops in the yards. If any one in that prison knew that convict No. 1280 had a daughter—a fair-haired, handsome child who could only walk alone when the jury pronounced his verdict of "guilty," they had forgotten the fact. His wife had visited him as often as visitors were allowed, but the child had never been seen within the grim walls. Knowing that her husband had killed a man by accident the wife could bear to see him wearing the horrible stripes of a convict, but to let the child look upon him—to gaze in wonder at the iron bars—to ask why all those men were there—a thousand times no! And so this was the first child Big Tom had seen since the heavy doors shut him in. Father, mother and child came close to him and gazed at the ponderous hammer with wondering eyes. You would have argued that the sight of the child would have softened the convict's heart and brought tears to his eyes, but it did not. It brought a feeling of madness—of desperation—of frenzy. To save a woman from a brutal beating at the hands of a drunken, worthless thing not fit to be classed with men, he had struck a blow. A jury had called it murder in the second degree, and he was here in prison on a sentence almost never-ending. He had been wronged, and the knowledge of it fired his heart and brought the long-expected outbreak. With a sudden cry which startled every one in the noisy shop Big Tom made a spring forward, seized the child in his arms, and there was a shout of defiance on his lips as he held her at arm's length and glared about him. The mother of the child gasped for breath and staggered back to the wall and sunk down. The father stood staring, as if struck dumb, but presently held out his hands in silent supplication. Big Tom glowered and muttered in reply. He was a convict—a childless father. He was dead to his child—she was dead to him. He could not make another father's heart ache and throb and grieve as his did, but he would secure revenge.

After muttering he was silent. No one cried out. Guards and convicts were seemingly stupified. There was the hum of machinery, but not of voices. Convicts turned from forge and anvil and bench and lathe and held their breath. The two shop guards leaned forward in their chairs and looked and looked, but they did not move nor cry.

"What will he do with the child?"

The two men working at the trip-hammer with Big Tom had fallen back. He had control of the machinery which worked it. The answer to the question could be read in his eyes. Men had wronged him under cover of the law. He had been deprived of liberty, degraded and disgraced. Death were more merciful than such a sentence as his, and in, dying he would secure revenge. A piece of iron had been left under the hammer. There was heard the sound of crash! crash! crash! as the mass of iron rose and fell at regular intervals—that sound above the monotonous hum of the machinery.

"He will thrust her under the hammer!"

So thought each guard and each convict—so thought the father whose feet seemed chained to the floor and whose face was whiter than the dead. One of the guards could have touched a button and signaled the engineer to shut off steam, but he did not move a hand. Either guard had a fair mark to shoot at, but their pistols were not lifted. Up and down—up and down went the hammer, but suddenly the belt was thrown over on the loose pulley and the mass rested on the anvil. It seemed to those who looked as if they had been looking through a mist—such a mist as rises from earth of a summer morning. It seemed to them that this mist thinned out—cleared away before the influence of a rising sun, and by and by they saw the child nestling on Big Tom's breast, one hand smoothing his cheek, and seeming to come from a long distance off they heard her childish voice saying;

"No, you wouldn' hurt Nellie—you wouldn't hurt Nellie! What makes you cry? Have you got a little girl too? Won't they let you go home to see your little girl?"

And the convicts advanced step by step—and the guards crept forward, and lo! Big Tom's tears were falling as he hugged the child more tightly and kissed her fair hair and rosy cheek. There was silence yet—silence as he walked to and fro and wept and sobbed and lifted the child till she could clasp her tiny arms about his neck and rest her cheek against his. Not a whisper among the convicts—not a move from father or mother or the guards. By and by Big Tom placed the child in its father's arms, wiped the tears from his eyes on the sleeve of his striped jacket and with a "God bless the little darling!" and a "Thank ye, sir!" he returned to his work and the hammer was lifted and held in waiting for the hot iron to be placed on the anvil beneath. The guards motioned for the other convicts to go back to their benches and forges, and a minute later the visitors had gone and work was in full blast. The long-expected outbreak had come and gone. For thirty seconds Big Tom had felt such a raging hate in his soul that he was transformed into a human devil. The child had smiled into his burning eyes—her words had brought back his reason. Was he punished? No! A year later he was pardoned, and today another fair-haired, blue-eyed smiling child puts her arms about his neck and says:

"You are such a great, big papa, but you wouldn't never hurt nobody, would you.—Detroit Free Press.

Agricultural Notes.

The good farmer sees many a harrowing sight.

A farmer may be toothless and yet have many an acre.

It makes a farmer have a wry face to see his grain crop short.

A farmer's face may be smooth, although his fields are furrowed.

The farmer should always sleep in a bed, but never in the celery bed.

Sometimds a farmer looks as seedy as his farm in the spring.

To a farmer corn in the field is worth much more than corn on the toe.

The farmer's crop differs from a chicken's and is generally more valuable.

Some farmers are very slow, although they may have any quantity of hops.

A good farmer likes to turnip the soil, even if he should get beet in doing so.

Many a farmer is small potatoes himself though he raises large ones for the market.

When heifer a farmer starts to raising stock he shouldn't let anything cow him in an attempt to bull the market.—Florida Times-Union.

Riches in Pennsylvania Rivers.

The coal deposits in the Schuylkill River now reach as far south as Reading, where the bed of the stream is covered with coal several inches thick, in a semi-solidified form. It has been found that the deposit in the river bed from Pottsville to Reading, nearly forty miles, makes splendid fuel. The coal is scooped out and dried, when it is ready for use. The river coal industry now extends to Reading, and is gradually working farther down stream. Reading is almost forty miles below the last coal mine, and the particles of black diamond have been carried that far by the current. There is plenty of coal in the Susquehanna River at Harrisburg, which is many miles below the mines. The Lehigh at its mouth, at Easton, is black at times with the anthracite, and the bed of the stream is covered. It is estimated by conservative operators that the coal in the three rivers is worth many hundred thousand dollars, or far more than the sands of the golden-lined streams of the Sierras.—Philadelphia Recorder.

Dog Eating in Mexico.

The dog meat business continues, despite the stern examples that have been made of its venders. A policeman seized a man named Genaro Perez, passing through the alley of Los Gachupines, who bore a suspicious-looking bag, which, on examination, disclosed the skinned carcass of a large dog with the lower part of the legs cut off so as to prevent the easy recognition of its species. Monsieur Perez was taken to the police station to the third Demarcacion to be examined as to the antecedents of his dog meat, which, it is shrewdly suspected, was destined to be made into savory dishes sold at the puestos under the arcades. We are getting fast to be like Canton, and other big Chinese towns, where dog is sold without shame and partaken of with gusto.—Mexican Herald.

He Drew a Revolver.

"It is a great thing to be an artist. You know Cadberry?"

"Yes."

"He was attacked by footpads the other night and was wholly unarmed, but he drew a revolver—"

"You said he was unarmed."

"I know it. He drew his revolver on the sidewalk with a piece of chalk, and—"

At this point the police intervened.—Harper's Bazar.

The Sultan's throne is of beaten gold, incrusted with thousands of rubies, emeralds and pearls. According to an inscription on it, the throne was taken by Sultan Selim from the Persians in 1514.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Scientists say that the hand loses the delicacy of its dexterity after 40, while the brain is not ripe for its best work before that.

The great advantage claimed by sanitary underclothing is that every garment is skillfully shaped on anatomical principles.

In the human subject the brain is the 1-28th part of the whole body's entire weight. In the horse it is not more than 1-400th part.

Dr. J. C. Cook of Chicago, reports that he has treated fifty-one pronounced cases of diphtheria with antitoxine without losing a single case.

A beam of light shoots through space with the prodigious velocity of 196,000 miles in a second occupying eight minutes in making the trip from the sun to the earth.

A cable 2,184 meters long is to be laid in the Amazon River between Para and Manaos, an ordinary telegraph being impracticable, on account of the impenetrable forest.

Mathematical calculations show that an iron ship weighs 27 percent less than a wooden one, and will carry 115 tons of cargo for every 100 tons carby a wooden ship of the same dimensions.

The firemen of Montreal, Canada, dress in suits made of abestos, shoes, breeches, jacket, apron, gloves and helmet, and find that they can remain in a great heat much longer than with ordinary clothes.

Mr. Wheeler, an old and well known citizen of Corsicana, Texas, and an experimenter in fish and poultry culture, has successfully used the incubator in hatching carp spawn. This is a novel use for the artificial hatcher.

The officer of health of the French government reports that since the introduction of the anti-toxine treatment for diphtheria the deaths from that disease have been reduced about 75 percent. It has saved three lives out of four.

The American oyster, says Professor W. A. Herdman, is more prolific than the English, producing as many as 60,000,000 ova at a time. The oyster is thought to live about twenty years, those fittest for market being about five years old.

Dr. Marmoreck, an Austrian, after four years study at the Pasteur Institute, claims to have discovered a serum cure for erysipelas, puerperal fever, and all diseases due to the streptococcus microbe, and which is also efficacious as an aid to Dr. Roux's cure for diphtheria.

A New Ship Canal.

The New Orleans Picayune says: Carnegie and other owners of iron and steel works at Pittsburg are asking congress for an appropriation to build a ship canal from Lake Erie to Pittsburg. They offer as an argument in favor of the enterprise that if there was a ship canal from a great manufacturing point to the lakes, the United States could build warships at a distance from the lakes without violating the provisions of the old treaty, under which each nation can have but two armed vessels for lake service, and that the vessels so built could be transferred to the lakes immediately after a declaration of war. This would be an excellent argument in favor of establishing a government ship yard at some point on the Chicago drainage canal. This canal is already built, or is nearing completion. Armed steel vessels for the protection of the lakes could be built at an interior point in Illinois and held ready for service without violating treaty regulations. Also, the United States would not have to build a $40,000,000 ship canal to make a channel for the ships to get to the lakes, as the channel is already nearly completed by Chicago enterprise and money.

The Longest Telegraph Line.

The longest telegraph line in the world, above ground and without a break, has just been completed in Australia, that land of long distances. The line runs from Rockhampton, in Queensland, to Broome, in western Australia, and crosses about two-thirds of the entire continent. The total length is something over 6,000 miles.—London Globe.

Bruin Got the Honey.

In California the bees frequently, on swarming, take to the woods. Hollow trees are favorite homes for them. Now, among the tall redwoods that skirted the margin of the mountain stream, two or three bee trees were found. It was settled that one of these hives should be taken up. The bole of the tree was more than four feet in diameter. At about sixty feet from the ground the bees had found a knothole and a hollow space. It was judged by the coming and going of the bees that there must be a large stock of honey. As the tree was wanted for timber, and had begun to die at the top, it was determined to turn it to account for both honey and lumber. On a bright moonlight night the ranchmen began on that tree. In about two hours it came down with a crash. A swarm of mad bees boiled out of the knothole. It was evident that nothing more could be done that night. It was planned on the next night to go with the usual appliances of sulphur, silence the bees, and take up the honey.

When the tree was reached it was certain that an enemy had been there. The enemy was evidently a bear, and had managed to enlarge the knothole so that he could thrust his paw in. He had fished out great quantities of comb, and had broken the nest up so that it was not worth carrying away. There was a dribble of sweets all over the trunk of the tree, and the ground itself seemed to be saturated with honey. The ranchmen were hot for revenge. They would have that bear if they had to hunt a month for him, they said. Then they asked themselves, who wants to watch two or three nights for a grizzly and no one was willing to undertake the task. There was much broken comb left in the hollow trunk. If the bear came again he would thrust his paw into the same hole, they reasoned. There was a coyote steel trap that would serve admirably. The ranchmen cut a large hole on the opposite side and pushed the trap well into the cavity opposite the original knothole. A lot of broken comb was laid over the trap, and the chain was spiked to the trunk. Now, if the bear should thrust his paw again into the same hole for honey, his thieving paw would be caught in the trap. He could not draw the trap through the hole. It was a dead open-and-shut game. Two nights afterward the old ranch dog set up an unusual howling. The men, on going to the bee tree, found an enormous grizzly hard and fast. Two or three rifle balls finished him.

The Reason Why.

"I wonder if this new woman movement will result in the erection of monuments to women," she said thoughtfully.

"It won't," he replied rather promptly.

"I don't see why," she persisted, "It seems to me that women have been slighted in that line. Why shouldn't there be statues of great women as well as great men?"

"How would a statue with puffed sleeves look?"

"I don't see why it wouldn't look all right," she replied.

"But how would it look after puffed sleeves had gone out of fashion?" he asked.

"I never thought of that," she answered. "But I do not see why they could not change the statue as the fashions changed; and I guess they will do it, too, when women are in full control of things."—Chicago Post.

Influenza Among Cats and Dogs.

Mortality from influenza seems to be very common among cats and dogs. It was reported at the annual meeting of the Glasgow Cat and Dog Home six per cent in the case of dogs and twenty-four per cent in the case of cats had occurred by outbreaks of influenza was much lower among the stray ones than among the boarded ones. How often, we wonder, could an attack of the disease on a human being be traced to infection from a cat or a dog? More frequently, we suspect, than is generally supposed.—New York Mercury.

France boasts of a navy of 408 ships of 200,000 tons and 612,000 horsepower, and 80 others in process of construction.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Progress is uphill work.

Charity is a creed in itself.

Pity is often envy in disguise.

The poor are the truly generous.

A man gives reasons; a woman excuses.

All sensible girls are not necessarily homely.

Where there is a will there is usually a lawyer.

Good advice is the kind you keep to yourself.

Original sin was preceded by the original sinner.

A dead level is a hard climb to a good many people.

The advanced woman is advancing in the wrong direction.

A pessimist is an optimist whose dreams didn't come true.

The top rounds of the ladder of fame are few and far apart.

The woman who married for love usually sees that her daughter doesn't.

Love your enemies but keep away from them till they begin to love you.

A man is known by the books he reads; a woman by those she doesn't read.

The man who always says he thinks will soon acquire a reputation as a cynic.

Women are considered strong minded when they cease to care for the men.

Take people as you find them, but don't find any more of them than is necessary.

Too many men regard home as a place where they are privileged to be disagreeable.—New York Press.

Even a Camera May Lie.

Photographers, especially amateur photographers, will tell you that the camera cannot lie. This only proves that photographers, especially amateur photographers can; for the dry plate can fib as badly as the canuas on occasion, and is actually more pernicious because of its undeserved reputation of veracity.

Who would believe a ghost story on the uncorroborated evidence of a painter's picture? Yet a photograph of a house at Halesowen, taken a few dsys ago, included the likeness of the wealthy lady who vacated it six months back. As she vacated it for the church yard, the plate appropriately enough exhibited her dressed in a shroud, and so convincing was this very counterfeit presentiment that a regular ghost scare broke out, and several women averred that they could see the dead lady at the window.

On Saturday it was discovered that it was all due to some flaw in the photographic apparatus, just as in a very similar case at Ipswich some time ago. There the view represented a back water off the lower Gipping, and in the water there was clearly outlined a drowned female form—waist, bust hair, features and all. They actually dragged the river to see what they could find, and found nothing. Curiously enough, a woman was really drowned at the very spot a few weeks later, so the Ipswich photography seems to be as previous as Halesowen is retrospective.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Photographing Lepers in Jerusalem.

One day in a narrow street we met two women who nearly blocked the way.

"They are lepers!" cried the guide, pushing me by them. I started to run, for never had the voice of man thrilled me with such fear; but, remembering my photographic machine, I had the guide throw them some coin, and made a picture, but not a good one. I was surprised that the poor beggar near whose feet the money fell made no effort to pick it up, but continued to pray to us, and waited for her companion. Then I saw that there were no fingers on her hands.—McClure's Magazine.

The Angler Fish.

The angler fish angles for his prey. From the upper part of his head project two long tenacles, with fleshy extremities, which wave about in the water and attract small fish, that, approaching and attempting to seize the small bait are themselves captured by the angler.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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L. N. BOWDON, }

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

Spain has 16,000,000 people, and owes $1,250,000,000. Her whole revenue is not enough to pay the interest.

President Cesneros, Executive of the Cuban Provisional Republic, says that nothing will satisfy Cuba but annexation to the United States.

Says the London Sketch: "The War of 1812, about which books are written in America, has scarcely got five lines devoted to it in any one of the popular English histories."

The colored people of this country seem to the New York Herald "to be doing very well by themselves. They own taxable property which is estimated as worth nearly one hundred and fifty million dollars. That certainly is a good showing, as the result of thirty years of freedom."

Professor O. F. Cook, who was sent to Liberia by the New York Colonization Society to see how things actually are there, asserts that the missionaries buy children to fill their schools. Boys sell at about $3 apiece, and girls for $6. One of Bishop Taylor's missionaries, he says, paid as high as $90 apiece for four princesses.

A curious form of life insurance is springing up in French manufacturing towns under the name of La Fourmi (the ant). The peculiarity is that the longer a man lives the less he becomes entitled to. The payment of $1 a month assures the payment of $1000 to the heirs of a man dying before the age of thirty-eight, the payment diminishing proportionately to $510 at fifty-one. The idea seems to be that if a man dies young his children are likely to be in want, but that when he is fifty they will be able to earn their living.

The colored Bishop Turner is reported to have used the following language recently in Baltimore: "I believe that the time will come when this continent will tremble beneath the foot of the black man, but it will not be until we have some individuality, a country of our own, a flag of our own. The black race in this country is yet in its infancy. We have a great and grand future and we will be in the prime and vigor of our existence when the white race is on the decline. The black race is God's youngest child. This world runs by periodicity. Races have their day, play their part and go out. Bringing us to this country was no accident, not a work of the devil."

The St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald states that the ethical code of the medical profession has just received a rude shock, and that, too, from a State Supreme Court, that of Iowa. As all are aware, it is strictly out of form for a physician to advertise. It has not only been considered against the statute made and provided, but so antagonistic to ethical culture as to make the guilty person a fit subject for professional boycott. A physician of Ottumwa concluded that he would make weekly visits to neighboring towns, and advertised the fact. His brother physicians were astonished and met the case in a peculiar manner. They claimed that he came under the head of "any itinerant vendor of drugs, nostrums or appliances, who shall advertise to cure disease, injury or deformity," shall pay a license, and they sought to put him on the quack list. Both the District and Supreme Courts held that he had a legal right to advertise, and would have been neglecting his business interests had he done otherwise. It is easy to understand the aesthetic nature of the strictly ethical revolt at placing the profession on strictly business lines, but with this decision it is not easy to see how it can be avoided.

A Swiss religious newspaper reports that the Rev. Dr. Hall, of New York, draws a regular salary of $125,000 (625,000f.) annually; and that it is fashionable to be baptized and married by him at $1000 per ceremony. The total annual income of the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix is placed by the same authority at $200,000.

EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

The Trustees of the A. C. F. College Re-Elect Dr. Massey President.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT A SAW MILL.

Colored Farmers and Teachers Meet. Too Many Watches Per Capita—A Distinguished Alabamian's Death Little Girl Burned—Proposed College—Etowah County Enterprises.

Pipe Works to Resume.

The pipe works at Bridgeport are preparing to start work. They have been shut down for a number of weeks.

Lots of Hogs.

Messrs. Robinson & Ashman, at Scottsboro, have paid out $14,000 for hogs during the last year. All of them were shipped to western markets.

Alabama Conference Female College

At a recent meeting of the trustees of this institution Dr. John Massey, who has presided over it for twenty years already, was elected president for another term of five years.

Fatal Accident in a Saw Mill.

Last Thursday, while at work in a saw mill near Green Hill, Lauderdale county, Harvey Lifan was struck on the back of the head by a piece of timber and instantly killed. His neck was broken by the blow.

Important Tributary to Gadsden.

The Gordon Chemical works at Round Mountain have twenty-one ovens in full blast turning out 80,000 bushels of charcoal per month, which is used by the Furnace Company at that place.

The Usual Cotton Acreage.

The convention of farmers that was called to meet in Florence last Saturday did not materialize. The object of the convention was to curtail the cotton acreage in that section, but the farmers were too busy getting ready to plant cotton to attend. Only town people were present. The usual amount of cotton will probably be planted in that county this year.

Another Little Girl Burned.

At Ball Play, Etowah county, Wednesday morning, LaFayette Mickwent to the woods to cut crossties, and was accompanied by his son and daughter. A fire was built and the children were standing around it, when in some manner the little girl's clothing became ignited and she was enveloped in flames before her father could reach her. Every thread of clothing was burned off, and she suffered excruciating agony before death relieved her sufferings.

Proposed New Negro College.

A college for the education of negroes of both sexes is to be built near Courtland by the Muscle Shoals Association of colored Baptists who have secured twelve acres of well located land for the purpose. The purchase price of the school site was $30 per acre, and lands adjoining have risen in value in consequence. Courtland was selected after Decatur, Florence and other available sites had been carefully examined.

Robbins of the Fourth Goes Out.

A Washington dispatch says: The house committee on election No. 1 has decided the contested case of Aldrich, republican and populist, against Robbins, democrat, for the Fourth Alabama district, in favor of Aldrich. The vote in Aldrich's favor is unanimous, but the committee divided on party lines upon the argument by which the same conclusion is reached. So there will be two reports to the house, signed by democrats and republicans respectively, assigning different reasons for one result.

Another Etowah Enterprise.

The Anniston Lime & Stone Company have purchased 200 acres of land five miles from Gadsden, and will immediately begin the largest lime manufacturing plant in the south. Four furnaces are to be built, four lime kilns, a barrel factory and a number of tenant cottages. A spur line will also be constructed to connect with the Louisville & Nashville railway. The rock is quarried on Calvin mountain. The new village is to be called Calvin, and about 150 workmen and their families will reside there.

Populists and Republicans.

About 100 leading populists and republicans of Jefferson county met in Birmingham last Saturday to formulate plans for fusion on a county ticket. Reuben Kolb, Jr., presided. Early in the conference, Jerry Fountain, county populite chairman, and H. P. Burrus, populite candidate for state senator, opposed fusion. The conference concluded by appointing a committee to formulate fusion plans to be reported upon two weeks hence. Mr. Fountain and the anti-fusionists, then bolted and held a meeting of their own, a call for a populist county committee meeting to convene the same day as the fusion conference resulting.

Guntersville Industries.

The Chattanooga Tradesman says: The Standard basket factory is pushing its work at a lively rate. The addition to the factory has been followed by a general overhauling, under the supervision of S. H. Tyler, and the plant is now ready for use, with a capacity of 600 baskets daily. Robert M. Huffman, who has been foreman for Messrs. Sanders & Folsom, at the Fort Payne basket factory, will be in charge as general manager, and Sam H. Tyler, of Guntersville, will be time-keeper and shipping clerk. The pay rolls and the timber bills will be about $100 a day, or 65 per cent more than at any time previous. The enterprise will be of great benefit in the way of stimulating the trade of the town.

Normal and Industrial Institute.

This week will be remembered as a great occasion at the Normal and Industrial Institute at Tuskegee. On Thursday, March 5th, begins the fifth annual meeting of the colored farmers and educators. At this meeting will assemble many of the leading men and women among them and their discussion of every-day topics will prove beneficial to all who attend. The invitation have been sent far and wide, and parties coming are urged to be there if possible on Wednesday night. After they reach the college they will be at no further expense.

The Big Factory Humming.

Gadsden's great cotton factory, the largest in the south, with its 30,000 spindles, is in full operation, and the weaving of cloth goes merrily on. Some 500 neat dwellings have been completed and are now occupied. The place now has a population of 2,000 souls and 800 will be given employment. The company has 6,000 bales of cotton stored in their warehouses, enough to run them nearly a year. Gadsden is lively now and all her industries are in full blast, with a weekly pay roll of $15,000.

Under the Cruel Wheels.

Saturday morning at Palmer station, on the Birmingham Mineral road, J. P. Hanbury, a flagman, met with an accident in which he lost a leg and had the other badly crushed.

Mr. Hanbury was making a coupling, and by some means unaccounted for he fell between the cars and two wheels passed over both his legs. He was carried to Birmingham and taken to the Wilson & Brown infirmary. The left leg was taken off at the thigh and the right one bandaged as well as could be. The injured man has a family in Birmingham, and has a large number of friends who will regret to know of his unfortunate accident.

Important Prospective Industry.

A deal has just been consummated by which Florence secures a new and important manufacturing industry. Within the next two weeks there will be established in Florence a wood working plant that will give employment to one hundred skilled mechanics. All of the arrangements have been made, the factory building secured and the new factory will commence operations as soon as the machinery arrives and is put in place. The new factory will manufacture wagon wheel material for the export trade. It will be operated by W. E. Winch & Bros., who have an extensive plant of the same kind in Indiana. They have been offered cash bonuses and factory buildings free by other towns, but they went to Florence without any inducements except the natural advantages which the place offers.

Colony of Grape Growers.

A syndicate, composed of R. L. Spencer, O. F. Sampson, L. D. Phillips, J. B. Merrill and associates of the Alabama Fruit Growing and Winery association of Fruithurst and W. G. Ledbetter and others of Anniston, have bought of the Woodstock Iron works 8,000 acres of land adjoining and just northwest of Anniston, and will colonize it with Swedish, Scandinavian and German grape growers. The organization will be called the Anniston Homestead and Fruit Growing association, and will be capitalized at $153,000. An application has been made for a charter, and the organization will be perfected in a few days. The company will begin planting vineyards within the next ten days. The superb foreign agency organization of the Kruithurst company will be used, and a large class of the best immigrants will be settled on the lands.

Farmers to Meet at Florence.

The prospects are encouraging for a good attendance at the convention of farmers to be held in Florence Saturday. The convention has been called for the purpose of taking active steps for the reduction of the cotton crop in this section during the coming season. It is feared that the farmers, elated over the prices received last fall, are preparing to plant a larger crop than usual this year. At the convention tomorrow they will be asked to pledge themselves not to plant more than a certain percentage of their lands in cotton and to diversity their crops more than they have been in the habit of doing. The farmers of this section are in better financial condition than they have been since the war. The majority of them are out of debt and many have a surplus to run them through the year. Another siege of 4 cent cotton, it is feared, would put them back to where they were two years ago.

CONSTABLES MOBBED.

They Receive Many Shots and Are Severely Wounded.

Saturday night while Dispensary Constable Jenkins of Darlington fame and Redmond were on their way to the county jail, they were stopped by a posse of unknown men and fired upon. About twenty shots were fired in rapid succession. Both constables fell and are badly wounded. Jenkins was shot in the left hand, taking off one finger and lodging in the wrist, also through one arm. Another ball passed through the calf of the right leg, and still another from a shotgun in the back. Redmond received several gunshot loads in the right arm and side with a variety of pistol balls in the left wrist, and is thought to be mortally wounded. It is now thought that four men did the shooting. Neither Jenkins nor Redmond returned the fire as they were outnumbered, and they made every effort to get to the jail. Both the constables say they recognized the men who fired upon them. Dr. J. W. Bell was called at once, but no particulars can be learned further than above stated.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

WIFE MURDER IN MINNESOTA.

Children Left Locked in a House and Cremated—Ohio Legislation. Father and Daughter Drowned. Mother and Two Children Burned—Other Calamities and Crimes.

John A. Wolf, a farmer and his daughter were drowned Thursday while attempting to cross the Monongahela river.

Fire on Thursday nighr destroyed the Cady planing mill and the plant of the Santa Clara manufacturing company, Omaha, Neb. Loss $50,000, partly insured.

Mrs. Frank Puckett and her two children, a girl aged 7 and a boy aged 4 years, were burned to death Thursday at Erie, S. D., in a fire resulting from the explosion of a gasoline stove.

The Detroit white lead works were partially destroyed by fire Thursday morning, causing a loss of between $50,000 and $75,000; insurance, $61,000. The fire was caused by the bursting of a pipe, the oil from which was ignited by a gas jet.

Very Rev. Ferdinand Bergmeyer, father superior of Franciscan mission, at Santa Barbara, Cal., was fatally shot Thursday by Bernard Henry Gerhard Krusemeyer, an employe at the mission. No reason for the crime is known.

The grand jury last Saturday voted true bills against 282 persons accused of conducting bucketshop operations in Chicago. This practically covers every bucketshop in that city, twenty-nine in all.

The report sent out from Russellville, Tenn., that a man named Young had been killed at Galbraith Springs whilst robbing a hen roost, is not true. There was no shot fired and no man killed, and Andrew Galbraith, who was said to have fired the shot, is greatly incensed.

Judge Grosscup, of Chicago, declined to change the sentence of Joseph Dunlop, editor of the Dispatch, convicted of sending obscene matter through the mails and fined $1,000 and given two years in the penitentiary. The court informed his attorney that an appeal was left to the president.

Ballington Booth is making plans for an independent Salvation army, of which he and his wife will be the leaders. He announced the decision to start such a movement one day last week, but it will be several weeks before he can tell just on what lines the work will be undertaken.

Three young children of Nelson Parker were burned to death at Crisfield, Md., Thursday. They were left in a locked room while their mother went to a neighbor's on an errand. The father, who was cutting wood in a nearby grove, saw smoke issuing from the windows, but by the time he reached the house it was a mass of flames and rescue was impossible. The eldest of the children was four years old, the second 2 years and the other 4 months.

The town of Florence, S. C., was visited by a $100,000 fire at 4 o'clock Thursday morning. The entire business portion of the town was wiped out. The insurance on the property burned will amount to about $50,000. George Williams, a printer, whose home is in Darlington, was cremated. He was asleep in one of the destroyed buildings. Every building from the Central hotel on Evans street to W. J. Brown's store on Durgan street, was swept away. The state liquor dispensary and the Western Union Telegraph office were also destroyed.

A special from Havana, Cuba, says: The Diaria De La Marina publishes the following: "The American press announced that Mr. Williams, consul-general of the United States at this capital, has presented his resignation. The announcement is inexact, and appears to have been published in the interest of the laborantes of the rebels to influence congress at this period when the subject of belligerency is under discussion." The New York World, however, makes the direct assertion that the state department at Washington is already is possession of the resignation of Consul-General Williams.

A Paris paper, The Temps, alluding to the resolution of the United States senate in regard to Cuba, says: "The United States has had an eye upon Cuba for a long time, and the vote in the senate is no surprise. If President Cleveland aspires to re-election he had better obey the resolution. Spain must follow with anxiety the events which are passing in course of preparation at Washington." The Republique Francaise expresses the opinion that the vote of the United States senate is a "grave breach of international courtesy," adding: "The language of the senators would justify the strongest protest."

The residents of Capitol and Auburn avenues, two of the leading thoroughfares of Atlanta, were startled the other day by finding the street car tracks on those streets torn up from end to end. The work had been done during the night by order of President Joel Hurt, of the Consolidated Street Railway company, who had become offended at the action of the city council for laying asphalt on those two streets. The gangs of men employed in dismantling the tracks were several times interrupted by the police, but continued their work. Indignation is rampant and it is probable that the street car company will be mulcted for heavy damages.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.
Tennessee Burt Oats.
United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture

just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine,

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham	7:25 p m
No. 15	South	12:37 p m
No. 16	North	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Deep down in the mines, "That horrid hole in the ground," proved the most interesting place lately explored to the following crowd of pleasure-seekers Thursday evening: Miss Lena Nicholls and Nat Nabors, Miss Bertie Allen and A. J. Lee, Miss Bessie Allen and Fred W. Rogan, Miss Pauline Acker and Will Lyman, Miss Signa Christie and Fred K. Reynolds, Miss Mary Nicholls and L. N. Bowdon. Mr. E. L. Davis gave the crowd the benefit of his experience and pleasant company in the trip underground. The Fews undertakes to return thanks for the courteous treatment received.

Mrs. T. A. Best has purchased a corner lot at the corner of Valley and Shelby streets and will proceed to erect a house, which she will use for a millinery store. We learn she has already ordered a fine line of millinery goods, and having had considerable experience in that business she will no doubt make a success.

We learn that Mr. H. C. Fancher has purchased a lot on the Nabors addition and will build a nice residence.

Mr. George Morgan will commence work on his house next week.

Dr. Pratt, of Scottsville, and Mr. Frank Crow, of Blocton, spent a few days in our city this week. Some of our young men had better look to their laurels. The doctor is quite a handsome and agreeable gentleman.

We see from Washington dispatches that three separate reports from the election committee will be made in the Aldrich-Robbins contest case. Two of these reports will be made by republicans, who could not agree as to the facts, and one by the democrats. One of the republican reports give Mr. Aldrich a majority in the entire district of 250 and thows out the Montevallo box. The other report gives him 450 majority and leaves the Montevallo box undisturbed. The democratic minority report will maintain a majority for Robbins and insist that he rightfully holds his seat. This will bring the case before the house, where the matter will be promptly settled one way or the other.

Registered At the Central This Week.—W. A. Mooreman, Danville, Va.; W. O. Hill, Blocton, Ala.; Miss Lida Hill, Robert Hill, Blocton, Ala.; Mrs. Warner, Blossburg; Dr. E. G. Givhan, city; R. S. Stoon, Atlanta; C. V. McGraw, Montgomery; George Sehon, Louisville, Ky.; Wilbur North, Birmingham; R. H. Walker, Elliottsville; Robert Cunningham, Birmingham; Dr. Todd, Plantersville, Ala.

F. L. Couch, chief dispatcher, located at Selma, was in town on the 26th.

Married on the 27th, near Brierfield, Sam Edmonds to Miss Sallie Milam.

Frank McBride, of Blocton, was in Montevallo last Thursday.

Miss Bessie Day, of Ashley, is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Clay Fancher.

Miss Almy Findley, of Calera, visited her grandparents in Montevallo this week.

Her friends were pleased to see Miss Alice Huff, of Calera, in Montevallo Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Reynolds, of Blocton, came over Sunday. Mrs. Reynolds is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. B. Reynolds.

Mr. Thomas J. Perry, of Birmingham, was in town Sunday evening.

John Frost, of Calera, was in the city Saturday.

R. E. Hall, the fighting man for the News, spent Sunday with home folks in Shelby.

Memorial service will be held at the Methodist church on the third Sunday of this month at 11 a. m.

C. W. Cary left for Birmingham on the 3rd.

Dr. Givhan attended the session of the County Medical society Thursday.

We were pleased to have with us the presiding Elder, Rev. S. L. Dobbs, on last Sunday, The sermon Sunday morning was a masterpiece of thought and eloquence. By the way, if we mistake not, we believe his mother was born at some place on the Cahaba river, not very far from here, and spent her childhood days there.

Mrs. Laura Dobbs took her departure Tuesday for Alexander City, where she will make her home for the future to the regret of her many friends in Montevallo.

Charles Vest, of Birmingham, spent Sunday in Montevallo.

Miss Clara Nolen and Miss Rosa Moreland were in town shopping Monday. While on their way home they experienced the misfortune of a run-away in which Miss Nolen's arm was broken near the elbow joint.

Miss Bertie Allen left Wednesday for Florence, Ala., where she will attend the Normal school. It is hardly necessary to state that all the boys and girls, as well as her older friends, regret very much her departure from our town. We predict success for her.

The Literary society organized by Mrs. J. L. McConaughy several months ago continues to flourish and grow. One literary character is taken for each meeting and his life and writings are discussed. It is quite improving and interesting and we only hope they will change the constitution and by-laws so as to allow the men to join.

The street leading to the depot has been greatly improved under the direction of Mr. Honeycutt.

Mr. E. D. Reynolds and wife came over from Blocton Sunday to spend a few days with relatives here.

Miss Ada Dill has returned home after an extended visit to relatives in Jefferson county.

Mrs. Dobbs will leave for her home in Alexander City this week.

We learn Major Milner, of Birmingham, has been employed by French Nabors, Esq., to lay off his property adjoining the Industrial school grounds, into city lots.

FROM THE WOMAN ABOUT TOWN.

The beautiful parlors of Mr. and Mrs. H. Clay Reynolds, were thrown open last Friday evening to the friends of the Industrial school, and a goodly concourse of citizens assembled to testify their interest in this institution and their willingness to lend themselves to its advancement. Mr. Reynolds who has done more than any other man for this enterprise, and who can talk Industrial school by the yard, either long or square measure, stated the object of the meeting, which was to organize among the ladies of Montevallo, a society for the promotion and aid of the school. His ideas were heartily endorsed by all present. The society was immediately organized and everybody present became a member. Feminine modesty forbade the presence of the masculine element in their counsels of war, so the poor men were banished to the back parlor, the folding doors were securely closed and a sentinel placed on guard to prevent eares dropping from the farther side. It is a strange and unaccountable phenomenon but nevertheless a fact, that men do not enjoy the society of their fellows, so well as do women that of each other. As soon as the doors had cut off the attractions of the front parlor, the gentlemen dropped into dejected attitudes. A few had the temerity to discuss the weather, a few others ventured on "corner lots," but the majority yawned hopelessly at each other. What happened in the inner sanctuary will perhaps never be known. All had been dignity and decorum, but with the closing of the doors there came a faint din, as of a babel of voices to the ears of the envious masculine contingent. After a time the doors were thrown back again, and the scene presented, reminded one of a garden of blooming plants refreshed by a gentle shower. Each lady had had her say and each felt happier for it, for where is the woman who does not love to talk. The gentlemen too seemed suddenly and sympathetically refreshed.

It has transpired that an organization under the name of the Ladies' Industrial Aid Society was formed with Mrs. H. Clay Reynolds president, Miss Pauline Acker secretary and Mrs. Joseph M. Dill treasurer. A committee of four, composed of Mrs. J. L. McConaughy, chairman; Mrs. George Morgan, Miss Hattie Lyman and Mrs. J. M. Dill was appointed to consider the advisability of issuing a periodical for the furtherance of the plans. A finance committee, consisting of Mrs. C. W. Cary, chairman; Mrs. E. S. Lyman and Mrs. Peters was also appointed. Two fair matrons then took up a collection for the good cause, and in this part of the entertainment the gentlemen were graciously permitted to participate. Besides the business transacted, a most delightful social evening was spent. Mrs. Reynolds, one of the most graceful and attentive of hostesses, entertained in her usual delightful manner, and she and Mr. Reynolds made a most charming evening for their guests.

On Monday afternoon the journal committee met at the handsome home of Mrs. J. L. McConaughy and Mrs. George Morgan. The subject was reviewed in all its phases, and after discussing pro and con for an hour or two a report was prepared to be submitted to the society at its next meeting. Business being over, dainty refreshments were served by the lovely hostesses and the committee adjourned.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. Editor:—Please let me express my heart's most grateful remembrance to the dear people of Montevallo and vicinity for their untiring devotion and ministry to my husband during his sickness and decease, and for the many expressions of sympathy in this dark hour of my bitter grief.

Very gratefully,
Mrs. C. L. Dobbs.

BRIEFS FROM ASHBY.

Mr. Z. T. Helcher, who fell from the top of the house he was building here last week is greatly improved. We hope he will soon be able to resume work again.

Miss Alma Burk returned home Wednesday last after a protracted visit of several weeks at Horse Creek, Ala.

Mrs. Jane Smitherman and grandson, Master Allen Mahan, of Randolph, are visiting relatives here this week.

Mise Bula Burk spent a part of last week with friends at Antioch and expressed herself as having been highly entertained.

Prof. W. E. Harrison, of Dogwood, was calling in the suburbs Sunday afternoon. Will is a jolly old boy and ever welcome in our city.

Mrs. Mandy Milams, Messrs. Will and Clark Milams, all of Blocton, visited relatives here last week.

Captain B. J. Large made a flying visit to Columbiana last Wednesday on matrimonial business.

Mr. Lewis Campbell spent Saturday and Sunday last with relatives at Dogwood.

Mr. Joe M——, is all smiles since his girl came home. How about it Miss B——.

One of the suburb boys passes through the city frequently. We are afraid his head will grow on the side as he invariably looks one direction.

Married, on the 27th ult., Mr. Sam Edmunds, of Blocton, to Miss Sallie Milam, of this place. At the Coke Ovens, in Shelby county, above Briarfield, on account of the death of Judge Davidson, license could not be obtained in this county. After the beautiful and impressive ceremony, Rev. Sutton Smitherman officiating, they returned to the home of the bride's father, where a feast was spread fit for a king. They have our congratulations and best wishes that their lives may be as calm and unruffled as a summer sea. Reporter.

DOGWOOD ITEMS.

Mr. William Tyler, of Bamford, was called to the bedside of his sister, Mrs. J. H. Harmon, who has been very sick for some time.

Mrs. James Harmon, of Bond, Ala., spent the first part of the week in town.

Mr. T. O. H. McBride, of Cadle, paid us a flying visit Sunday.

Dr. R. C. Jones, who is attending the Medical college of Birmingham, was called Monday to the bedside of his wife, who is very ill.

To the sutprise of all Mr. Oscar Allen and Miss Minnie Holsomback joined the birds and had the laws of matrimony expounded to them. They will make Dogwood their future home.

We regret very much to chronicle the illness of Mrs. Clay, and we wish for her a speedy recovery.

Edward Harrison says his girl at Asley has diminished his latitude to a great extent and he now wears a very sad face.

Miss Mary Cost, of Ebenezer, is spending the week with relatives here.

Mr. James Ozley has a position as overseer on Mr. Shelby Allen's farm. Mr. Ozley is a hustler and we believe he will give entire satisfaction,

Mr. Frank Cunningham goes to see his girl three times a week and Sunday for a rarity. T. A. T. E.

REV. LEE ABERNATHY GOES TO MONTEVALLO.

To fill the vacancy in the pastorate of the Montevallo Methodist church, caused by the death of Rev. C. L. Dobbs, Presiding Elder S. L. Dobbs has appointed Rev. T. L. Abernathy, who has been in charge of the work at Belle Ellen. The Montevallo station is quite an important one and Mr. Abernathy's many Tuskaloosa friends are glad to hear of his appointment to that place. The Montevallo people are to be congratulated. To fill Mr. Abernathy's place at Belle Ellen Elder Dobbs has appointed Rev. W. H. Sturdivant, a local preacher.—Tuskaloosa Gazette.

We welcome Mr. Abernathy to our midst. No better selection, in our opinion, could have been made. Young, handsome and agreeable, and withal a fine young minister. He has already made a host of friends in Montevallo.

IT IS BEING WHISPERED.

That Potts and ——— are carrying the day.

That grandpa's trip to Birmingham cost him $1.70.

That Foots does not believe in the old saying: "Out of sight, out of mind." He still continues to send her boxes of candy.

That one of our young ladies is exceedingly fortunate.

That Shorty was feeling somewhat sad and woe-begone on last Monday evening.

That W. P. M. is singing the songs, "It Might Have Been," and "It May Be for Years."

That if all the hearts were as true as Jack's.

That the sympathy of the community has gone out to the poor boy who has been so sadly left on account of one of our M. D.'s.

That our pale-faced young man is improving rapidly, and that it is the exercise that causes the improvement.

That "Moon-fixer is all smiles this week. His trip to Columbiana must have been a success.

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

CORRECTION.

We hasten to correct an error which crept in last week's issue in the headlines of a special correspondence taken from the Birmingham News in relation to the death of our beloved pastor, Rev. C. L. Dobbs. The special correspondence referred to had in it an account of a dance at Aldrich, which was said to have been given in honor of Mr. Aldrich's success in being seated in congress. In taking the clipping from the Birmingham paper we cut off the account of the ball but failed to alter the headlines, which read "Montevallo Mourns—Aldrich Rejoices." The error was so glaring that we supposed no one would take offense. We hear, however, some have done so before asking for an explanation. The relations of the good people at Aldrich to their beloved pastor were so close that to suppose they would rejoice over his death is unreasonable. We apologize to the people of that little town for the mistake.

The organization of the ladies of Montevallo and vicinity for the advancement of the interests of the industrial school is most commendable. It shows that the promise made by the citizens of Montevallo to the board of trustees that they would foster and cherish the institution is being remembered. What the school most needs at this time is the presence and active administration of a live president. Buildings will soon commence and the presence and aid of one who expects to control this school is certainly needed to shape its future.

HONOR ROLL

For Montevallo High School For January, 1896.

Edgar Allen, Edgar Cary, Bessie McCary, Lois McCauley, Ben Rhodes, Bessie Steele, Imogene Vandegrift, Lucile Wilkinson, Joseph M. Dill, Jr., John Kroel.

For February, 1896.—Daisy Canterberry, Edgar Cary, Lois McCauley, Maud Reynolds, Bessie Steele, Harry Strong, Imogene Vandegrift.

Joseph M, Dill, Principal.

The following telegrams in relation to the Cuban affair passed between the citizens of our town and Gen. John T. Morgan, our United States senator:

Montevallo, Feb. 29.

To Gen. John T. Morgan, Washington, D. C.:

As citizens of Alabama we are proud of the stand you have taken for the freedom of Cuba.

H. C. Reynolds,
French Nabors and others

Washington, D. C., Feb. 29.

H. C. Reynold, French Nabors and Others, Montevallo, Ala.:

I am very proud to represent such a people as my honorable constituency.

John T. Morgan.

SHIP WRECKED OFF PENSACOLA.

The Conduct of Her Captain Rather Singular.

The British ship Mabel Taylor, 1,298 tons, Hibbard, master, lies in Caulker's shoals at the entrance to Pensacola harbor a total wreck. The ship was towed out of the harbor Thursday to the outer buoys. A stiff breeze was blowing and Pilot Bassell ordered Captain Hibbard to anchor, but he refused to do so and the pilot returned to the city. Friday morning the steam tug Flanders went out and found the vessel aground on the shoals. Captain Broadben of the life-saving station saw lights on the vessel all night, but no distress signals were made. The particulars of the accident are unknown, as the captain declines to explain. A survey has been made and the vessel declared a total wreck. She has on board over 1,000,000 feet of lumber for Rio Janerio and is owned by E. Lantalum, Parmouth. The vessel, cargo and advances are fully insured.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.

Under and by virture of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Bibb county, Alabama, in favor of John W. Miller and against James P. Nelson, I will proceed to sell on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1896, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, as the property of the defendant, the said James P. Nelson, to-wit:

A certain lot, or parcel of land, situated in the town of Montevallo, Alabama, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the sidewalk on Valley street, fifteen feet south of the southeast corner of the lot known as the Henry Thrift lot, and running along said street in a southerly direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, thence in a northeast direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in an easterly dieection one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the point of beginning, said lot fronting on Valley street seventy-five (75) feet. Said property being situated in the town of Montevallo, Shelby county, Alabama.

H. W. Nelson, Sheriff,
tf Shelby County, Alabama.

Continued to March 23, 1896.

FOR RENT.

For rent, the Wells place. Apply to J. M. Reynolds or myself.

H. C. Reynolds, Receiver.

Shot and Killed.

Thursday at Blountstown, seventy five miles north of Apalachicola, Fla., in a fight Charles Allen shot and killed Mack Lowe. The parties are prominent, and both are from Columbus, Ga. Allen has been jailed.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!

The Fireside!!

The Store!!!

FLOUR! :- FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court for Shelby County, Alabama.—Letters of administration upon the estate of J. S. Davis, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3d day of February, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

F. E. Davis and
A. E. Davis,
feb 6 3t Administrators.

J. B. Lewis Co.

WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

Do you want a nice winter pasture for the old cow that has served you so long? Then go to Reynolds and get a bushel of Tennessee seed Barley and sow it. Now is the time. 3t

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 or the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

Schooner Towed Safely In.

The schooner Harriet C. Kerlin, with a cargo of lumber from Savannah for Philadelphia, previously reported at anchor off Cape Hatteras with rudder gone and abandoned, was towed into the capes at 11:30 a. m Friday by the tug Asher J, Hudson, bound towards Hampton Roads.

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO. The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family, and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and for sale by all druggists.

A woman will battle equally for her children, her principles and her ideas.

Yellow Rind, Blood Red Flesh!

A wonderful combination, a tremendous novelty, found only in Salzer's Golden Pumpkin Watermelon. It's marvelous. We paid $300 for one melon! You will want it, everybody wants it. 5 kernels 10c., 25 kernels 40c. 35 packages earliest vegetable seeds $1.00. Our new creations in oats yielding 201½ bu., barley 116 bu., potatoes 1200 bus. per acre! Where will it end?

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND with 10c. postage to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above Salzer's Golden Pumpkin Watermelon seed and our 148 page seed catalogue free. Catalogue alone 5c. for mailing. (A. C.)

A Great Blessing—Something in the Reach of Everybody.

What would you think of a man who was sick and constantly lived in reach of salvation, yet because he had failed in other directions refuses to take the blessing that is before him? This was the case with Mr. John S. Cook, of Atlanta.

"I have been suffering with dyspepsia for ten years. I began taking Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and gained fifteen pounds in thirty day. I commend it to the public as a great blessing. I can eat supper, go to bed and sleep like a babe—something I could not do before." Price 50 cts. per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

The World's Earliest Potato.

That's Salzer's Earliest, fit for use in 28 days. Salzer's new late potato, Champion of the World, is pronounced the heaviest yielder in the world, and we challenge you to produce its equal! 10 acres to Salzer's Earliest Potatoes yield 4000 bushels, sold in June at $1 a bushel—$4000. That pays. A word to the wise, etc.

NOW IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, 10 packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Lathyrus, Sand Vetch, Giant Spurry, Giant Clover, etc., and our mammoth seed catalogue. (A. C.)

The thirst for justice is apt to end with the righting one's own wrongs.

Nothing in bath or laundry so good as Borax Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap needs but one trial to prove its value. Costs same as poorer floating soap. No one has ever tried it without buying more. Your grocer has it.

Our wealth is often a snare to ourselves and always a temptation to others.

BRONCHITIS. Sudden changes of the weather cause Bronchial Troubles. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" will give effective relief.

Opinions grounded on prejudice are always sustained with the greatest violence.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mothers Who Use Parker's Ginger Tonic insist that it benefits more than other medicines for every form of distress.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—MRS. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, 1895.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Hindercorns is a Simple Remedy, But it takes out corns, and what a consolation it is! Makes walking a pleasure. 15c. at druggists.

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:

"In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards

A Sore

two inches across formed, and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on, and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, South Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills The best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

$50 A WEEK AGENTS Local or traveling, ladies or gents, selling **National Patent Dish Washer**; best made, simple, durable, low price; will and honestly made, washes and dries dishes in two minutes, no muss, slop, scalded fingers or broken dishes, a child can operate, every one warranted, one in a locality means a sale to all the neighbors, sells on merit, every family buys, permanent situation, write for agency. World Mfg. Co., C 24 Columbus, Ohio.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

Am. N. U. No. 10, 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN

BACHELOR MAIDS FORM A CLUB.

An interesting organization has just been created in Canton, Ohio, known as the Bachelor Maids. They expect to meet at regular intervals to sew for infants of the deserving poor. An elaborate constitution and by-laws has been adopted. One of the rules requires that each victim to Cupid shall give a dinner to the surviving bachelors. Officers have been chosen for life, or until such time as marriage renders them ineligible to membership, and in order to increase the chances of passing the official honors around, they are distributed among the oldest of the members.—Chicago Times-Herald.

FEMININE FARMING.

In Troy, Ala., there is a woman who is a more than ordinary successful farmer. She is Mrs. Buck Hathaway. Her husband died leaving her in debt.

The first thing she did was to sell a surplus mule for $60; of this she used $40 in making her crop. She used two plows and had but two children and one hired man to make the crop. She kept her hand on the throttle and her eye on the rail. In winding up the year she finds that she has made twenty-four bales of cotton, 100 bushels of corn and 100 bushels of potatoes. She has plenty of meat to spare, besides having plenty to run her place another year. She has paid nearly $800 on her debts, and now she is one of the happiest woman to be found.

A COLONIAL LADY'S WARDROBE.

Mistress Jane, widow of Cuthbert Fenwick, of Fenwick Manor, legislator, councilor, commissioner, died in 1660, leaving a will through which we catch glimpses of the wardrobe and toilet of a colonial lady of the period, says J. W. Palmer in an article entitled "Certain Worthies and Dames of Old Maryland." To her stepdaughter Teresa she leaves the little bed, the mohair rug and the yellow curtains, besides her taffeta suit and her serge coat, all her fine linen, her hoods and scarfs, "except the great one," and her three petticoats—the tufted holland one, the new serge, and the spangled one. To her own three boys she gives that "great scarf," and all the jewels, plate, and rings, except her wedding ring, which goes to Teresa; and to each a bed and a pair of cotton sheets. To her stepsons Cuthbert and Ignatius, an ell of taffeta; to her colored maid Dorothy, her red cotton coat; and to Esther, the new maid, all the linen of the coarser sort. To Thomas, the Indian, two pairs of shoes and a match coat; and to Thomas's mother, three yards of cotton. To the Rev. Francis Fitzherbert, a hogshead of tobacco annually for five years; and to her slave William, his freedom provided he pay a hogshead every year to the church; and to the church, the same William "to be a slave forever, if he shall ever leave her communion;" for had not her beloved brother William Eltonhead, and many of her dearest friends, "died by the bloody fangs of Puritan wolves?"—Century.

THE CUBAN GIRL.

A Cuban girl's life is very restricted, and she is never allowed to go out alone nor receive callers of the other sex except in the presence of her chaperon or some member of her family. If during her childhood she attends a day school, a maid or some family servant takes her there every day, and she cannot go as short a distance as across the street unaccompanied.

In some instances Spanish customs are absurd and incongruous. Every well-fitted establishment in Cuba is provided with a concierge, to guard the entrance and admit callers. This man, usually an ignorant peasant, sometimes escorts the young ladies of the family he is serving, and that is considered perfectly proper, whereas it would not be proper for them to go out attended by a gentleman, even if he were old enough to be their father, and an old friend of the family as well.

Of late years, however, the frequent intercourse between Cuba and the United States has somewhat modified the customs. For instance, two ladies can now go out alone in Havana in the daytime, which would have been considered an unheard of and almost shocking proceeding a few years ago.

The social pastimes a girls enjoys in Cuba consits of balls, parties, concerts, receptions, the theatre and opera, and picnic, for Cubans have adopted this American division, although in a modified form, to suit the requirements of Cuban etiquette.

GOSSIP.

England has a woman auctioneer.

Women work on English canal barges.

Fifteen women's clubs were organized in Maine last year.

Mrs. Emma Herr, of Lexington, Ky., is enrolling clerk of the Kentucky State Senate.

Twin sisters, seventy years old, were present as witnesses in court at Columbus, Ind., a few days ago.

The Czar of Russia calls his baby girl by a diminutive that translated means "Little Blue-Eyed."

Elizabeth Ney, daughter of Marshal Ney, lives in Texas. She is married to a man of the name of Montgomery and is well known for her work as a sculptress.

The Kentucky woman who proposed at 12.01, January 1, may merely have been taking a quickstep to unhappiness. She was accepted.

Mlle. Dumas, an old maid, who lately died at Paris, has bequeathed $200 to the policemen patrolling the district in which she resided.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton, they say, has a fad for buying shoes and has enough boots, shoes and slippers to wear a different pair every day in the year.

Mrs. Annie Merifield, of Limington, Me., who is ninety-four years old, is making considerable pin money knitting socks for the Portland market.

Mrs. Cornelius, the old and faithful servant of Charles Dickens, died a few days ago at the age of seventy-five. She was the first person named in the great novelist's will.

Mrs. Cleveland retains her old-time popularity among the women of Washington. The other day she had fifty young girls to luncheon, to see the babies and have a good time.

The Queen of Italy, who is a busy person, has lately been employing herself with the study of Hebrew. She has already mastered the language, and is deep in its literature.

A woman of Elk Rapids, Mich., who has a gray horse, said she was tired of hearing remarks about red-headed women, so she got some dye stuff and colored her horse a bright cardinal red.

Rev. Augusta Chapin, D. D., of Omaha, Neb., who is said to be the only woman doctor of divinity in the world, has resigned her Unitarian church and is going to Europe to travel and study.

Forty girl students at the State Normal School in Warrensburg, Mo., have organized an athletic association. They are going to devote much attention to outdoor sports and will wear bloomers and sweaters.

Dr. Mosher, just appointed professor of hygiene at Ann Arbor, Mich., is the first woman upon whom a full professorship has been bestowed there, although the instution was opened to women by the Legislature thirty years ago.

A full-blooded Sioux Indian girl, Miss Gertrude Simmons, of Deadwood, South Dakota, won the first prize in the freshman class oratorical contest at Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., a few days ago. She will represent the freshman class of the college in the State college contest to be held in Indianapolis shortly.

A farmer's wife in Lapeer, Mich., kept a record last year of her cooking operations. There are six persons in her family, and here is her list: Three hundred and twenty-five loaves of bread, eighty-three tins of biscuit, fifteen loaves of brown bread, 267 pies, 130 cakes, thirty-five puddings, 114 dozen cookies, 108 dozen ginger snaps, and fourteen chicken pies.

FASHION NOTES.

China tea bells are very pretty.

Lamp shades of opalescent shells are new.

The bangle is becoming more conspicuous.

The dinner ring is a gorgeous opal and diamonds worn on the middle finger.

Leather for dress bodices and vests is something new in the London winter fashions.

In ribbons the printed warps are mostly in vogue. These will appear on hats and serve as sashes.

In the stores narrow feather trimming sold by the yard is used extensively for dresses of all patterns.

Striped velveteens are much used by French dressmakers for blouse fronts, bishop sleeves and collar of modest wool dresses.

Capes are being shown freely, but the jacket will be a favorite for spring, even more than it was for fall. This is the feeling very generally.

A small close hat with soft puffed crown, or a genuine turban of fur or of cloth or velvet, is far preferable to wider-brimmed hats for skaters.

The plain skirt of the summer gown of last season will give way to ruffled and tucked bottoms. Valenciennes lace will be in great demand, too.

Very elaborate decollete waists, some white and others black, are imported to wear with skirts to match in shade, but of different rich fabrics.

Grass linen and leather lace are two new colors. They are selling well, though they look dull and common beside more decided colored, delicate laces.

The Persian designs so popular during the present season in printed velvets are repeated in samples anticipating the spring, on pure white grounds, pale turquoise blue and very light pink.

In collars and cuffs there is but one new thing on the market, and that gives promise to become a favorite. It is a white linen collar with a band about two inches in width running down the front and fastened at the belt.

The high stiff stock of our Revolutionary ancestors, as seen in miniatures and in large portraits, has been copied, not quite literally but most suggestively and effectively, for the women and girls who delight in shirt waists, and to complete many of their pretty washable frocks next summer.

Sad Scene at an Auction.

"Who bids?"

The auctioneer held up a child's rocking horse, battered and stained. It had belonged to some little member of the man's family whose household property was being sold under the hammer.

He was utterly ruined. He had given up everything in the world to his creditors—house, furniture, horses, stock of goods and lands. He stood among the crowd watching the sale that was scattering his household goods and his heirlooms among a hundred strange hands.

On his arm leaned a woman, heavily veiled.

"Who bids?"

The auctioneer held the rocking horse high, that it might be seen. Childish hands had torn away the scanty mane; the bridle was twisted and worn by tender little fingers. The crowd was still.

The woman under the heavy veil sobbed and stretched out her hands.

"No, no, no!" she cried.

The man's face was white with emotion. The little form that once so merrily rode the old rocking horse had drifted away into the world years ago. This was the only relic left of his happy infancy.

The auctioneer, with a queer moisture in his eyes, handed the rocking horse to the man without a word. He seized it with eager hands, and he and the veiled woman hurried away.

The crowd murmured with sympathy.

The man and the woman went into an empty room and set the rocking horse down. He took out his knife, ripped open the front of the horse and took out a roll of bills. He counted them and said:

"It's a cold day when I fail without a rakeoff. Eight thousand five hundred dollars, but that auctioneer came very busting up the game."—Houston Post.

Making Eating Attractive.

"Children take curious notions about not eating," said the Philosopher, the other day. "It is a common but erroneous impression of those who have no young ones that a healthy child running and playing all day comes in at meal time ravenously hungry and able to eat anything set before it.

"My little one plays out doors every day except when it is unusually cold or raining, but there are days and days when she doesn't seem to eat enough to keep a cat alive. Her mother tried to make her eat, failed, and tried to scold her into eating, and only made her cry.

"Then I took another tack. There was a time when I had to tell her three stories every night and sing her 'Annie Laurie' before she would shut an eye. The first was 'How Brer Rabbit Lost His Tail;' the second, 'Daniel in the Lion's Den,' a garbled version, and the third was about the 'Ga-room-Ga-rooms.' I divided the bread and butter or the milk, or whatever it was I wanted her to eat, into three parts. 'This is for Brother Rabbit and his tail; this is for Daniel and the lions, and this is for the Ga-room-Ga-rooms.' So now, when she eats anything at all, it is 'clear down to Ga-room-Ga-room.'

"I find this is a good way."—New York Press.

Weighed 575 Pounds.

Stephen Andrews, the biggest man in Rhode Island, tipping the scales at 575 pounds only four days ago, dropped dead of heart disease this afternoon at the home of his son Joseph in West Greenwich.

He was eighty years of age, and only weighed 200 when he was sixty-one. Since that time he has grown fleshier every day, and this winter he gained about thirty pounds in two months.

Mr. Andrews was, to all appearances, a healthy man. He was rosy cheeked and looked more like a forty-year-old than the aged farmer he was.

Andrews's chest measure was 78 inches, his biceps 21 inches, calf of leg 32½ inches and waist 58 inches.

He was born in Warwick. For many years he had never slept in a bed. His son Joseph weighs 300 pounds, and he has a grand-daughter living at Spring Lake who tips the scales at 350 pounds.

Mr. Andrews was thrice married. His second wife weighed 270 pounds, and the last one, who died not long ago, weighed ninety pounds.—Boston Globe.

Accent is on the "Bi."

We have remonstrated with a few friends in private because of the long "sigh" pronunciation of the second syllable of bicycle, but had not discovered that the fad was sufficiently widespread to call for public reproof. But if the offense is so general as our correspondent has been led to believe, then we take this occasion to say that the authorities all place the accent on the first syllable, and the whole word is pronounced just like the word icicle. We have never heard anybody pronounce this word as though it were eye-sigh-cul, and there is no more authority for bigh-sigh-cul. The accent is on the first syllable and the second and third are both short. This is a vehicle that is steadily growing in popularity, but there is no more authority for calling it bi-sigh-cle than for ve-high-cle. Let us sit steadily in the saddle, without leaning over the handle bars, and keep the accent on the bi.—Augusta Chronicle.

A Royal Physician.

The Queen of Portugal has just passed the examinations qualifying her for practice as a physician in the land of her adoption. It is the first instance on record of a lady of soverign rank winning for herself by means of diligent study the diploma of a doctor of medicine.

The Ins and Outs of It.

If you get best wear out of a coat, best work must have gone into it. You can't get good bread out of poor flour.

Moral: You can't get the best out of anything, unless the best is in it; and the best has to be **put** in before it can be taken out. Now, we have a rule to test those sarsaparillas with a big "best" on the bottle. "Tell us what's put in you and we'll decide for ourselves about the best." That's fair. But these modest sarsaparillas say: "Oh! we can't tell. It's a secret. Have faith in the label." . . . Stop! There's one exception; one sarsaparilla that has no secret to hide. It's Ayer's. If you want to know what goes into Ayer's Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor to write for the formula. Then you can satisfy yourself that you get the best of the sarsaparilla argument when you **get Ayer's.**

Any doubt left? Get the "Curebook."
It kills doubts but cures doubters.
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Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds $1.00 post paid.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. (A. C.)

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by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Wm. J. Carlton, of Elizabeth, N. J., says: "I consulted a physician in the country this summer where I was spending my vacation, about a chronic dyspepsia, with which I have been a good deal troubled. It takes the form of indigestion, the food I take not becoming assimilated. After prescribing for me for some time, the physician told me I would have to be treated for several months with a mild laxative and corrective—something that would gradually bring back my normal condition without the violent action of drastic remedies. I recently sent to the Doctor (Dr. Thomas Cope, of Nazareth, Pa.) a box of Ripans Tabules, and wrote him what I understood the ingredients to be—rhubarb, ipecac, peppermint, aloes, nux vomica and soda. He writes back 'I think the formula a very good one, and will no doubt just suit you.'"

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

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That is their record the world over. Being Northern-grown, they are bred to earliness. There is lots of money made in early vegetables, and we are going to make a bold statement here that the earliest, choicest vegetables in the world are produced from Salzer's Seeds. Our Catalogue tells you why, so if you wish to make money—that is, have vegetables in the market 10 to 20 days ahead of your neighbors—plant Salzer's Seeds. Send 4c. for market gardeners' wholesale list. Lightning Cabbage is the earliest Cabbage novelty of the world, fit for market in 60 days! Pkg., 15c; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00.

We make a specialty of choice pedigree Onion Seed: 90c. per pound!

Salzer's Earliest Cucumber cannot be beat. Pkg., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

Our mammoth Plant and Seed Catalogue, containing a magnificent array of the choicest vegetables, with prices dirt cheap, is mailed to you upon receipt of 5c. postage, or Catalogue and Package of Early Bird Radish upon receipt of 8c.

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Circuit Clerk

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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A Rain Song.

There's mis upon the mountains and mist upon he plain:
But can't you hear the music in the rain, rain rain?
It's singing of the summers with the roses red and white—
It's a dream to you in daytime and a lullaby at night!

Rain away,
Rainy day!
'Round the hearth the children play;
And I'm dreaming,
Dreaming, dreaming
Of the melodies of May!

The steeples, like sad sentinels that point the stars in vain,
Are dripping, dripping, dripping with the silver beads of rain;
But what care we for weather-cocks a-shiver in the cold,
When the hearth at home is blazing and the lambs are in the fold?

Rain away,
Rainy day!
'Round the hearth the children play;
And I'm dreaming,
O I'm dreaming
Of the melodies of May!
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

MARGERY'S SECRET.

Henry Fleet, the blacksmith, had a cozy little house in Newburg, which he called his bird's nest. It with ten good acres attached, had been in the Fleet family for three generations. The one son had always followed the occupation of the sire, as though they were born to the business. Harry had a pride in his work, and to those friends who had a larger ambition for him he was wont to say, "I was born a blacksmith; I like it, and will remain one."

In his bird's nest nestled his wife Margery and his little son. They were the joy and light of his work-day-life.

For a number of years Harry had been a very happy man, but a cloud had gathered in the sky, and at last it moved along just over his cottage, and there it obstinately stood. He had stood as bail for an old friend who was in danger of losing his liberty in consideration of certain liabilities. The friend had lurched him.

Margery knew something had gone wrong. He tried to keep the whole trouble to himself, but the shrewd little woman managed to ascertain his secret trouble.

"You see, Margery, I don't mind. I can work for you and the boy well enough, but the homestead, there is no help for it; that must go; and it has been in the Fleet family ever since it was a wilderness."

Harry told her the responsibility. Said he, "Old Squire Mitchell has paid it, and I have mortgaged the place. He has given me several years in which to redeem it, but he might as well take it now; I shall be no better prepared to pay it then."

Harry went to work and Margery to ruminating. She had always been able to adapt means to ends, and supply the means, too, if necessary, for a wise little thinking cap she was in possession of. She spent the afternoon in endeavoring to plan a method of relief, but it crept away and she felt tired and defeated.

It was supper-time. She heard her husband's foot strike the graveled walk, and at the same time she was struck with an idea. She put his supper on the table without a word, and instead of sitting down with him as usual, said: "Do you mind looking after the baby awhile? I want to run out."

A neighbor came in soon after and asked for Mrs. Fleet.

"She has gone out a moment," he replied.

"It must have been her I saw going into Lawyer Knowles' office a moment ago," said the neighbor.

Harry did not reply, but he did not like it. Young Knowles had once been a suitor of Margery's. A little waverings at first in his attentions, for he was a shrewd young fellow, acute in his profession, and in personal matters looking always to the main chance, and Margery had no fortune but her face, though there was a rumor about the time of her marriage that an uncle in a distant part of the country had left her property, more or less, and her relatives there had made it appear that she died in childhood, and had taken possession of it themselves. But Knowles had lost his heart to her so effectually before this report that he had proposed, and had been unhesitatingly rejected, much to the astonishment of himself and Harry Fleet.

Margery was an orphan, and had been reared by Harry's kind parent, and from continued association with him had learned to read his big heart so well that she knew who reigned queen in it long before he had courage to tell her. He really never could see why she had preferred a plain man like himself to one whom he considered so finished in worldly graces as young Knowles. So Harry did not like what transpired, and though too sensible a man to get jealous at a trifle, he was not a little perplexed when his wife made no mention of her business out on returning. As the weeks went by he came to know of her calling there at other times, and once, on coming home earlier than usual, he met Knowles at his gate coming out. At heart he had perfect faith in his wife, but fortune had begun to wrack him on her wheel, and a matter that he would have thought little of a few weeks before, now had the power to torture him.

He was grieved to see that his wife's manner toward him was changed. It was not trouble; she never spoke of their approaching loss, and he often found her singing, merry as a lark, but there was no longer perfect confidence between them. There was something she was keeping hid, he thought. And Margery did have a secret, and kept it—the old adage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Finally the day arrived on which the date of the mortgage expired. Harry's face had a set look. Always in the way, he thought, when around the house, watching Margery while deftly clearing up things. Everything she touched yielded like magic. This morning she was unusually skilful, and not a trace of regret was there in that sparkling face of hers.

Harry was woefully cast down. His clouded face seemed a reproach to her. He had not raised the money, and could not he said. The squire offered him an extension of time; he would not have it.

"It is of no use," said he, "and we may as well be over with it at once. The little place is not worth more than the money you loaned me. I will make you a deed of it, and you may write that the mortgage is satisfied."

He produced pen and ink, looking all the time like a man about to sign his own death-warrant. Then baby was hustled unceremoniously back into his cradle, and Margaret unlocked a little drawer in her husband's desk, producing a package, and placing it before the squire, asked him to count its contents. It was found to cover the whole amount for which her husband had given the mortgage.

"It was left me by my Uncle Heth," explained Margaret. "Lawyer Knowles was in need of all his shrewdness to straighten the matter out, but I paid him a round sum for his services."

Harry called himself a slow man, and it did take him some time to get the better of his amazement. He had barely succeeded in comprehending the whole, as his wife turned from the door from whence the squire had made his exit. Then, for the first time, the little woman broke down. She threw herself into the strong arms that were ready to receive her.

"Oh, Harry! how could you—how could you be jealous of me?"

He answered not at all, but held her as one of her own iron vises. Presently he fell to kissing her hair, forehead, cheeks, lips, and looking up, she saw what she never seen before—on the cheeks of her Vulcan were two round big tears.

Harry did not go to the shop that day, and baby got sadly neglected.

It was several years ago that this event occurred, and Harry's bird's nest is now called "The Dove-cot" by the observing neighbors.

Some National Characteristics.

I have never seen this statement successfully controverted: The first thing a Spaniard does on founding a colony is to build a gallows; a Portuguese, to build a church; an Englishman, a drinking booth, and a Frenchman, a dancing floor.—New York Press.

Chamberlain, South Dakota, has an artesian well which throws 4,000 gallons of water a minute through an inch pipe.

Slave Raids in Africa.

Writing about the development of Africa, in the Century, Henry M. Stanley describes a slave raid as follows:

As we approached the Falls we saw that the river banks had been depopulated and the villages were in ashes. We passed dead bodies floating in the river. Canoes were standing on end like hollowed columns, crowds of fugitives were afloat, and hiding among the reedy islands. These were all signs of a general terror, but we could get no information of its character. Vague ideas of an invasion from some savage tribe came into our minds, and now and then we had a misgiving that there must be Arab slavers in the neighborhood.

Continuing our ascent, on the third day we came in sight of a huge Arab camp on the right bank, and before very long we discovered that the Arabs of Nyangwe (Livingstone's farthest point), having heard the most exaggerated reports of our successful descent of the Congo in 1877, had hastened after us to reap a harvest of ivory and slaves. They had been too successful. Over 118 villages had been destroyed below Stanley Falls alone, a rich plunder of ivory was in their camp, and several hundred slaves, old and young, were herded like goats and heavily fettered in the slave-pen. It then appeared that while we had been negotiating with the negro chiefs along the river, making roads, building stations, and hauling steamers overland, the Arabs of Nyangwe had been coming down the river, laying the country waste. We had at last met, about fifty miles below the falls. A glance at the scene of the camp was sufficient to reveal what a future awaited the Congo valley had we not conceived the project of opening the river to civilizing influences. There was not a moment to lose. We had no authority to open fire on the miscreants. They were subjects of the Prince of Zanzibar, who was a protege of England, and to plunge into hostilities with them might possibly involve us it serious complications. But while we dared not use force, we believed that by continuing the same system we had found so successful with the native chiefs, we could check the audacity of the slavers by our mere presence among them. After some days spent in cautious and friendly negotiations with the Arabs, we were permitted to establish a station at the Falls, and after seeing it well advanced, we turned the prows of our steamers down-river toward Leopoldville.

Locomotives for Russia.

The entire cargo of twenty Baldwin oil-burning locomotives has been loaded on the British steamer Turret Bay, and will steam away from the Port Richmond piers on her long voyage to Novorostisk, a Russian seaport on the Black Sea. The engines are among the largest ever built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, weighing 97 tons each, and have special fire boxes for burning petroleum. The tenders hold the oil instead of wood and coal. Five of the tenders will be carried on deck, and the shippers have so much confidence in the Turret Bay's steadiness and stability even in the most severe weather that they consider them as safe stowed outside as in the vessel's hold.

The passage will be straight across the Atlantic to Gibraltar, and thence through the Mediterranean to the Black Sea, over 5,000 miles in a direct course. The steamer will be obliged to make several stops for bunker coal, which will lengthen the passage.

The locomotives, which are the first built in this country in many years for Russia, are for the Trans-Caucasian Railroad, and are peculiarly adapted to mountainous countries. The balance of the order—twenty engines—will be shipped immediately.—Philadelphia Record.

Another Smashup.

"Hannah" asked Mrs. West, "where did all those broken dishes come from?"

"I dropped the tray of indestructible china, Ma'am," answered Hannah meekly.—Detroit Free Press.

In Russia you must marry before eighty or not at all, and you may marry only five times.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Sharing a trouble doubles it.

Conscience should lead, not drive.

Time is money only when you spend it.

Time is a healer that either cures or kills.

The best good luck is immunity from bad luck.

Ignorance is power, no less than is knowledge.

A mistake avoided is better than two corrected.

Luck is always against the man who depends on it.

Be thankful for a good many things you didn't get.

The best champion of truth is the man who tells it.

Women like flattery but they don't like to be told so.

The successful man is the man who knows when to quit.

The prodigal son may later on support the whole family.

It takes only one to start a quarrel, but it requires two to keep it up.

If all is fair in love, how is it so many homely people get married?

A close second to the Golden Rule is this: "Mind you own business."

If you wish to shoot a particularly sharp arrow at a woman refer to her as well-preserved.

In order to be of much practical benefit to her, a woman's interest in athletics should progress beyond the costume stage.—New York Press.

Untouched Deposits of Gold.

Immense deposits of gold remain as yet almost untouched in South America. In Colombia and Ecuador are regions rich in the yellow metal. Stories of great "mother" veins in the mountain ranges, said to have been worked by the Incas, and now jealously hidden by the natives, are frequently heard. Expeditions have been undertaken many times to find alleged lost mines, but they have been uniformly successful.

There are places in the mysterious region known as the "Interior," on the eastern slope of the Andes, where much gold is found. From that section there is a constant flow of the yellow metal to the coast, amounting to a great quantity yearly.

This land of gold, however, is not to be entered. No white man has ever returned from it alive. The savages are fierce and brave and are known to practice cannibalism. The country is a trackless wilderness, the only means of communication being by the numerous waterways. To the villages along the coast come canoes from inland, each bearing its little burden of coffee, plantains, nuts and fruits, and usually carefully wrapped in a leaf, a little gold dust or a nugget or two. Thus the gold flows in tiny streams to the coast, from which it is shipped by merchants in payment for goods.—Washington Star.

Silk Made From Wood.

Silk is about to be added to the list of things made from wood. A Frenchman named Chardonnier first tried the experiment some years ago at Besancon, in France, and set up an elaborate plant in that town for the manufacture of silk, or, rather an imitation of it, from wood fibre. Some fine specimens were made and exhibited, But it was found that the wood silk could not be woven in large pieces, and the works were finally abandoned.

Further experiments and discoveries have recently been made, however, and a company has been formed, which has taken the old Chardonnier plant. It is said they will be able to manufacture a product which will closely resemble silk from wood alone, which will be much cheaper than the real article, and which can be woven in large sized pieces. The process of making is said to be similar to that of manufacturing paper from wood. The wood is first ground into a pulp steamed and chemically prepared. The method of weaving the pulp is the secret from which the inventors hope to reap a fortune.—New York World.

After thirty years lawing Samuel Holladay has made good his title to fifty acres of Lafayette Park, San Francisco's favorite pleasure ground.

Infection in Dust.

A correspondent in the Tribune has taken intense interest in the danger of infection from dust which has been contaminated by the poison of tubercular disease. Some of the best-known physicians in New York discussed this subject recently, and all agreed that it was necessary that care should be taken in all places frequented by consumptive patients to destroy the tubercular infection in the dust of such places.

The reader already referred to writes to the Tribune to know if this tubercular infection in dust can be destroyed by the use of sulphur. One of the leading physicians of this city who was consulted on this subject says that sulphur when properly applied, is one of the most powerful and effective agents for destroying infection.

In order to obtain the most thorough results the walls of the infected rooms should first be washed down, and the windows and all cracks through which air could escape, such as cracks around doors, sills, keyholes, chimneys, etc., should be carefully sealed by fastening strips of paper over them, then when the sulphur is burned the fumes are retained. At least twenty-four hours should elapse before the fumes are allowed to escape by the admission of fresh air. The sulphur fumes should be as dense as the thickest smoke in order to be completely effective. Of course all gilt picture frames and bright metallic articles should be removed beforehand, as otherwise they would be discolored and practically ruined by the sulphur. This physician says that if sulphur is used in this way the infection in the dust ought to be destroyed.—New York Tribune.

An Austrian Samson.

Joseph Pospischilli, a convict recently imprisoned in the Austrian Fortress of Olen, surprised the whole Empire by his wonderful feats of strength. One of his tricks was to add a fifth leg to a common table (placing the useless addition in the exact centre) and then balance it with his teeth while two full-grown gypsies danced on it, the music being furnished by a violinist being seated in the middle of the well-balanced platform. One day when the prison in which this Hercules was confined was undergoing repairs, he picked up a large carpenter's bench with his teeth and held it balanced aloft for nearly a minute. Since being released from the Olney prison, Pospischilli and his cousin, another local "strong man" named Martenstine, have formed a combination and are now starring southern Europe, performing all kinds of startling feats of strength. Among other things they have had a 30-foot bridge made of strong timbers, which is used in one of their great muscle acts. This bridge is the oddest ever constructed, having two living piers—Pospischilli acting as one and Martenstine the other. Besides supporting this monstrous structure (weight 1,866 pounds) upon their shoulders, these freaks of superhuman strength allow a team of horses and a wagon loaded with a ton of cobble stones to be driven across it one each hour in the afternoons when exhibitions are being given.—New York Advertiser.

The Disappearance of a Hog.

Some six weeks ago a farmer of Benton, Ky., lost a fine fat young hog, weighing about a hundred pounds, and the most careful search failed to show any trace of it, or how it had disappeared. About the same time a high wind upset the farmer's straw stack. During the six weeks that elapsed since the disappearance of the hog the stack of straw has gradually been removed. A few days ago the last of the straw was turned over, and what seemed like the shadow of the lost shoat was found beneath it. The pig was still living, but it weiged only twenty pounds. Careful attention brought it round, and it is said to be all right again now and fattening up well.—New York Sun.

A White Rhinoceros.

A mounted example of the white rhinoceros from Zululand has been exhibited in London. Two specimens were brought to England two years ago from northern Mashonaland. These are the only two localities now known for this creature, which formerly abounded in the Cape Colony.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Berlin scientists are now trying to make photographs of heat.

A lump of sugar saturated with vinegar is highly recommended as a remedy for hiccough.

Blood in its natural state contains a surprising amount of pure air, amounting to nearly seven-eighths of its entire bulk.

A new piledriver has been invented in France which is guaranteed to have six times the force and speed of the old clumsy apparatus.

Paper houses, for the use of travelers in Africa and Australia, have been manufactured by English firms. They are made in sections, and can be put together or taken apart in a few moments.

M. Poincare, who has been investigating the action of the moon on the meteorology of the earth, has discovered that it has an influence not only on the production of cyclones, but also on their direction.

The influence of temper upon the tone of the voice deserves much consideration. Habits of querulousness or ill nature will communicate a catlike quality to the singing as infallibly as they give a quality to the speaking voice.

Nervous people should eat fat food. Every irritated and exhausted nerve should, if possible, be coated with fat. With the fat should be combined grain foods and vegetables for strength and fruit to keep up a healthful consistency of the blood.

The eyes will bear a high temperature up to a certain limit, but above that the difference is very marked. For instance, workers in smelting houses can look at the molten metal without trouble until it reaches 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit, but above that they are obliged to wear colored glasses.

Founding the Congo State.

During my descent of the Congo, says Explorer Stanley in the Century, I had revolved over and over in my mind the question of the destiny of the river. Seated at the prow of my boat, which led our flotilla, and daily watching the river developing itself, I was preoccupied with these thoughts every leisure moment. There was, it seemed to me, no other power but England that could interest itself with this part of Africa; and, as I said, there was not a single white man in possession of any portion of the equatorial belt, except at the mouth of the Congo, where a few traders had gathered. But despite numerous addresses in England upon this subject, I failed to awaken more than a geographical interest in Equatorial Africa. The terror of the African cilmate in general was too strong upon everybody.

Elsewhere, however, the reports of my addresses in the English newspapers were taking effect. After nearly nine months' busy life in England, the king of the Belgians invited me to visit him and I was then informed of his strong inclination to undertake for Africa what I had been so strongly advising Englishmen to do. He was already president of the African International Association, which was about to set on foot a humanitarian enterprise from the east coast, and he led me to understand that if I were free from other engagements he would like to employ me in opening the Congo basin to European influence and civilization.

It was my opinion that the best way of setting about the work was to construct a light surface railway which should skirt the cataracts of the Lower Congo, and then to launch steamers on the upper waters, which I estimated would furnish about 6,000 miles of navigation. We argued about this matter from August to December, 1878. The best Belgian engineers were consulted, but after the most elaborate calculations as to cost, it was finally decided that, as the expense would be great, we should content ourselves with making wagon-roads past the cataracts, and build a series of military stations for the protection of caravans, and that the annual expenditure should not exceed $60,000.

New Orleans has 255,000 people, and extends over sixty square miles.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1 PER ANNUM.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

F. K. REYNOLDS, L. N. BOWDON, Local Editors.

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

Fifteen men and twenty-three women over 100 years of age died in England during 1895.

Edison prophesies that in ten years horseless carriages will be the rule, and horse-propelled vehicles the exception.

Over five million dollars' worth of Brooklyn real estate is owned by members of the Brooklyn police force. It is scattered all over the city in desirable localities, as well as in the humble quarters of the town; but nearly all of it is made to pay fair returns to the owners. A few men own at least one-half of the property, but, according to the New York Sun's figures, the remainder is widely distributed. Indeed it appears that the gross estimate is not too high; as if it were in fact too low. Much of the property is acquired on what might be called the installment plan, a plan to which many wealthy purchasers also resort.

The whaling and sealing industries of Alaska are practically exhausted, reports W. H. Dall, in Science, the fur trade is in its decadence, the salmon canning is in the full tide of prosperity, but conducted in a wasteful manner, which cannot be continued with impunity. The cod and herring fisheries are imperfectly developed, but have a substantial future with proper treatment. Mineral resources and timber have hardly been touched. No business-like experiment with sheep or cattle on the islands has been tried by competent hands, while the introduction of reindeer though promising well, is still in the experimental stage. Socially, the territory is in a transition state. The magnificent scenery, glaciers and volcanoes make it certain that Alaska will in the future be to the rest of the United States what Norway is to Western Europe—the goal of tourists, hunters and fishermen.

Says the Detroit Journal: —The total Indian population at this time, according to estimates made by the officials of the Indian Bureau, is 248,253, exclusive of the Indians of Alaska. In 1829, before the annexation of Texas and Mexico, the estimated population of the country was 400,000. In 1855 the number was said to be 350,000, and the same estimate is made for 1871. The most rapid decline in numbers has been in the last quarter of a century. The fact the Cherokees and Chippewas, both comparatively powerful tribes, have actually increased in numbers makes the decrease in other tribes all the more remarkable. At the beginning of 1895 the number on the reservation had been decreased to 133,417, or about one-third of the total number. Less than 30,000 of these are self-supporting, the Federal Government issuing supplies to most of them. If the rate of decrease which has been maintained for the last quarter of a century or so be continued, there will not be a single full-blooded Indian in the country, except possibly, in dime museums, by the end of the twentieth century.

Verily this German professor with his X rays has made a stir in this world of ours. Taking one day's papers only we find that one doctor in New York came to the conclusion that we will soon be able to take a photograph through a brick wall, another took a picture of his brain at work, an electrician feels sure that he will be able to see his own heart beat and Edison feels that he will be able to harden that lightest of all metals, aluminum, to the consistency of steel. What the ultimate outcome of all the experiments now going on with these wonderful rays all over the universe will be no one can say, but after making allowance for all exaggeration there is no doubt but that we have come on a great discovery, the possibilities of which cannot yet be realized. The telephone, which enables us to talk across half the continent, is still quite a novelty, but this discovery that we may see through the most solid of substances is far more wonderful and will be of much greater benefit to mankind. All honor to the men who are trying to develop it.

ALABAMA IN BRIEF.

"Railroad Bill," alias Morris Slater, Pays the Penalty of His Crimes.

NOTARIES PUBLIC APPOINTED.

Schooner Ashore—Mobile Contracts for Steel Bridges—Baptists Secure $1,500 for a School—Cherokee and Marshall Have New Court Houses—Alabama's Foreign Trade

A Popular Institution.

The Hamilton agricultural school has 184 students enrolled.

Fire at Union Springs.

Two store houses in Union Springs, near the center of the city, were burned Thursday night.

New Court House Completed.

Marshal county's new court house has been finished and turned over to the county commissioners.

Killing at Evergreen.

A difficulty occurred at Evergreen Monday between William Bird and Govan Moorer, two school boys, in which the latter was killed.

"Railroad Bill" Killed.

The negro Morris Slater, alias "Railroad Bill," robber, murderer and desperado, was shot and killed at Atmore Saturday night at 8:50 p. m., by J. L. McGowan.

People Paying Taxes Promptly.

Tax Collector King, of Winston county, has filed the delinquent tax list with the probate judge. It is the smallest delinquent list ever filed in the county.

To the Insane Asylum.

Wiley Tucker, the half witted white man who burned a bridge in Etowah county on the Chattanooga Southern last fall, has been sent to the insane asylum at Tuscaloosa.

Convicted of Gin Burning.

Dave Sanders has been convicted in the city court of Selma of the offense of arson, for burning Day's gin, and was sentenced last Thursday to the penitentiary for seven years.

Another Industrial School.

A benevolent lady in New York had recently placed in the hands of the Episcopal bishop of Alabama through Mayor VanHoose, quite a handsome sum of money to be used in starting an Industrial School for Colored Girls in Birmingham.

Negro Conference.

Over 600 people attended the fifth annual session of the Tuskegee Negro Conference Thursday, about 400 men and 200 women. Fifteen states were represented, eight Southern and seven Northern. Booker T. Washington presided.

A Large Saw Mill.

The large saw mill of the United States Rolling Stock Company at Ball Play is soon to be put in operation. Agents of the company have been at the mill making an inventory of everything, and it is very likely that the mill will start in a few weeks. This plant represents an outlay of $53,000.

Public School Library.

The teachers and pupils of the public schools of Greenville, having organized a library association, have taken a long step already toward the end proposed. Between 200 and 300 volumes have been secured by donation and purchase, all books of sterling merit, and the number is constantly growing.

Cherokee's New Court House.

There was a special term of the commissioners' court of Cherokee last week for the purpose of receiving the new court house from the contractors. While the contract called for a substantial duplicate of the old building, the new one is a much better house, and the authorities are well pleased with it. County officers will move in in a few days.

A Cavalry Company for Birmingham.

A movement is on foot to organize a new cavalry company in the Alabama state troops. If it is organized it will be located in Birmingham and attached to the Second regiment. It is stated that the company has already been virtually organized in the Magic City and is only awaiting authority to formally organize.

Boy's Head Under the Wheels.

John Young, a boy about fifteen years old, who lives with his widowed mother a few miles west of Double Springs, while driving a team of oxen Thursday, fell off the wagon, which was heavily loaded, and the wheels passed over his head. At first it was thought he was fatally injured. He is still alive however, and at last accounts was improving.

An Echo of the Expo.

The latest matriculant at the Polytechnic is Senor Miguel T. Romero, of Venezuela, who was enrolled Friday morning. Mr. Romero was commissioner in charge of the Venezuelan exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition, and his attention was called to the college by its exhibit in the Alabama building. He will study the branches relating to agriculture, such as botany, biology and agricultural chemistry.

Opening Gold Mines.

The gold mines of Clay county are being worked more profitably now than they have been for several years. Many new leads are being opened up, and unusually large and paying quantities of ore mined. A strong company has just been organized to operate the Irbelinda mine, a test mill having been going for some time with very satisfactory results. The new company will put in about $50,000 worth of modern mining machinery.

considering the hard war service he saw. Besides being a very busy man in congress he intends to presently begin writing a history of the confederate army of the Tennessee. The work is blocked out and much of the material in hand already. Strange to say, no history of this army has yet appeared, rich as the subject in historic and dramatic interest.

Following Governor Oates' Lead.

Following the example of Governor Oates, of Alabama, who has called a convention at Montgomery for March 25 to provide the ways and means for Alabama to have proper representation at the Southern States' exposition, a call has been issued for a convention of the interests of Kentucky at Louisville on Thursday, March 19. South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Alabama and Tennessee are now actively at work preparing for the exposition, and other states will soon be in line.

Warrior River Canal.

A Birmingham gentleman who was on the committee of those who recently went to Washington to see what they could get congress to do in the matter of the proposed Warrior river canal, stated the other day that he was in receipt of a letter from Senator Steve Elkins, of West Virginia, in which Mr. Elkins gave it as his opinion that the appropriation to make the survey for the proposed canal would certainly be allowed. Mr. Elkins also went on to say that if, after the survey had been made, the canal was found to be a practical scheme it would undoubtedly be built.

"Some" Are of Good Families.

One of the largest captures ever known to the moonshine fraternity was made near Kirby's Creek, in Jackson county, about twelve miles southeast of Scottsboro, by Deputy Collector Logwood and Deputy Marshals Skelton and Arnold Friday morning. They found two stills of about 100 gallon capacity each, both in full blast, capturing D. C. McCollum, James Armstrong, L. R. Evans, Oscar Armbrester, C. C. Temple and W. W. Temple, over 2,000 gallons of beer and quite a quantity of wild cat whisky. The two stills were in the same cave, in a few feet of each other, and operated by the same force. Some of the boys who were caught operating the stills are of good families, who will be shocked at the sad news of their capture.

A Handsome Little Town.

Mr. K. E. Faegan, vice-president of the Concordia and Improvement association of Thorsby, Chilton county, says the colony is laying out a handsome little town, subdividing the land into ten acre tracts. That $150,000 will be expended by the association at once in the building of homes and the preparation of the lands. The first attention of the colony will be directed to fruit raising, to be followed by such crops as will be the most profitable. Mr. Faegan says Thorsby has how two stores and a handsome hotel and several nice dwellings completed. A large crowd of immigrants are expected to leave the north and northwest on April 7, and the citizens of Thorsby are making preparations to entertain the visitors in a manner that will make them feel at home when they reach the new city.

Jefferson County's Roads.

Jefferson county can boast of about one hundred and seventy miles of ideal pike roads, About one mile in six of these splendid roads was built by convict labor. The balance was built by free labor. The cost, per mile, for these roads was about $2,000. The width of the roads is twenty-four feet in excavations and eighteen feet on embankments. In locating the roads it has been a rule to run the lines as straight as possible, and to secure grades as nearly level as the nature of the ground would permit. The road beds are made to rise slightly in the center. After completing the grading and preparation of the road bed a dressing of finely broken limestone is applied, nine inches in the center and six inches on the sides. A four-inch dressing of the best chert is placed on the limestone bed. Fortunately an abundant supply of chert is found in close proximity to the roads. The county has built thirty-one iron bridges from eighty-five to 400 feet long, costing in the aggregate $56,500. Thus the county has expended over $400,000 in equipping herself with good roads. It is estimated that this improvement of the roads has increased the value of property from 15 to 25 per cent and saves to the people annually more than $50,000.

Briefly Noted.

A new telephone system is being put in at Gadsden.

Mobile county has let the contract for three big steel bridges.

The Baptists have secured $1,500 for their school at Thomasville.

Dick Rountree, a negro, burned his way out of the Greenville city jail.

The bicycle riders of Florence will have to keep lights or not go on the street.

The Russian schooner Abrahams, which went ashore on Dixie Island, near Mobile, has been successfully floated.

Spain's Warlike Preparations.

Three mountain batteries embarked at Barcelona yesterday for Cuba. The warships Vizcaoa, Oquendo and Marie Taresa will be ready to go into commission at the end of March. The Alfonso XIII and Pelayo will be ready for service at the beginning of April. The Hon. Hannis Taylor, the American minister, had a long interview with the Duke of Tetuan, the minister of foreign affairs. The government has reiterated its orders to the governors of the various provinces to firmly suppress manifestations against the United States.

LIVE WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Secretary of Agriculture Discourages the Seed Business.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Gold Reserve—Bill Approved Authorizing the Construction of a Bridge Across Lake St. Francis, Ark. Status of the Venezuelan Boundary Question.

Senate Confirmations.

The senate on Thursday confirmed the following nominations: Samuel Comfort, of New York, to be United States consul at Bombay, India; Commodore Thomas O. Selfridge to be a rear admiral in the navy.

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Bill Approved—Treasury Statement.

The president has approved the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across Lake St. Francis, Ark.

The treasury today lost $56,600 in gold coin and $5,100 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve $125,056,526.

Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows; Available cash balance. $261,011,554; gold reserve. $126,173,954.

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The Garden Seed Farce.

The "Garden Seed" comedy seems as far from settlement as ever, both branches of congress having passed resolutions ordering Secretary Morton to furnish the customary supply of seeds. Secretary Morton now shows his hand, and it developes that in order to secure clerks to put the seed up and label it, they must be taken from a list who have creditably passed a civil service examination, prepared by Secretary Morton, and which no one but a college professor would try. The result will probably be that when the necessary clerks have been secured if they can be secured at all, it will be too late to plant seed. Secretary Morton seems to be more than a match for the distinguished statesmen in congress.

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McCall and the Congressmen's Clerks.

Mr. McCall, of Tennessee, had a very high compliment paid him, and one which has never before been paid to a new member, in being selected by the appropriation committee to present the report on the legislative appropriation bill, one of the very important appropriation bills. He was assailed on all sides during the discussion and made his point every time. He was responsible for the defeat of the amendment proposed, to put congressmen's clerks on the annual rolls, and in defeating the measure saved to the government $216,000 annually. The majority of the members, and the members of the appropriation committee are in favor of this amendment personally, but they feel that this is an inopportune time to pass such a measure, considering the fact that the government finances are very low, and that this congress has for its motto, "Economy."

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Status of the Venezuelan Case.

As to the matter of conducting the negotiations, little information can be gained at this time, owing to the extreme reticence of all parties concerned. When inquiry was made at the British embassy Sir Julian Pauncefote said it was impossible to make any statement on the subject. Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister, was equally reserved, although his secretary said that the minister had had no direct communication with the British ambassador. This would indicate that the negotiations have proceeded through an intermediary or by correspondence. Once diplomatic relations (which have been suspended for about ten years) are re-established, it is felt that in the present temper of both Great Britain and Venezuela, the way will be opened to direct negotiations respecting the boundary question, and in this manner a settlement will be effected without the intervention of any third nation. It is understood that the original British demand for indemnity for the Uruan affair has been so modified as to eliminate it entirely from the boundary question, and thus render the latter easier of adjustment. As it now stands, the British contention is simply that a British officer was ill treated, without reference to where the ill treatment occurred, and on this a demand for indemnity is based. In other words, the British demand assumes that there is a right to exact indemnity even if the British official was in Venezuela at the time of his arrest. Put this, the case closely resembles that of Corinto, where Great Britain exacted indemnity from Nicaragua for the expulsion of Consul Hatch. By attacking the problem in this fashion, and again opening direct negotiations, the special tribunal created by the United States to ascertain the location of the boundary line may be rendered useless. But if a boundary agreement is reached that is satisfactory to Great Britain and Venezuela, there can be no doubt that it would be hailed with relief by this country, and would be welcomed by the administration as was made plain by the president in his celebrated message.

A Chicago Mystery.

Carefully concealed in a barrel and covered with a mass of old rags and cotton, the dead bodies of a gray-haired man and a new born babe were found in an alley in Hyde park, Chicago, Sunday. In consequence, the police are working on what they consider a double murder.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.
Tennessee Burt Oats.
United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture

just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8 B'ham & Selma.....	8:10 a m
No. 9 Selma & B'ham.....	7:25 p m
No. 15 South.....	12:37 p m
No. 16 North.....	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. John Ozley, W. R. Oliver and Editor Graham, of Calera, visited Montevallo last week.

A memorial service for the Rev. C. L. Dobbs will be held at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Everybody invited to attend.

Druggist Claude Duran, of Calera, as in town Thursday.

Mr. Sam Morgan, of Blocton, came over Sunday and returned Tuesday night.

Mrs. Augusta Wilson returned to Montevallo Tuesday. Mrs. Wilson will soon move into her new house, which is now completed.

Stupendous debates are occurring at school this week on the time-honored questions of Washington versus Napoleon, and on the justifiableness of the execution of Mary, Queen of Scots.

The mysterious search for hidden treasure still goes on at the old Indian Fort. New windlass and tackle have been put in position, and the old hole is now about sixty feet deep. Blasting may be heard at nnusual hours.

Who got left Sunday night?

Dr. Claughton and wife visited home folks at Verbena Sunday.

Mr. French Nabors, who has been ill for some time past, is improving.

W. R. Anderson, of Imogene, made us a pleasant call Tuesday.

Attention of all who wish to be well and neatly dressed is called to the good fits and attractive cuts lately turned out by M. Born and J. Solomon. Come and choose from 650 samples. Latest styles, leading novelties, lowest prices. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Agents.

Otto W. Puls, architect, was in town last week. We hope to see Mr. Puls permanently located in Montevallo in the near future.

His many friends in Montevallo were glad to have Mr. S. S. Allen, of Biocton, with them last Sunday. The brevity of Sam's stay was its only bad point, so the girls say.

Dr. McGaha, as is usual and pleasant, was in town Sunday; but as was unusual and even more pleasant, his better kalf accompanied him this time.

Dr. Colvin, of Birmingham, was down Saturday spying out the land, or rather the location.

Miss Bessie Hoskins and Miss Annie Platt, two charming young ladies of Aldrich, attended church in Montevallo Sunday night.

The Montevallo Lump Coal company report bright prospects. They have recently purchased a new outfit, including a hoisting machine.

J. W. Seesions, of Dry Valley, spent Sunday in Montevallo.

Upon invitation of Dr. McGaha and to the satisfaction of all who heard him, Rev. Lee Abernathy occupied the Baptist pulpit at the Sunpay night service.

Mrs. E. D. Reynolds returned to Blocton Saturday.

W. B. Strong, our efficient postmaster, is laid up this week with the rheumatism.

The Methodist ladies have fitted up a room at the parsonage for Brother Abernathy.

Dr. Campbell, of Blocton, visited Montevallo Saturday.

Rill Large, of Briarfield, one of Bibb county's deputy sheriffs, made us a pleasant call Saturday.

Mrs. T. J. Dill, of East Lake, visited her son, Professor Dill, of this place, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Parr of Clear Creek were among the visitors this week.

New lot of 3-quart Fountain Syringes just received. Same old cheap price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds'.

Franklin's Memory in France.

A telegram from Paris says: The historical society at Passy on Sunday placed a tablet on the house which Benjamin Franklin occupied there in 1776. Two members of the society spoke on the subject of Franklin's stay in France. M. Faye, the distinguished astronomer and member of the French Institute, made an address, referring to Franklin's career as a scientist.

SOUTHSIDE.

Eugene Fancher says he is going to hire a mule soon and "raw-hide" him up to see his girl in Saginaw.

Long walks are the style now, when accompanied by your best girl especially.

Potts and "Deril" had an egg eating contest a few nights since. Potts ate three dozen, Deril three and a half.

One of our young men was heard to say that girls who are so unfortunate as to have large feet could not capture his heart. Expect he had better go to China, where small feet are stylish. No chance for him in this country.

"Grandpa" and "Whiskers" were strictly in it Sunday night. Say, boys, how about letting your old partner accompany you some time? He is ugly enough not to cause jealousy.

One of our young men who has been conceited enough to imagine himself good looking, received a request for his photo last week to put in a cellar to scare rats off the premises.

Say, girls, don't answer any matrimonial advertisements. Nine times out of ten they will prove to be "sucker bait."

The funny editor of the News, who now resides in Blocton, was circulating among his many friends here Sunday.

"Fools are not all dead yet," so said the Ashby correspondent. Lookout, brother, or sister, whichever you may be, April 1st will soon roll around. Perhaps your friends are now preparing you a soaker to send on that day.

Must bid you farewell. If I don't go crazy may send some more sometime in the future. Killdee.

ASHBY ITEMS.

Dr. Gratton B. Crow, of Marion, visited here this week, the guest of Mr. J. G. Oakley.

Mr. J. Elliott, of Dogwood, spent Saturday and Sunday here with relatives.

Mrs. Jane Spinks, of Randolph, spent last week here with her daughter, Mrs. Joe Whatley.

Miss Zula Burk left Sunday for Dogwood, where she will spend some time with relatives and friends.

The many friends of Dr. M. C. Thomas welcome him home from New Orleans, where he has been attending the medical college.

Mrs. Bill Oakley and interesting daughter, Miss Lily, visited relatives in Chilton Sunday.

Mr. Charles Milam, of Blocton, spent a part of last week here with his aunt, Mrs. B. J. Large.

Miss Alma Burk opened school at British Monday. Miss Alma is fully competent for the position and we predict for her success.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Campbell and Master Howard, spent Sunday last with her sister, Mrs. Frank Mulkey, near Chilton.

Messrs. Will Battle, Dock Belcher and Charles Gentry made a flying trip to Birmingham Junction Sunday evening, only to ride up and walk back. We know of no other reason.

If we hear aright not only one boy's latitude is diminished to a great extent. Sunday night, not long since, a young man was mistaken by several for a ghost, but it was only his guitar. He was returning home after an extended visit in our city.

"From out the gloom" is Mr. E. H. since his best girl is able to be abroad.

Success to Montevallo and all of its interests. Reporter.

PICKINGS FROM GURNEE.

The mines will soon be in operation, as nearly all the water has been pumped out. There will then be work at Gurnee for about 300 men.

Captain J. G, Moore, superintendent at Blocton, for the T. C. I. & R. R. Co., was in our city a few days since looking after the interest of said company.

J. S. Morgan, of Blocton, passed though the city Sunday.

Miss Mattie Acker, of Belle Ellen, is visiting the family of Rev. N. Hudgins.

Miss Maggie Hodgens, one of Gurnee's fairest maids, spent part of last week visiting friends in Birmingham.

S. S. Allen, of Blocton, passed through the city Sunday on his way to Montevallo.

Mr. M. Durby, of Belle Ellen, called to see his best girl Sunday.

Robert L. Rice spent Sunday with home folks in Bismarck.

Gurnee can boast of having some of the prettiest girls of any place in the state of its size.

Our popular agent says he is a candidate for matrimonial honors. We predict that he will be elected without doubt.

Mr. W. R. Anderson, of Imogene, made us a pleasant call a few days since.

J. S. L—— says that Gurnee is the town. S. S, is all smiles these days.

D. L. says he has permission to call on his girl three times a week. He must mean business.

Your correspondent would be glad to have the editors of the News come out and take in the city and have a fish on the river. Success to the News. Big Joe.

Burned by Boiling Tar.

Five workmen employed by the Standard Oil company at Bayonne, N. J., were severely burned Sunday by the overflow of boiling tar from one of the big tanks at the company's yards.

If you do not let your light shine, how many people will have to stay in the dark?

SPAIN STILL SPLUTTERING.

Infanta Eulalie Prays That Cordi Relations May Never Cease.

DEMONSTRATION OF HOSTILITIES.

Spanish Statesmen Agree That They Are Entering Upon a Decisive Stage in Their Relations With America, and That Serious Consequences May Follow.

The New York World on Sunday last published the following dispatch from Infanta Eulalie of Spain:

"Sweet remembrance of the affectionate reception given to me by the people of the United States, when I went to their country representing my own, at the festivities in honor of Columbus, lives and ever will live in my heart.

"During those festivities strong proofs of mutual esteem were given by both countries.

"I became convinced, and still am persuaded, that never, never should that traditional friendship be broken, much less should peace be disturbed.

"Being apart from the affairs of the state, I can only pray God fervently that cordial relations between the two countries may never cease.

"Eulalie."

The Madrid correspondent of the London Standard, noting the fact that the utmost energy of the authorities fails to prevent demonstrations of hostility towards the United States, says the press everywhere deprecates premature ebullitions, but plainly expresses the opinion that these impulses may soon be needed for energetic action, as Spain will sooner confront any contingencies, however dangerous, than stoop to insult.

"Senores Sagasta, Maret, Castilar, Canovas and other leading statesmen all agree that they are entering upon a decisive stage in their relations with America, and that recognition of the rebels will have most serious consequences.

"Ton thousand persons engaged at Valencia in a demonstration organized and led by well-known republicans They made a noisy display before the French consulate and public buildings before going to the American consulate, when the civil guard opposed itself. Shots were heard and the guards responded with their carbines and charged repeatedly before the dispersed mob.

"The affair has caused great alarm.

"The police also dispersed an imposing gathering at Saragossa."

Valencia was again in a turbulent state Sunday over the conditions of relations between Spain and the United States. A mob gathered and was proceeding toward the American consulate with the intention of causing a disturbance there, but a force of police and gendarmes opposed their passage through the streets. A desperate struggle ensued and several persons were wounded, including a gendarme.

The mob succeeded in entering the plaza de Toros by destroying the gates leading to the bull ring. They then held a meeting in the arena. A state of seige was proclaimed.

Several foreign military officers, including some Englishmen, have offered their services to the Spanish minister of war, Senor Marcelo de Azcarraga, in the event of war between Spain and America. The official belief, however, is expressed that no conflict will occur.

Many wealthy Spaniards are offering money to the government. Several towns have sent messages offering goods and the lives of their citizens in the defense of the country. The ship owners of Seville have offered to place fifty steamers at the disposal of the government. In the Basque province a subscription has been opened to present a war ship to the government.

The United States minister, Mr. Taylor, has refused the resignations of Spaniards acting as United States consuls when they were written in Spanish on the ground that the language is not the official language of the United States.

MISS BARTON'S MISSION.

She Says the Distress and Suffering is Enormous.

A letter just received by a member of the American National Red Cross from Miss Clara Barton, dated Para, Constantinople, February 19, tells of the journey of the Red Cross party which sailed on January 22, and also contains the following:

"Not only was the fullest permission given by the sublime porte for entrance into Armenia, but an active and generous effort was displayed toward making our journey safe and pleasant. Mr. Terrell was very much gratified and seems very happy over our success, to which the state department and he contributed so largely.

"As soon as an outfit can be made and passage secured our men will start for the desolate regions. It will be cold and terribly hard for them, but that is what they came for. I have met several of the leading missionaries and other American gentlemen here. It is hoped that the massacres are over, but it is of course uncertain. The general feeling is that Russia has said 'Enough.'

"The distress and suffering through want and sickness is enormous and terrible."

Call for Reinforcements.

General Baldissera, the newly appointed commander-in-chief of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, has asked the government to send to Africa at once additional artillery, men and munitions of war. He also reports of the 18,000 men who were missing after the battle fought at Adowa last Sunday, 7,000 have returned to the Italian camp, and others are arriving daily. It is reported that King Humbert will authorize Marquis di Rudini to form a cabinet.

Burned by Boiling Tar.

Five workmen employed by the Standard Oil company at Bayonne, N. J., were severely burned Sunday by the overflow of boiling tar from one of the big tanks at the company's yards

ITALIANS SUFFER DEFEAT.

Loss Reported From 3,000 to 10,000, Including 200 Officers.

A battle was fought on Sunday, March 1, between the Italian army under General Barateri and the Abyssinian forces, in which the Italians were routed with great slaughter. It seems that in the morning the Italian forces, comprising four brigades with one in reserve, occupied two ridges near Adowa. One brigade (Alberton's) was thrown forward and advanced too far. It was attacked by overwhelming numbers and driven back in such confusion that the supporting artillery could not be brought into action. In the effort to relieve this brigade all the Italian forces became engaged, fighting desperately. Gen. Dabormida's brigade was cut off. He fought his way through the Abyssinian lines, and, with a remnant of his battalions, rejoined the Italians. Fighting at great disadvantage from tha first, and assailed by vastly superior numbers, the Italians at length retreated, and it appears that the retreat had much of the character of a rout. Among the killed were General Alberton and Colonel Galliamo. General Arimandi was seriously wounded. It was stated that of 247 officers engaged, only 40 answered to roll call after ohe battle. Reports as to the losses vary from 3,000 to 10,000, killed wounded and missing. But as numqers of the missiug returned to the lines after the first reports were sent out, it is probable that the losses will not exceed 5,000. The Italians retreated toward Assemira.

Green Goods Men Entrapped.

An important capture of green goods men was made Friday by the postoffice inspectors of Chicago in conjunction with Deputy Marshals Thomas P. Gray and W. A. Richards, of Des Moines, Ia. The captured men are Charles Hurd, alias Vogel; J. R. Gray, alias Vogel, Jr., and Frank Smith. The capture was made at the Hotel Delaware, on Cottage Grove avenue, near Sixty-third street, and was the result of an appointment growing out of an extensive correspondence and repeated interviews. The seizure was very dramatic, weapons being freely displayed n both sides, and the guests of the ho el were thrown into a panic. A satch containing $25,000 in good money which was found in the possession of the prisoners, was taken in charge by the officers.

DOGWOOD ITEMS.

Miss Nona Wells, one of Faunsdale's most affable young ladies, is spending a few weeks with relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Tyler, of Maccalla, Ala., spent last week here with relatives.

Miss Zula Burke, one of Ashby's fair damsels, is spending the week here with relatives and friends.

Miss Lula Lucas, one of Maylene's most accomplished young ladies, is visiting here this week.

Dr. R. C. Jones, of Birmingham, spent Saturday and Sunday with us.

Thea Elliott visited relatives at Ashby Saturday and Sunday.

B. Y. H.

The following were registered at the Central this week: J C McFee, Chicago, Ill; J M Walker, Atlanta, Ga; R F Asledge, Charlotte, N C; A W Beck, Birmingham, Ala; J R Semple, Winston, N C; A C Harper, Baltimore; M M Lehmon, Selma; J R Campbell, Birmingham; John S Ford, Selma; J R Colvin, Birmingham; C W Calton, Birmingham; J T Leonard, Birmingham; R C Fairbaw, Ladoga, Wis; Albert Thalhammer, Selma; C Senoir. Selma; Miss May Hay Harris, Cedardale Ala; J S Perkins, Cincinnati; Ivins, Winston, N C.

Court House Cremated.

The county court house at Wayne, W. Va., was burned, entailing a loss of probably more than $50,000. All the records were saved. The building was fully insured.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Shelby County. }

Under and by virture of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Bibb county, Alabama, in favor of John W. Miller and against James P. Nelson, I will procced to sell on Monday, the 24th day of Febrnary, 1896, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, as the property of the defendant, the said James P. Nelson, to-wit:

A certain lot, or parcel of land, situated in the town of Montevallo, Alabama, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the sidewalk on Valley street, fifteen feet south of the southeast corner of the lot known as the Henry Thrift lot, and running along said street in a southerly direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, thence in a northeast direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in an easterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the point of beginning, said lot fronting on Valley street seventy-five (75) feet. Said property being situated in the town of Montevallo, Shelby county, Alabama.

H. W. Nelson, Sheriff,
tf Shelby County, Alabama.

Continued to March 23, 1896.

FOR RENT.

For rent, the Wells place. Apply to J. M. Reynolds or myself.

H. C. Reynolds, Receiver.

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!

The Fireside!!

The Store!!!

FLOUR! :- FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

The State of Alabama, }
Shelby County. }

Probate Court for Shelby County, Alabama.—Letters of administration upon the estate of J. S. Davis, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3d day of February, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

F. E. Davis and
A. E. Davis,
Administrators.

J. B. Lewis Co. WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon,

Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

Do you want a nice winter pasture for the old cow that has served you so long? Then go to Reynolds and get a bushel of Tennessee seed Barley and sow it. Now is the time. 3t

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

PATIENCE is always a step toward godliness.

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

Let the Earth Rejoice and

farmers sing. With our new hardy grasses, clovers and fodder plants the poorest, most worn out, toughest, worst piece of land can be made as fertile as the valley of the Nile. Only takes a year or so to do so! At the same time you will be getting big crops! Teosinte, Giant Spurry, Sacaline, Lathyrus, what a variety of names! Catalogue tells you!

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c. postage, you will get free their mammoth catalogue and ten grass and grain and fodder samples (worth $1 to get a start.) (A. C.)

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars f r any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials free. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

An Atlanta Banker has Words of Praise for a Home Institution.

Mr. Chas. E. Currier, of the Atlanta National Bank, is very careful with his words, not only in financiering, but in his conversation generally. Like the rest of us, he is sick sometimes; but, unlike many of us, he knows how to get well.

"I have used Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy in attacks of acute indigestion, and have always found it to give instantaneous relief. I consider it a medicine of high merit."

Price per bottle, 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

WRENN, GA.

J. T. SHUPTRINE.

Sir:—"Having obtained a box of your TETTERINE of Hunter & Wright, of Louisville, Ga., which I used on a case of itching piles of five years' standing. I spent $50 for different kinds of remedies and the skill of doctors, all for no good, until I got the TETTERINE. I am now well. Accept thanks." Yours,

W. R. KING.

By mail for 50c. in stamps.

Man can live by bread alone if a little of the milk of human kindness goes with it.

A COUGH SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are a simple remedy and give immediate relief. Avoid imitations.

Many experiment in vice just from curiosity or because they get tired of being good.

If you are *doubtful* as to the use of Dobbins' Electric Soap, and cannot accept the experience of *millions* who use it, after the 31 years it has been on the market, *one trial* will convince you. Ask your grocer for it. Take no imitation.

Some folks are so full of human nature that there is no room left in them for principle.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Everyone Knows How it Is

to suffer with corns, and they are not conducive to walking; remove them with Hindercorns

---

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

---

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine. —MRS. W. PICKERT Van Siclen and Blake Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1894.

Many Influences Combine to Reduce Health

to the danger limit. The reviving properties of Parker's Ginger Tonic overcome these ills.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, overeating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

W. B. PRATT, Secy

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Am. N. U. No. 11, 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

REMEDY FOR WIRE WORMS.

These injurious creatures will not be hurt by any amount of wood ashes. The best thing to be done—if it is possible—is to get a quantity of gas lime from a gas works and apply twenty bushels to the acre on the land as soon as plowed, and leave it fallow for a summer, plowing and crows plowing it several times. This will both smother and starve the wire worms. —American Farmer.

SELECTING SEED CORN.

A great many farmers who regard themselves as quite careful in the selection of seed content themselves with making the selection at husking time or from the crib, being guided by the appearance of the ear. This is not sufficient, however, to secure the best results. Professor H. J. Waters, Dean of the Missouri Agricultural College, narrates a direct experiment on this point. The field was gone through and fine ears were selected from the large, thrifty stalks having an abundant leaf growth. Another lot of ears, equal in size, was gathered from stalks smaller and less thrifty. After the seed had been gathered, the one lot could not be distinguished from the other so far as the appearance of the ears went. The only difference was in the kind of stalk that produced the ears. A field was planted with these two lots of seed. All through the season that portion which had been grown from seed taken from the thrifty stalks could be distinguished from the planting made from the seed taken from the less thrifty stalks. At harvest time the difference in favor of the seed from the large, thrifty stalks with plenty of leaf growth was seven bushels per acre, and Professor Waters thinks that if this process of selection was carried on for a series of years a variety of corn could be considerably improved on the one hand, or almost entirely run out on the other. It follows, therefore, that the selection of seed ears from the same crib, being guided by size and general appearance of the ear simply, is not sufficient, and that it is quite as important to know the kind of stalk that produced the seed ear as it is to know that the ear itself has the size, form, etc., which suit the purposes of the farmer.—Western Farm Journal.

NO MISTAKE IN PLANTING FRUIT TREES.

The fact is we expect too much from old orchards. They have already paid for themselves, many times over, and have outlived their usefulness. Still they are permitted to occupy valuable ground, and besides yielding nothing, are an eyesore, greatly detracting from the natural beauty of a place. During the winter months these uninteresting and unprofitable objects should be removed and cut up into firewood. In spring, new orchards should be planted on well-prepared ground, under-drained and subsoiled. Notwithstanding the prevailing low prices, no mistake can be made in planting fruit trees. The rich lands which are at our disposal, and the remarkably favorable climate which we are blessed with should be taken advantage of. There is a question as to the advisability of spending labor and money on some kinds of crops, but the fruit-grower can, if he will, continue to make an honest and good living at this pursuit for years to come.

The trees we plant live to bless the world and enrich the inheritance of our children long after we are laid beneath them; and with the return of each successive season, to shed their fragrance on the air and crown with golden fruits the harvest of the year.

I have the pleasure and gratification of stating that the insect pests and fungous diseases which a few years ago threatened the entire destruction of orchards and vineyards, have been so controlled by remedies and preventatives that no great injury need be feared in the future, so long as ordinary care and diligence are exercised by the orchardist. It is true that the beneficial effects resulting from spraying cannot be fully estimated until the treatment is more general, yet enough has been learned to satisfy the most incredulous that spraying is a success, if not an absolute necessity. Through the efforts of the Department of Agriculture great progress has been made in California in checking the ravages of injurious insects by introducing parasites, and the result is so satisfactory that the fruit-growers there believe it to be possible to overcome every insect pest by means of its natural parasite.—President W. C. Barry, before the Western New York Horticultural Society.

WINTER PROTECTION OF LIVE STOCK.

A common winter sight is a herd of cattle exposed to severest kind of weather browsing in cornfields or standing humped up in chilling winds.

Food is fuel to the animal body. It requires more fuel to keep up steam in a boiler, when the weather is intensely cold, than it does when it is mild. In the same manner, other things being equal, it requires more food to sustain an animal freely exposed to the chilling blasts of winter, than it does for one given protection.

In experiments conducted at the Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station, milch cows exposed to all sorts of weather in winter, but provided with night shelter, made a very unfavorable showing as compared with those given the shelter of the stable, excepting for a brief airing when the weather was suitable. The exposed cows ate the most food, lost slightly weight and also in milk yield. The sheltered ones gained in weight and otherwise made a better showing than the exposed lot.

At the Kansas Experiment Station hogs kept in conditions of winter exposure did not produce pork so economically as those given reasonable shelter, although the same kind of food was fed to each lot. In reporting the feeding experiments with steers at the same station, Professor Georgeson says that steers to give the best returns when being fed for beef should be provided with shelter. Warm, low, open sheds in the feed lot give comfortable shelter to steers.

While live stock should be protected from the inclemency of the weather, it is important that the stable should be well ventilated and not too warm. Disease propagates easiest where the air is stagnant and impure, hence special efforts should be made to keep the stable air pure. Without doubt, tuberculosis is more prevalent among cattle closely confined in stables where the ventilation is bad than it is where the air is good. Live stock should certainly be allowed outdoor exercise when the weather is mild and comfortable, but if it snows or rains and the air is chilling, the animals should be given stable protection.

It is also important that the stable should not be too warm in winter. A temperature of 40 degrees is a very satisfactory one. When it is as high as 60 degrees in the barn, stock turned from this into a freezing atmosphere to water are very apt to be severely chilled and take cold. When the stable is at 40 degrees animals are not so easily chilled when turned from the stable. Every stable should have a thermometer to guide one in keeping the temperature of the room as uniform as possible.—C. S. Plumb, Director of the Indiana Experiment Station.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

He who would enjoy the fruit must plant the tree.

Berries cannot be grown and marketed as easily as wheat, corn and potatoes.

The growers of berries for market should realize that ordinary farm methods are not sufficient.

Berry growing, like market gardening, requires the greatest concentration of good soil, labor and thought.

The way to get peaches is to plant peach pits and keep planting. Seedling peaches can be grown in sheltered places on almost any farm.

Every farmer who has an orchard of any size should also own a small hand press. It will save a trip to the large press quite frequently, save cash and enable the owner to work up the crop at odd times.

Straining the cream just before churning should be regarded as a necessary precaution, for if there is any dirt in cream it will become incorporated with the butter instead of passing off in the buttermilk.

Cows must have exercise in winter. The habit of keeping milch cows tied up all the time, even watering them in their stalls, together with bad air and lack of sunshine, is responsible for much tuberculosis.

More bees are being lost on account of bad food, or none at all, than from all other causes combined, especially in winter; for there is no factor so important as the matter of food, and it is one often neglected.

A little attention each year greatly improves the appearance of the orchard, and the work can be done with a greater economy in this way than by permitting it to accumulate for several years and then doing it all at once.

What farmers are looking for to-day is something that will yield an income outside of their farms. Bees would make quite an addition to the income of the farmer, and this would be received from what is going to waste every year.

At a dairy in Berlin, famous for the purity of its milk, the milk is strained through a wire sieve with a cloth, on which rests a deep layer of fine sand. Before the sieve is again used, the sand is put in a hot oven to destroy any possible germs.

A little common soda should be added to the skim milk before feeding the calves. It is claimed that soda prevents the formation of the rubber-like curd in the stomach that is so often found on examination of calves that have died of the dreaded calf disease.

A possible way to test butter is to get a clean piece of white paper, smear it with the suspected article and set it on fire. If the butter is good, the smell of the burning will be decidedly pleasant; but if there is artificial animal fat in the composition, there is no mistake in the tallowy odor.

It is always advisable to make a change of feed occasionally for the cow in winter. It gives her increased appetite. If you feed twice a day, stop it; but if you house your cows on stormy days, in place of letting them run in a stalk field, then give something to eat at noon. Above all be regular in feeding.

Trolley Cars and Pills.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Anna Burns, of 338 Plane Street, Newark, N. J., is a decidedly pretty brunette, twenty-six years old, tall, and a pleasant conversationalist. On the ground floor of her residence she conducts a well-ordered candy store. When our reporter visited her store, she in response to a question told him a very interesting story.

"Until about two months ago," she began, "I enjoyed the very best of health and could work night and day if necessary. Suddenly, and without any apparent cause, I began to suffer from intense pains in my head, in my limbs and temples. Almost distracted with this seemingly never ending pain, I tried cure after cure, prescription after prescription and almost a gallon of medicine of all kinds. Nothing did me any good. In fact I became worse. The knuckles of my hands soon became cramped and the pain in my hips became more and more distressing each day. Business in the store had to be attended to, however, and so I was obliged, suffering as I was, to keep more or less on my feet and occasionally I was forced to go out. This was the ordeal I dreaded. Each time I went out I trembled when I came near the car tracks for my pain at times was so severe that I was obliged to stand perfectly still no matter where I was. On one occasion I was seized in this way while I was crossing the tracks on Market Street and there I stood perfectly rigid, unable to move hand or foot while a trolley car came thundering along. Fortunately it was stopped before it struck me, but the dread of it all lasted as long as my pain, for I never knew when crossing the tracks, whether I would not drop to the ground in my agony and be crushed to death. My anxiety to get well grew apace and I had about given up in despair when I saw in the *Evening News* one day, an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Here was something I hadn't tried before and I lost no time in getting to the nearest drug store. There I paid fifty cents for a box of these truly wonderful, health restoring pills. Before I had finished taking half of the pills I began to feel relieved; the pains in my hips gradually disappeared and for the first time in many days I felt as if there was some hope. I continued to take the pills and the more I took, the better I felt. I finished one box, got another and now having taken only a few of the second fifty cents' worth, I am free from all pain and as happy as the day is long. Since I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I have gained thirty pounds and now when I cross the car tracks I don't care if there is a dozen vehicles nearby. It is a great relief, I assure you, and suffering humanity has a never failing friend in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I know what I am talking about. I speak from experience."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental, worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

THE DOWN-HILL ROAD!

Once give a disease a start, and the road from health to sickness is smooth, and declines rapidly. Sometimes just a little irregularity, just a little drain, just a faint "bearing down" feeling, indicates the existence of a disorder that nearly always leads to the most serious consequences.

There are very few women in perfect health. Nearly always there is some weakness in the female organs. Neglect of these little things is sure to push the sufferer further down the hill to disease. Put a stop to them.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

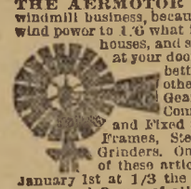
will quickly stop and cure all displacements and drains the weaknesses peculiar to women. It cures by building up the whole system. Disease can't exist in a strong, healthy body.

Wine of Cardui enables women to cure themselves. It enables them to keep secrets from the doctor that he must know if she goes to him for help.

One Dollar a Bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Successful

growers of **fruits, berries,** and all kinds of **vegetables,** know that the largest yields and best quality are produced by the liberal use of fertilizers containing at least **10% of**

Actual Potash.

Without the liberal use of Potash on sandy soils, it is impossible to grow fruits, berries and vegetables of a quality that will command the best prices.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing latest researches on the subject of fertilization, and are really helpful to farmers. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Manufacturers —OF— **Engines, Boilers, Mining Machinery, Saw Mills, Shafting** —AND— **Pulleys.**

MILL AND MINING SUPPLIES.

OLD MACHINERY REPAIRED.

Write for Prices. Address,

Hardie-Tynes Foundry and Machine Co., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

In writing please mention this paper.

Better use them this way,

if you don't use Pearline. Give your tired arms and aching back a rest, somehow, when you're scrubbing and cleaning.

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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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VOL. I, MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1896. NO. 50.

A Song of Seasons.

There's joy, my dear, in the youth o' the year,
When the hearts o' the bright buds break;
And the skies are blue as the eyes o' you,
And the blooms blow over the lake.
There's joy, my dear, for the world is fair,
And love is the sweetest blossom there.

There's joy, my dear, in the noon o' the year,
When the harvest hints o' gold:
And the soft sun streams with its gleams and dreams
On your beautiful hair unrolled.
There's joy, my dear, for the world is fair,
And love is the blossom that's brightest there.

There's joy, my dear, in the gray o' the year,
When the snows are drifting white;
And the cold winds cry to the starless sky.
And the last rose weeps: "Good-night!"
There's joy, my dear, for the world is fair,
While your love like a lily is blooming there.

—Frank L. Stanton.

THE WRONG MAN.

"Ah," said old Mrs. Prodgitt, "things have changed since my day! When I was a girl, folks used to stay at home and help their mothers do the housework, and piece bed-quilts, and embroider lace veils, instead of running about in all the dirty streets and narrow lanes in creation!"

Mrs. Prodgitt did not take kindly to modern civilization.

She had come up from Owl Brook to visit her cousin Mary Ann, who had married Ebenezer Hardy a quarter of a century ago, and settled down in New York; and, as she expressed herself, "things seemed to be all turned topsy-turvy."

"But, Cousin Prodgy," said saucy Hattie Hardy, who was equipping herself with basket, bag, parasol and waterproof cloak, "it is a work of mercy and charity that we are engaged in."

"Nonsense!" irratably cried Mrs. Prodgitt. "I think you've all gone crazy together! I'm surprised at you Mary Ann, to let the child go tramping all over the city by herself. In my day it wasn't considered respectable."

"You say, truly, that times have changed since then," mildly muttered Mrs Hardy, who was knitting fleecy, white wool by the fire. "Be sure, Hattie, that you come home early. The new minister is to be here to-night to tea, and Betsey can't be trusted with the new set of moss-rose china."

"I wonder what he is like?" said Hattie, as she tied the deep-blue strings of her hat into a coquetish bow under her round chin. "I do hope he's young and handsome."

"My dear!" remonstrated Mrs. Prodgitt.

"Of course," added Hattie, "we knew that old Mr. Puzzleton was a perfect saint; but one don't like saints with red noses and spectacles, and three layers of double chin!"

Mrs. Prodgitt looked as if she expected that Hattie would be struck by lightning on the spot for that heretical remark.

"Harriet!" was all that she could utter.

While Mrs. Hardy, more accustomed to the audacious speeches of her pretty daughter, went on, in her purring sing song tones:

"Don't forget that poor widow in Cob lane, Hattie. And if you go to Milo Reneau's, I think it would be well to speak a word in season to that great lazy son of his, who is always buying lottery tickets, and does nothing to support the old folks."

"Oh, yes. I'm glad you mentioned that," said Hattie, penceling an entry on a little tablet. "'Mem, to give Jonas Reneau a piece of my mind." Dear Mr. Puzzleton always said that that young man was a dreadful stumbling block."

"And I think," went on Mrs. Hardy, "that the Gray sisters can find work for Alice Jennings now, if she is unemployed.

"The—which?" asked Mrs. Prodgitt.

"The Gray sisters," explained Mrs. Hardy. "One of our church organizations."

Mrs. Prodgitt glared.

"Is there any end to the folly of nonsense of this generation?" she said.

"I suppose," laughed Hattie, "that in your days nobody ever went slumming?"

"Went where?" asked Mrs. Prodgitt.

"Slumming," distinctly repeated Hattie.

"She means visiting the poor and seeking out cases of destitution," explained Mrs. Hardy. "Hattie, my child, I do wish you wouldn't talk slang!"

Hattie disappeared with a little breeze of laughter, while Mrs. Prodgitt resettled her spectacles and uttered a deep groan.

"Mark my words, Mary Ann," said she, "that girl will come to no good end!"

"Hattie does not mean any harm, Cousin Prodgitt, mildly pleaded Mrs. Hardy, as she knitted on.

While Hattie, on her errand of mercy, went from house to house in the darkling lanes and crowded tenement districts, leaving an ounce of green tea here and a lecture there, a bottle of beef-wine-and-iron by a sick bed, a little rose-scented snuff in a poor old woman's hand, a picture book on the pillow of some little child, a wooden toy in the delighted grasp of a skeleton-like infant, a gentle admonition in the ear of a wilful factory girl, and a word of comfort to encourage a despairing widow.

She could be gay and flippant enough when "Cousin Prodgy" teased her, but here she seemed to have assumed a new personality of dignity and sweetness.

Old Milo Reneau's was the last house on her list. She glanced anxiously at her watch as she went in.

"Past five," she said to herself. "I must make haste or the dear little mammy will be fretting."

The dusk had already darkened the little room, where lay the patient old sufferer from rheumatism. It was always neat and clean there, but in Hattie's eyes it seemed more squalid and poverty-stricken than usual to-night. As she came around the corner of the door, she perceived a young man sitting at an uncovered pine table—a figure strongly silhouetted against the window.

"Ah!" said she, the spirit of righteous aspiration rising up in her heart, "so I've caught you at last in the very midst of your evil practices!"

The young man rose hurriedly to his feet.

"I beg your pardon—" he began, but the tide of Hattie's indignation was not thus easily stemmed.

"Don't beg my pardon," said she. "Beg the pardon of sosiety--of public opinion—of everything else which you are outraging by this shameful behavior of yours. Apparently you have neither pride nor self-respect left—now take my advice; turn over a new leaf. Give up your evil practices, and set yourself to earn a decent living. Look me in the eyes, young man!" she added severely. "Tell me if you are not ashamed of yourself!"

To all appearances, the culprit was stricken dumb. Involuntarily he raised a pair of clear, honest gray eyes to Hattie's face according to orders, but he did not speak a word, good, bad or indifferent.

"He's not bad looking," thought Hattie; "but I must not neglect the chance of making an impression. I am surprised at you!" she added aloud. "A great, able-bodied fellow like you settling down as a disreputable incubus on your friends and relatives. Don't you know that you are the talk of the neighborhood? Get up—go to work! Never let me see you idling here again! No; don't answer me. I never enter into argument with the people in my district. Logic is useless in a case like this."

She hurried to old Milo, who, being stone-deaf, looked smilingly on during this brief but energetic monologue, as if it had been a recitation from Shakespeare.

"Here's some extract of beef for you, Mr. Reneau!" she shouted in his ear; "and a tumbler of lemon jelly! I hope your lumbago is better. I'm sorry I can't stay a little longer to-day, but I'll come again very soon."

And nodding and smiling good-by to him, she bustled away.

She arrived none too soon on the domestic-tapis.

Betsey had already broken one of the moss-rose tea-cups, and spilled all the salad dressing, so that Hattie had to go to work to make more.

Cousin Prodgitt had lost her spectacles, and Mrs. Hardy could not find her best lace frill.

Consequently she was only half through arranging her hair when Mrs. Hardy called up the stair-case:

"Harriet! Harriet! Mr. Cray has come!"

She hurriedly coiled up the shining bronze locks and fastened them with a shell-pin, tied the Swiss muslin bow at her throat, and, catching up her pocket-handkerchief, ran down stairs.

Cousin Prodgitt was still adjusting her cap-strings, in her own room.

Miss Hardy had gone to see if the tea was properly steeping; and so our heroine walked directly into the presence of the Reverend Cecil Cray.

"I am Miss Hardy, said she. "I beg your pardon! but—"

Here she stopped, with the syllables of further speech fairly frozen on her tongue.

A cold chill crept through all her veins, and she recognized the curly, brown hair, the clear, honest eyes, the thick mustache.

But the Reverend Cecil was equal to the emergency.

"Don't beg my pardon!" said he, gravely, although there was a roguish sparkle in his eyes. Beg the pardon of society—of public opinion. "No, Miss Hardy," he cried, suddenly dropping his solemn mannerism—don't look so distressed! Of course it was a mistake. Don't I know perfectly well that it was."

"Oh, dear! oh, dear!" gasped Hattie. "I thought it was Gilbert Reneau, I never had seen him, you know, and it was so dark, and—and—"

"And so you scolded the wrong man," said Mr. Cray. Well, I'll pass the lecture on to the genuine offender at the very first opportunity, only I'm afraid I cannot emphasize it half so neatly as you did."

"Oh, don't!" said Hattie, piteously lifting her little hands. "Please don't!"

"No, I won't," said Mr. Cray, "We'll forget and forgive."

And when Cousin Prodgitt and Mrs. Hardy came in, Hattie and the young clergyman were earnestly discussing the rival merits of the geraniums on Mrs. Hardy's flower-stand.

Mrs. Prodgitt stayed until spring, and when she went back home she told her daughter that Hattie Hardy was engaged to a young minister.

"Or at least I suspicion she is," she added. "She won't own nothin' for sartin; but things ain't now as they used to be. Folks as was engaged to be married used to be proud of it. But Hattie's a queer girl. She hasn't been brought us as girls was brought up in my day."

Grant's Friendship For Mexico.

General Grant's strong convictions about Mexico were germinated from the impressions made upon him, when as a young officer, he served in this republic, says John Russell Young. One of his most intimate personal friends during his administration at Washington, was the Mexican minister there, Mr. Manuel Romero. Grant's whole aim in latter life seemed to be to compensate Mexico for the great wrong, which in his opinion, she had suffered at the hands of the United States, when a great and strong nation made a cruel war upon a nation far weaker than herself. And it was ever Grant's endeavor both as general of the forces and president of the republic, to make all possible atonement. He afterwardf called it "the most unholy war of modern times."

President Diaz was to him an ideal man. Often have I heard Grant talk of him. On one occasion of his returning to Washington he told me one day that he regarded Diaz as one of the most distinguished and able leaders in the world.

Grant was not a man given to enthusiasm. He was a quiet and unostentatious individual. "In my journey around the world I have," he said, "met many, indeed nearly all the rulers of the great countries of the earth. Yet, I must confess that General Diaz and the Mikado of Japan have interested me the most of all."

A Suggestion.

Uncle Sam (to Columbia)—Something must be done about this Venezuelan question. England insists on enlarging on its boundary, what shall we do and still avoid a war?

Columbia—Let both countries agree to make it a settlement for penniless English lords who marry rich American girls, we might save ourselves then.—To-Date.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Boat building patents number over 1,216.

A fossil dragon fly 27 inches long, armed with big jaws and teeth, has been found in the coal measures of Allier, France.

The Chicago board of health is warning the people to boil their water before drinking, as their is a great deal of typhoid fever in the city.

There are six tunnels in the world which have a length exceeding 21,000 feet—St. Gothard, Mont Cenis, Hoosac, Severn, Nochistongs and Sutis.

A French inventor has devised an electrical microphone which, placed over a baby's cradle at night, will ring a distant bell and wake the nurse if it cries.

Experiments are being made in Orlando, Fla., in raising canaigre, a plant whose root is rich in tannic acid and will be useful as tanbark grows more scarce.

Salmon spawn from California, introduced into French rivers, have proved a great success. French fishermen are now taking salmon two or three feet long.

Governor Budd of California is an inventor as well as a statesman. He is at work upon a scheme by which he expects to get 12-horse power out of a gas engine weighing 1,800.

A new railroad headlight is called the strabismic, or cross-eyed. Two lamps are used, set at an angle toward each other, so that on curves either the one or other will always light the track ahead.

Professor Theophilus Robarts, of Perry county, Ind., professes to have discovered a method of trisecting the angle in simple plane geometry, and says that he will soon make the demonstration public.

A singular phenomenon appeared last winter on the frozen surface of Lake Neuchatel, in Switzerland. Professor Dufour, or Morges, describes this as consisting in the formation o cones of ice more than six feet high, each with a crater large enough to hold a man. No explanation is offered.

Tattooing is Popular.

"Do you meet tattooed men in your practice often?" a physician was asked.

"Frequently," he replied. "Only the other day a man who was remarkably decorated came to me to be treated. His right arm was encircled by a serpent in red, the head on his wrist and the tail on his shoulder; on the left arm was a crocodile, also in red. On his breast were three figures executing a dance. The work itself was well done, and the colors bright. He said it was done on the coast of Africa, and attended by great ceremonies, and he had become a great man in the tribe.

But such elaborate tattooing one seldom meets, and then only on sailors. Small designs are common."

'Ned" Thomas, who claims to be, the oldest tattooer in the city, said:

"I learned on board a man of war, and began business in this city in 1847, and have done it ever since. I find plenty of people who want to be tattooed. Not a great many sailors come to me, but lots of other people. I use simple designs. Masonic emblems are popular next come flags and shields. An Irishman will want, probably, a harp or perhaps an anchor. An Englishman, a ship or may be a crown. A butcher may want a pig's head or a chicken, and a baker sometimes a flour barrel or a loaf of bread. The Goddess of Liberty, sitting on an eagle's back and holding in her hands the nation shield and flags, is quite the rage.

"I charge by the piece," said Mr. Thomas. "For an anchor, eagle or crown, 25 cents; for a heart with hands clasped across it, from 75 cents to $1.25, according to the anount of fine work required. For the Goddese of Liberty, $2.50 to $3. For the two women I tattooed for Robinson I got $125 from each."—New York Press

Could Prove an Alibi.

"Oh! Miss Sharpley, you are so funny—I've laughed so much—indeed you make me right silly."

"I think the Lord did that for you, Mr. Blank," said she, in a commiserating way, "don't lay his work at my door."

Youthful Great Men.

It is undeniable that many of the greatest careers have been made by young men. Washington was but forty-three when he was called to the command of the American Revolutionary Army. Henry Clay was Speaker of the House of Representatives at thirty-four. Stephen A. Douglas was but thirty-nine when he first became a candidate for the Presidency. John Jay was Chief Justice of the United States at forty-five. James G. Blaine was only thirty-nine when he became Speaker of the House of Representatives. Alexander Hamilton took charge of the Treasury at thirty-two years of age. Martin Van Buren at thirty-six organized the famous Albany regency and was Governor of New York at forty. John C. Calhoun in his forty-second year was Vice-President of the United States. John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky was Vice-President at thirty-two and a candidate for the Presidency at thirty-five. George B. McClellan was only thirty-eight when nominated for the Presidency.

In military life especially young men have been most conspicuous. Gen. Grant was but forty years of age when he began winning a name for himself in our civil war, and was only forty three when the war closed. The great Napoleon was master of France and Europe before his thirtieth birthday. Alexander the Great had conquered the world and left it before he was thirty-three years old. Fremont, the "Pathfinder," had explored the Rocky Mountains before he was thirty, and was running for the Presidency at forty-three.

Columbus was in the thirties when he explained his ideas of the western passage and enlisted the Spanish sovereigns in the project that led to the discovery of America. Richard Cobden was but thirty-four when he founded the Anti-Corn Law League, which revolutionized the commercial policy of Great Britain. William Pitt, ranked by some historians as the greatest of modern British premiers, was practically ruler of England at twenty-four. The list of youthful great men might easily be extended.—Baltimore Sun.

A Town Without a Woman.

The little hamlet of Aliceton, Jefferson County, Wis., enjoys the distinction of being the only Wisconsin settlement of any size without a woman resident or inhabitant.

The village was platted a year ago, immediately settled, and named after Alice Aspinwall Metcalf, daughter of J. A. Aspinwall, one of the very first settlers of the country.

At present it has a "star route" mail service daily, a drygoods and grocery store, butter and cheese factory, blacksmith and repairing-shop, and a resident population of perhaps a hundred men. It is known as "the town without a woman."

The town is of historic interest because of its location within the limits of the ancient "canal strip" of 1840, a ten-mile wide track of land extending from Milwaukee to Rock River, in which the even sections of land were given to Wisconsin territory providing a canal was dug connecting Milwaukee and Rock rivers, for the convenience and necessities of commerce when Wisconsin had not a single railway.

In those days land purchasers in this "canal strip" paid $2,50 per acre for land in the odd sections, and $2,25 per acre for land in the even sections, purchasing the latter from the state.

There still reside near Aliceton two of these first settlers, J. K. Porter and wife, who in 1844 purchased eighty acres of their farm from the General Government, and pre-empted another adjoining eighty acres in the "canal strip" territorial lands—Chicago Tribune.

White Marechal Neil Roses.

For florists it will be of interest to learn that a German rose-grower, Franz Deegen, Jr., in Koestritz, has succeeded in developing white Marechal Neil roses and in such quantites that they will be sold wholesale to the trade this year. The new beauty is described as possessing extraordinary charm, and, outside of the difference in hue, all the distinguishing characteristics of the yellow Marechal Neil.—Chicago Record.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

One has only to die to be praised.

It is easier to blame than to be better.

It is not enough to arm; you must hit.

Handsome apples are sometimes sour.

Little and often make a heap in time.

Would you be strong, conquer yourself.

There is no good in preaching to the hungry.

Better free in a foreign land than a slave at home.

Speak little, speak truth; spend little, pay cash.

Idleness wastes a man as sensibly as industry improves him.

The men that hope little are the men that go on working.

The scenes of childhood are the memories of future years.

Everybody knows a good counsel except him that hath need of it.

Charity gives itself riches, but covetousness hoards itself poor.

A great part of our existence serves no other purpose than that of enabling us to enjoy the rest.

The application of common sense in matters of belief or business is always our best guide and monitor.

The idle should not be classed among the living; they are a sort of dead men that can't be buried.

Intelligence tests ignorance and wisdom tests follies. But who are the intelligent and who are the wise?

Don't covet the possessions of any man until you are willing to pay for them the price which he paid; then you will not need to covet them, for you can go and get them for yourself.

Cocaine on the Race Track.

Within a recent period cocaine has come into use on the race track, as a stimulant. Horses that are worn and exhausted, or are uncertain as to speed and endurance, are given ten to fifteen grains of cocaine by the needle under the skin at the time of starting, or a few moments before.

The effects are very prominent, and a veritable muscular delirium follows, in which the horse displays unusual speed, and often unexpectedly wins the race. This agitation continues, and the driver has difficulty in "slowing down" the horse after the race is over; not unfrequently the horse will go half round again before he can be stopped. The exhaustion which follows is not marked, except in the great thirst and loss of appetite. But good grooms give unusual attention to rubbing and bathing the legs in hot water and stimulants. The general effect on the horse is depression, from which he soons recovers, but it is found essential to give cocaine again to make sure of his speed. The action of cocaine grows more transient as the use increases, and when a long period of scoring follows before the race begins, drivers give a second dose secretly while in the saddle. Sometimes the horse becomes delirious and unmanageable, and leaves the track in a wild frenzy, often killing the driver, or he drops dead on the track from the cocaine, although the cause is unknown to any but the owner and driver. Some horses have been given as high as twenty grains at a time, but this is dangerous and only given to worn-out animals, who may by this means win a race. It appears that cocaine is only used in running races, and as a temporary stimulant for the time. It is claimed that the flashing eyes and trembling excitement of the horse is strong evidence of the use of cocaine.—Quarterly Journal of Inebriety.

Bad Outlook.

Citizen (to farmer)—How are things out your way?

Farmer (gloomily)—They couldn't be much wuss. My wife and three cows are down with pleuro-pneumonia. I refused a hundred dollars apiece for 'em last week.—View.

Knew Him Too Well.

Maples—The Count is deserving of great credit. Don't you think so?

Kiggs—I don't knew how deserving of it he is, but I know that he gets mighty little of it at our club.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1 PER ANNUM.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

F. K. REYNOLDS,)
L. N. BOWDON,) Local Editors.

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

A San Francisco woman is suing her sister for $250,000 for "services rendered" in promoting the successful marriage of the latter. In her bill of particulars the plaintiff specifies that she "interviewed" the prospective bridegroom in respect to the engagement between him and her sister, and "solicited him to keep, fulfil and perform said contract," and that the interview was had at her sister's request.

Although it is generally understood that the Russian government contemplates the introduction of the Gregorian calendar at the close of the century, it has not yet been decided whether the reform shall be effected suddenly and entirely or by a gradual process. The latter scheme consists in omitting the first twelve leap-years after 1900, and the change from the old style to the new would in this way cover a period of forty-eight years.

Andrew Carnegie has aroused British wrath by saying that it would pay England to burn up her railroad equipment and replace it with American models. Andrew is undoubtedly right if conveniences and comfort of travel are considered. "Every American who is not an Anglo-maniac that has ever tested their out-of-date traction and tramway equipment will heartily indorse Andrew," adds the Atlanta Constitution.

General Traveling Agent Stone, of the Georgia Southern Railroad, told a Georgia man recently that he had discovered an electrical process for converting wood into stone. He could, he said, petrify wood at a moment's notice, and he proposed to make a fortune by converting the plank walks common in Southern cities into stone pavements. He also said that there ought to be lots of money in turning frame buildings into stone houses. His statement was printed in some of the newspapers, and now Mr. Stone is kept busy telling his friends that he was only joking.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, in his address at Radcliffe College the other day, said: "One of the requirements for admission to college should be a physical examination, as it is at Amherst, and during the college course the girls should not be allowed to neglect gymnastic work, since regularity of exercise is of the greatest importance. But it is a mistake for women to think that they can keep up to the standard of work that men set for themselves. It is this disregard of their natural limitations which causes so many women to break down. Two very important results of a college training are the cultivation of the power of quick perception and the habit of using the English language carefully in everyday life. There should be a chair for daily English in every college. A most deplorable result of spending four years in college would be to lose all interest in the world outside of books, and to let dressing the mind keep you from giving care to dressing the body. May this never happen at Radcliffe."

Treasury officials were greatly surprised at the carelessness of many bond bidders, writes Walter Wellman, in the Chicago Times-Herald. In addition to the 4640 bids received there were several score of offerings which had to be thrown out because the men making them had neglected to sign their names or fill in the amount they were willing to take or the price they wished to bid. Most of these blunders were made by bankers and business men, and there were so many specimens that the Treasury officials who opened the bids were forced to wonder if their correspondents had not been laboring under some excitement when they filled out their blanks. One bidder, a Western banker, would be in a pretty fix if the Department were to accept his offer. He thought he was going to be smart and so started out to make his bid for a million read "at the lowest price offered." But by some curious mental lapse he wrote "highest" instead of "lowest," and a greatly surprised and embarrassed man he would be if Secretary Carlisle were to allot him his million at 150.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL LAND GRANT.

The bill recently introduced in the senate of the United States to give to the state of Alabama for the use of the Industrial school 25,000 acres of public land passed that body on last Thursday. On the same day it was carried over to the house and promptly referred to the committee on public lands, who reported it back to the house with recommendation that it pass. Coupled to this bill is a provision for a similar amount of land for the Colored Industrial school at Tuskegee. One cannot pass without the other. The fate of these two worthy bills now rests in the hands of our congressman, W. F. Aldrich. That it is a much needed and worthy bill admits of no question. Its passage means the largest and most flourishing school for the benefit of the poor white girls in the state. We learn from a private source that Mr. Reed, the speaker of the house, is very friendly to the colored attachment, but is not disposed to look with favor on the part granting aid to the worthy white girls who have never had the benefit of a state school exclusively for them. Surely Mr. Aldrich will seek to enlighten him on this subject. Mr. Aldrich owes his seat in congress to the white support he received in the upper counties. They are to a man enthusiastic supporters of this grand institution. They will look with great interest for his favorable consideration of this all-absorbing question. Mr. Aldrich cannot afford to withhold his influence from this bill.

There are many, as we have stated before, who believe he will not allow this measure to become a law on account of his supposed dislike to Montevallo. We cannot believe Mr. Aldrich to be so unfaithful to his constituency and so narrow in his views to allow such questions to come in his mind in the consideration of this bill. Mr. Aldrich is a broad-minded, educated man and although he may differ with us politically he knows the great uplift and benefit to the poor people of the state of such an institution as the Girls' Industrial school, and having it so completely in his power to aid them he will pass the bill. The bill is now before the house and Mr. Aldrich can call it up and pass it at any time. The people, white and black, await with much interest to know how he will act. It is practically in his hands.

WEYLER'S WILY WAY.

Another Proclamation to Soften the Severity of Previous Manifestoes.

Captain General Weyler has issued another proclamation, the terms of which indicate a purpose to still further soften the severity of the proclamations he issued soon after his arrival in Havana.

This edict provides that all persons captured up to the date, in the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio, who are suspected of having been members of a rebel band, should they of their own free will deny that they belonged to such band, will be liberated in every case, provided they give their promise before two witnesses to be loyal to the Spanish cause, and provided also that no one appears against them to offer charges of any other crimes.

To this end instructions are given to judges that they shall record in the files a personal description of those against whom proceedings shall have been taken, and shall then ask for the release of those coming within the above mentioned provisions as being discharged of the crime of rebellion, but they shall remain subject to the vigilant surveillance of the authorities. The same proceedings will be adopted with regard to those who are arrested and who are not accused of common crimes.

The above proclamation is signed Weyler.

Nicaraguan Rebels Defeated.

The Herald's correspondent in Managua, Nicaragua, cables that 1,000 rebels were defeated at Pital, near Momotombo. The battle lasted four hours. The government troops were commanded by Generals Paiz, Palido, Reyes, Emiliano, Herrere and Boudan. The rebels loss was heavy. The enemy was pursued by the federal troops. An engagement, in which the rebels were defeated also, occurred at El Jablon, between Lapaz and Nagarote, Thursday. The insurgent loss was thirty-five killed and eighty wounded. Forty-two prisoners were taken by President Zelaya's men. One cannon and quantities of arms and provisions were captured. The principal families of Leon have fled to Honduras.

Killed His Brother.

In Prince George's county, five miles from Petersburg, Va., George Butler shot and killed his brother Joe. Butler was assaulting his 10-year-old brother when Joe interfered to prevent the boy from being seriously injured. George became very angry and shot Joe dead. The murderer has so far eluded arrest.

Twenty-three by Two.

Oscar Darling, a well-known civil engineer of Babylon, N. Y., has just become the father of his twenty-third child. Seventeen are now living.

Mr. Darling has been twice married first when twenty years old. His wife bore him fifteen children.

Eleven years ago he married his second wife, who was but nineteen years old. She has had eight children.

Butterine Must Go.

A special from Providence, R. I., says: Inspectors of internal revenue have seized the entire plant of the Vermont Manufacturing company, manufacturers of butterine. The plant is valued at $60,000, without stock and fixtures. The company's officers gave bond for $10,000.

ALABAMA IN BRIEF.

Large Lot of Cotton Burned—Narrow Escape of Ships.

LANDS FOR ALABAMA SCHOOLS

College Commencement—Alabama Coal Companies Reaching Out. Night Schools for Factory Children—Populite Convention Call. ed—Aid for Colored Schools.

Assignment at Leighton.

J. L. Walker, general merchant, at Leighton, Ala., has assigned. Liabilities, $12,000; assets, about $6,000.

Giving Factory Children a Chance.

A free night school for the benefit of the factory children is to be established under the auspices of the teachers of Factory Chapel Sunday school at Selma.

Another Boiler Explosion.

The boiler of Larkin & Grigies' mill Selma, on Saturday afternoon exploded, killing one white man and fatally injuring three others. The names of the victims have not yet been ascertained.

Help for Montevallo and Tuskegee.

The house committee on public lands has reported favorably the senate bill granting 25,000 acres of land to each the Booker Washington Institute, of Tuskegee, Ala., and to the Industrial School for Girls, at Montevallo, Ala.

The Inevitable Consequence.

A telegram received from Gadsden announces that Mrs. John Eason, who deserted her husband and children in Marshal county last December and eloped with Dr. Joe Patterson to Texas, was seen in that city, and that she had herself been deserted.

Populite State Convention.

Mr. G. B. Deans, chairman of the populite state executive committee, in accordance with the instructions of that committee, has issued a call for a state convention of the people's party, to be held in Montgomery April 28, 1896.

Assignment at Huntsville.

George T. Scruggs & Son have made an assignment to Jesse F. Young, for the benefit of their creditors. The assignment embraces a stock of merchandise, accounts, etc. Liabilities, $5,500, with assets estimated at from $7,000 to $8,000.

Total of Assessed Values.

The total assessment of real estate in the state is $145,516,138, and of personal property $25,821,886—total, $541,337,024. This is an increase of $67,529,927 in the past decade. The tax rate has been reduced from 6 mills in 1886 to 5½ mills in 1896.

New Ore Mine Opened.

The Georgia Mining & Manufacturing company has leased a number of convicts and are now at work opening up the Guiton bank of red hematite ore, near Cass, Ala. The ore is said to be of excellent quality. It will be shipped to Chattanooga and South Pittsburg.

Railroads and Their Earnings.

The table in the state auditor's report regarding railroads is full of interest. There are 3,594 miles of railroad in the state. The earnings in Alabama were $12,407,284, and the license tax received to pay the expenses of the railroad commission amounted to $12,500.

Ingraham Surrenders.

Fred Ingraham, the Central of Georgia railroad station agent who on Monday night shot and seriously wounded Conductor Joe Oliver at Fitzpatrick's Station, on Thursday gave himself up to the sheriff of Bullock county, in which the shooting occurred, and is in custody at Union Springs. Oliver's condition is precarious.

Mobile's Shipping Business.

The Mobile Register of yesterday publishes a statement of the shipping business done at Mobile during February of this year. It shows an increase of 113 per cent over the February business of 1895 and 232 per cent over the business of 1894, with an average increase of 123 per cent for each period of each year. This is a wonderful growth.

Normal College Commencement.

Dr. P. T. Hale, pastor of Southside Baptist church, of Birmingham, has been invited by the faculty of the State Normal college at Florence to preach the commencement sermon on May 24. The large number of young teachers assembled in this well known institution from all over the south make it one of the foremost of its kind in the country.

Reaching Out for New Markets.

The coal companies of Alabama have taken steps to put a line of barges on the Mississippi river to carry their products from Greenville, the western terminus of the Southern railroad, to New Orleans and other points below. Pittsburg has heretofore supplied these markets, but the uncertainty of transportation by the Ohio has proven so disappointing that, with the favorable rates of freight offered by the Southern, the field is now fairly open to the Alabama operators.

Two Sentenced to be Hung.

Judge Greene, of the Jefferson county criminal court, on Saturday sentenced Will Smith and John Walton to hang May 8. Smith was the leader of the Brookside riot last July, when he and half a dozen other negroes ambushed Deputy Sheriff Arthur Woods and posse while they were going on their way to arrest Smith and his associates for petty offenses. Woods was killed. Three of Smith's associates have been sent to the penitentiary. Walton was a convict at Coalburg and murdered Jasper Thornton, a fellow convict, with a coal pick.

New Cotton Mill's Product.

The first shipment of cotton manufactured goods made in Birmingham left Saturday morning for Chester, Pa., over the Central of Georgia railway. The goods were manufactured by the Birmingham cotton mills, which were located at this place last fall by J. H. Cotton and associates, of Chester, Pa. They were brought here through the instrumentality of the Birmingham Commercial club. The shipment consisted of about 20,000 pounds of cotton yarn in one car load. The mill has orders for more than it can supply.

Charlson Pleads Guilty.

In the federal court at Birmingham Saturday Ex-United States Commissioner Robert Charlson pleaded guilty to eleven indictments charging him with making fraudulent returns in his accounts, and asked for the mercy of the court. He will be sentenced next week. Charlson was convicted and given one year's sentence on a similar charge two years ago, but while out on bond pending an appeal fled to Mexico. A few weeks ago he was captured at San Antonio, Tex., and brought back here. Charlson was one of half a dozen federal officers indicted three years ago for alleged fraudulent practices as the result of an investigation by special examiners which disclosed frauds amounting to upwards of $100,000.

Big Lot of Cotton Burned.

Fire Wednesday afternoon destroyed the fertilizer warehouse and upper wharf cotton seed shed belonging to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad company at Mobile and 3,680 bales of cotton stored in the shed awaiting shipment to Liverpool. The fire started in the midst of the cotton and spread from end to end instantly. With great difficulty the British steamship Corse, lying in the slip alongside, was moved out into the river. She had 24,000 pounds of powder and 300 barrels of petroleum on board. The British ship Van Loo and the British bark Killy and the American schooner C. D. Hall were rescued from the slip adjoining the first slip on the south. The Hall was slightly damaged. Loss on buildings and wharf is about $21,000 and on the cotton about $75,000, covered by insurance, blanket policies.

Negro Industrial Education.

Miss Francis C. Baylor, of Virginia, a popular authoress, was in Alabama last week conferring with the school authorities in relation to the use of a part of the Slater fund in the establishment of industrial departments in the colored schools. In these departments the colored boys will be taught trades, such as shoe making, carpentry, brick laying, machinery and so on, while the girls will be given lessons in housekeeping and corresponding duties. Miss Baylor came as the agent of a number of ladies who have charge of part of the Slater fund, and it is understood that her conference with the state superintendent of education, Mr. Turner, and other school authorities, was entirely satisfactory. While in Birmingham Miss Baylor was the guest of Mayor Van Hoose, with whom, as well as with Dr. J. H. Phillips, superintendent of the city schools, she consulted freely.

A REPORTER IN PARLIAMENT.

The Petition Against the Return of Harry H. Marks Dismissed.

The petition against the return to the British parliament of Harry H. Marks, proprietor of the Financial News, was dismissed last week. Marks is a conservative, and was elected on July 17 over the liberal candidate, John William Bann, by only four votes. Bann charged numerous irregularities, and claimed to have had a majority of the legal votes cast.

Marks is the son of Rev. Prof. Marks, of University college. He was born in 1855 and was educated at Brussels and the University college. He went to America when a young man and entered upon a journalistic career, reporting for a New York city paper.

In 1880 he started a financial paper in that city, which he sold, and then returned to London where he established, with the aid of a rich American, the Financial News, of which he is now the sole proprietor.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,)
Shelby County.)

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Bibb county, Alabama, in favor of John W. Miller and against James P. Nelson, I will proceed to sell on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1896, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, as the property of the defendant, the said James P. Nelson, to-wit:

A certain lot, or parcel of land, situated in the town of Montevallo, Alabama, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the sidewalk on Valley street, fifteen feet south of the southeast corner of the lot known as the Henry Thrift lot, and running along said street in a southerly direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, thence in a northeast direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in an easterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the point of beginning, said lot fronting on Valley street seventy-five (75) feet. Said property being situated in the town of Montevallo, Shelby county, Alabama.

H. W. Nelson, Sheriff,
tf Shelby County, Alabama.
ed to March 23, 1896.

FOR RENT.

For rent, the Wells place. Apply to J. M. Reynolds or myself.

H. C. Reynolds, Receiver.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.

Tennessee Burt Oats.

United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture

just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons,
McCormick Mowers and
Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, paster. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham	7:25 p m
No. 15	South	12:37 p m
No. 16	North	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

As perhaps all recollect, the Baptist church of Calera was burned down about two or three months ago. On the 26th of this month Rufus Sanders will give one of his humorous and inimitable lectures the receipts of which will go to the building funds being made up for a new church. The News advises all who enjoy a good thing to attend, The editors intend doing so, if anybody is so thoughtful as to pay a subscription on or before that date.

Mrs Ed Peter and Miss Blanche Peter, of Braddock, were in town Thursday.

Miss Nora Claughton, of Verbena, is visiting her brother, Dr. Claughton.

Mrs. Hag Fancher, of Brierfield, visited Montevallo Wednesday.

Montevallo would be a well-chosen location for a cheese factory; but "suckers" are not so numerous in our town as might be supposed.

When Montevallo secured the Industrial school she scored the winning point. Confidence means success in anything. Montevallo has and has all along had all the natural advantages that attract good people; but heretofore the town has lacked the ability to inspire confidence in her future. This is no longer true. The school gives everyoue confidence in the future stability of the town. We will now be able to keep in our midst a class of people that will aid in pushing on the development and improvement of the town and country.

Mr. Tom Adams, of Briarfield, has moved to Montevallo and now rents the Carleton place. The News is glad to welcome any good citizen to the town.

The residence of Mrs. Bolling, of Aldrich, was burned to the ground Saturday night. Only a small part of the contents was rescued.

Died, on the 16th of March, Mr. Eli Lucas. Mr. Lucas died of pneumonia following measles. He was about 40 years old. While not a man of education Mr. Lucas was faithful and sincere as a friend and neighbor. The News extends sympathy to the sorrowing ones.

Sidney Bowie, of Talladega, was in town last week on professional business.

Miss Bettie Dill, one of Montevallo's prettiest girls, left last week for Lacey, Miss., in the company of her father, Mr. S. F. Dill. Mr. Dill was on a visit to home folks in Montevallo, and was himself called away rather unexpectedly by the illness of his brother.

Professor Joseph M. Dill is the owner of a fine gold watch, purchased in London, England, ninety-seven years ago The watch was bought by Professor Dill's grandfather, Dr. Joseph Mason Dill, of Charleston, S. C, who, at that time, was a youth of 18 years, and on a visit to relatives in London. Dr. Dill was the father of Dr Thomas J. Dill, of Howard College, and was one of the most eminent physicians of his day It may be added that this old watch has been on daily duty through all of its ninety-seven years, and when occasionally carried to a jeweler for cleaning and repairs, is pronounced to be a wonderful old watch, far superior in workmanship to those of modern times.

The following is the extension-front of the name of a 7½-year-old drummer who accompanied his father in Montevallo Friday: Miles Felix General Houston Napoleon Henry Clay Mays.

W. C. Dyer, of Stanton, made us a pleasant call Friday.

Miss Mamie Curry, the attractive and fine looking daughter of Mr. S. A. Curry, spent a brief while with friends in town Saturday.

Matthew Fancher, one of Prof. Dill's brightest pupils, is reported absent from school on account of serious illness.

Mrs. Ann Davis returned home Saturday.

Among others who brightened the town by their presence Saturday were Mrs. S. A. Curry, Mrs. Tom Fancher, Mrs. Anna Mahan, Miss Katy Wilson of Calera, and Miss Florence Farrington.

Otto W. Fuls is in town on professional business.

Her many friends are glad to have with them in Montevallo this week Miss Lucy Backus, of Birmingham. Miss Lucy represents Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, of Birmingham.

Mr. Frank Corbett spent Sunday in town.

Mrs, James Whorton, after several months' stay in Texas, has returned to Shelby, the best county of the best state in the Union.

We have just learned of the death of Mrs. Alex. Snodgrass, the mother of our esteemed friend, Mrs. T. V. King. Our warmest sympathy goes out to Mrs King in her great bereavement.

Mr. Milner was interrupted by the bad weather last week in the survey of lots along the new extension of Highland street.

Mr. Mick Kuffner, of Belle Ellen; was over for a few days this week.

Mr. H. C. Reynolds is still in Washington lobbying for the land-grant bill for the Industrial school.

SOUTHSIDE.

One of our young men says his heart is in Ashby now—that a certain young maiden has it in safe keeping.

Say, boys, don't you all think some of the old bachelors in town ought to marry or keep out of the way of the fellows who have matrimonial notions in their heads and would if allowed half a chance.

Fatty is getting to be a mighty good old boy. Wonder what he is up to now?

If you want to learn how to write regular heart-melting love letters ask Abb Fancher to set you a copy.

Miss Mattie Lenoir, one of Brierfield's charming and most captivating young ladies, returned home last Monday, after a few days visit to her cousin, Mrs. Trammell.

Pat Mc. is putting in good time now. He goes to see her three days and about four nights in a week.

Montevallo certainly has one brave boy. He saw a "ghost" a few nights since and instead of running away, as ninety-nine out of a hundred would have done, stood his ground like an old soldier. After the ghost had disappeared he wanted to go back and "raw-hide" it to death.

Judging from the number of green ribbons displayed on the lapels of our citizens' coats on St. Patrick's day Irish blood must flow in all Montevalloans' veins.

"Bully" and "Whiskers" have arranged for a bird hunt on Wednesday, the 18th. If something doesn't blur their eye-sights we predict the slaughter of a great many of the feathery tribe

"Kershonny" is contemplating a visit to Maryline soon on matrimonial business.

Will Harrison, one of Dogwood's most agreeable and accommodating young gentlemen, passed through Southside last Monday.

Miss Bessie Day, a sweet, pretty young lady from Ashby, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. C. Fancher, left us last Thursday morning, much to the regret of several you men, "Potts" included.

S. W. says when a girl refuses to accompany him anywhere he believes that she wants to give him the "G. B."

Long courtships are the style now.

Mr. Andy Day, of Ashby, came up last Tuesday evening to attend lodge meeting of the K. of P.

Success to the News. Rastus.

A SERIES OF ACCIDENTS.

A Barn Burned, a Horse Run Away and Two Children Were Killed.

Calera, March 16.—Sunday night Mr. William Reynolds, living some six or seven miles from this place, had the misfortune to lose his barn and contents by fire. The loss, consisting of corn, fodder, cotton seed, a fine horse and several head of cattle. amounts to several hundred dollars. No insurance.

This morning, just after Mr. W. R. Oliver had passed through the city on his way to the county seat, where he had started to be in attendance at chancery court, the horse ran away with the buggy, destroying the buggy and slightly hurting Mr. Hall's right hand, who was in the buggy with Mr. Oliver. Mr. Oliver was not hurt, but considerably excited when he came walking back to town carrying his grip, briefs, etc.

About 9 or 10 o'clock this morning, while a Louisville and Nashville crew were doing some switching in the railroad yard at this place, they cut a car loose from the train which was being made up. The detached car ran over and killed two small negro girls, daughters of John Doak, a respectable colored democrat of this place. The ages of the little girls were about 13 and 11. It is said the larger of the two never breathed and the smaller lived about thirty minutes.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST

Convention, Chattanooga, Tenn.—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Southern Baptist convention, which will convene at Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8-14, inclusive, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., and return at the rate of one limited, first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 6 to 8, inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale, but limit on tickets may be extended, allowing fifteen days additional time, provided they are deposited with joint agent at Chattanooga on or before May 14, 1896.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

C. A. Benscoter,
tf A. G. P. A.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DOGWOOD ITEMS.

We are very glad to say that Mrs. J. H. Harmon is convaleseing.

Mrs. E. F. Vest and her affable daughter, Miss Lucy, spent Sunday here.

Mr. Shelby Allen, one of Dogwood's most conspicuous farmers, went up to Birmingham Saturday to attend court this week.

Our latest combatants are Mr. William Lovelady and Dirick Holsomeback.

Miss Maggie Hauser, of Montevallo, is visiting relatives and friends at this place.

We are very glad to state that Mr. M. L. Wooten's child is convalescing.

Mr. William Tyler, of Bessemer, spent last week with us.

Mr. Dave Allen, of Jemison, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Mr W E Harrison says he was introduced to a sweet Bird (girl) in Saginaw last week.

Mr Mick Nash, of Blocton, came over Sunday to see dear ones

Miss Hattie Harper came home last week after a protracted visit at Blocton and Belle-Ellen. B Y. H.

DRY VALLEY LOCALS.

Mrs. D. T. Seale was quite sick last week.

Will Parker, of Jemison was out riding with one of our young ladies Sunday evening. From what we can learn Will is up quite often.

It is rumored that invitation cards will soon be issued to the marriage of one of our most popular young ladies.

Miss Lula Eddings and a friend visited Six Mile on the first. James S. Sessions contemplates visiting Huckabee, Ala., in the near future; perhaps his friend will accompany him back.

Luther McElroy, of Antioch, visited Miss Ada Mulkey last Sunday.

Miss Mary Garner, one of Concord's accomplished young ladies, left for Clanton Sunday to accept a position as governess in one of the leading families of that town,

Thomas J. Reynolds was so unfortunate as to have a buggy torn up by a young horse last Saturday night.

Mrs. N. L. Wiggins who has been quite sick for some time is improving.

A goodly number of young men enjoyed" a good days work rolling ogs at J. M. Garner's last Thursday.

We regret to learn that Mr. W. A. Reynolds, of Mulberry, lost all his corn, fodder, and stock by fire last Saturday night.

Mr. Ely Lucas breathed his last on the evening of the 15th. Mr. Lucas has a wife and a number of helpless children to mourn his loss. Mr. Lucas was a good citizen, and accommodating in every respect. His family has the sympathy of our community.

ASHBY BREVITIES.

Lawyer Lavender, of Centerville, spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. C. L. Swearengin has been very sick for a week but now much improved We wish for him a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs Josh Milan and her mother spent the latter part of last week with relatives in Blocton.

Miss Bessie Cay returned home Friday last from Montevallo where she has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Clay Fancher.

Miss Lily Bell Splawn returned Thursday last feom an extended visit to relatives and friends at Blocton, Ala.

Mr. W. M. Battle and Miss Emma Campbell attended church at Shady Grove Sunday last.

Mrs. B. J. Large came home Saturday last after a protracted visit with her brother, Mr. Bragg, of Spring Creek, who is yet very ill.

Mr Jim Oakly made a flying trip to Blocton Tuesday last, on professional business.

Mr. M. B. L. passed through the city Sunday in flying colors, headed east—deer hunting, of course.

Mrs. Addie Lovejoy, of Brierfield, spent Sunday here with her mother, Mrs. B. Oakley.

Mr. Bob Rotenberry and son, Mr. Charles, of Six Mile, was in the city Sunday. Reporter.

There was a very pleasant programme rendered by the pupils of Professor Dill's school on Friday evening of last week. How vividly the most of us recall our "Friday evenings" in school. What fear, what pleasure was in it all! Then we said, "Mary Had a Little Lamb," or "The Lark Is Up to Meet the Sun," or "I Remember, I Remember," and many other selections from child lore. But these children of this day, under the guidance of their progressive teachers, read good papers on live topics, and had two debates, and good ones they were. The girls put the boys to their very best. The questions discussed were historical and each side showed close investigation and careful preparation. We hope Professor Dill will have another private "Friday evening" and let us go again.

AT THE CENTRAL THIS WEEK.

C R Newson, Georgia; Mr and Mrs W H Peck, Athens, Tenn; Julien L Suttle, Selma; Charles I Graves, Jr, Birmingham; A S Noble, Montgomery, Ala; John Levy, Birmingham; Jarvis, New Orleans; S J Bowie, Talladega, Ala; W C Caile, Knoxville, Tenn; W O E Dobbins, Atlanta; J W Stokes, Nashville; F H Mays and son, Franklin, Tenn; Ellis Hickman, Chattanooga; B Eberheart, Birmingham.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF REV. C. L. DOBBS.

A large congregation assembled at the Methodist church in this place on last Sabbath, March 16, to pay a fitting tribute to the memory of one beloved by all who knew him.

Rev. C. L. Dobbs, who had recently entered upon the second year of his pastorate here, fell "asleep in Jesus" Friday morning, February 21, and the memorial services in his honor were but a faint expression of the love and esteem in which he was held by all, irrespective of denomination. Though he now lies beneath the sod his memory will ever be kept green by those to whose spiritual needs he so tenderly and assiduously ministered.

The little church he served is draped in the habiliments of woe, and the more than Sabbath hush that fell upon the large assembly plainly manifested the sorrow and sympathy of all present.

The exercises were opened by congregational singing of the long metre doxology, "Praise God, From Whom All Blessings Flow," followed by prayer by the new pastor, Rev. Paul Lee Abernathy. The scripture lesson from Ecclesiastes xii, was then read by the pastor and hymn 546 was sung.

The following resolutions were then read by Mr. C. C. Vandegrift, who also spoke touchingly of the many virtues of the lamented pastor:

To the Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Montevallo, Ala., and the Sunday School of Said Church:

We, the undersigned, your committee, who were appointed to prepare and report suitable resolutions, expressive of our common sorrow at the death of our friend, brother and pastor, Rev. C. L. Dobbs, beg leave to report the following:

Whereas, Almighty God has seen proper to remove from our midst our beloved pastor and brother; and,

Whereas, The intimate relations long existing between deceased and this people endeared him to us because of his true nobility of character, we feel called on to give expression to the profound sorrow caused us by his death.

Brother Dobbs was received into the traveling connection of the Alabama conference in the year 1857. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Kavenaugh in 1858, and ordained elder in 1861. He departed this life February 21, 1896. He had given thirty-nine years of his life to the active ministry. He was a man of lofty character, true to every relation of life. His unyielding devotion to right and duty made him a power for good. He was as pure and as tender as a woman. Love was the governing principle of his life—it was the essence of his nature. He was a man of wisdom, with a surprising knowledge of men and things. Every faculty of his mind and heart was given to the church he loved and to his Master's cause. The kingdom of God was the limit of his creed. He was public spirited and broad in his views. His people's interests were his own, and while he loved the Methodist church and all her institutions, his heart went out to all men and was ever ready for every good work or deed. He bore himself well among all men, and he won the respect and love of all who knew him. What more can we say? "God touched him and he slept;" and while we mourn his loss we know that he is at rest from life's cares and trials. We shall miss him, but we are submissive to Him who "doeth all things well." In that last day hundreds, yes, thousands will rise up and call Him blessed.

Respectfully submitted.

P. L. Abernathy,
C. C. Vandegrift,
C. B. West,
C. W. Cary,
S. H. McCauley,
J. M. Reynolds.
Committee.

Messrs. C. E. Meroney and S. A. Latham, of the Baptist church, then followed with appropriate remarks, and hymn 861 was sung. Mr. C. W. Cary paid a tribute to the dead man's memory, and Mrs. Lawrence sweetly rendered "Nearer Home." Feeling remarks were also made by Messrs. William Lyman and S. H. McCauley, and hymn 828 was sung.

After a few remarks by the pastor the resolutions of the committee were adopted; hymn 882 was sung, the benediction was pronounced, and those who had so recently sat under the teachings of dear old Brother Dobbs wended their way musing on the uncertainty of life.

"Beloved, it is well. It is well,
Though deep and sore the smart,
He wounds who knows to bind
And heal the broken heart."

RE-UNION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, RICHMOND, VA.—RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the occasion of the Sixth annual Re-union of the United Confederate Veterans, which occurs at Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 1896, Southern Railway will sell tickets to Richmond, Va., and return, at very low rates. The dates of sale and limits will be announced later. Call on any Southern Railway Agent for further information. tf

SPRING MEETING BIRMINGHAM RACES.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

The Southern railway in the state of Alabama will sell tickets at reduced rates to Birmingham and return, account spring meeting of the Birmingham Jockey Club. Tickets will be sold March 16th to 21st inclusive, good to return until March 23d, 1896.

Call on any Southern railway agent for further information.

C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!

The Fireside!!

The Store!!!

FLOUR! :- FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

The State of Alabama, }
Shelby County. }

Probate Court for Shelby County, Alabama.—Letters of administration upon the estate of J. S. Davis, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3d day of February, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

F. E. Davis and
A. E. Davis,
feb 6 3t Administrators.

J. B. Lewis Co.

WEAR SHOES RESISTER

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear, Style, Ease, Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

Do you want a nice winter pasture for the old cow that has served you so long? Then go to Reynolds and get a bushel of Tennessee seed Barley and sow it. Now is the time. 3t

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon.

Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.

LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $5.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family, and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and for sale by all druggists.

Youth is the season of hope, enterprise and energy to a nation as well as an individual.

$100 Reward. $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Tell a Friend Good News.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

"Please forward six boxes of TETTERINE, C. O. D. I think it strange that it is not sold here in New England, as it is the best cure for eczema, ringworm and all eruptions of the skin I ever saw. I got a box from a Cincinnati drummer, and gave part of it to a young lady who had tried almost everything to remove pimples and an eruption from her face. Two applications of TETTERINE completely cured her. I know also a gentleman whose body had been covered with eczema. Two boxes of TETTERINE cured him completely, and now his skin is as smooth as a baby's."

P. O. HANLON,
With Silver Springs Bleaching Co.

1 box for 50c. in stamps.

J. T. SHUPTRINE, Savannah, Ga.

Does Lots of Good—You Will Find it so if You Try it.

Mrs. T. J. Meador has kind words to say about Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. "For many years I have suffered with dyspepsia and nervousness. I have been taking Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and find that it is doing me lots of good and I am now in better health than I have been for years. It relieves me in a few minutes of indigestion."

If you are suffering with indigestion or dyspepsia of any character whatever, it would be to your interest to try a bottle of this remedy. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

To be innocent is to be not guilty, but to be virtuous is to overcome our evil intentions.

Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is not an imitation. It is original. The only soap that floats, contains Borax and is 100 per cent. pure. It is worthy a trial. Every lady who tries it continues its use. Red wrapper.

It is better to rise early and work for one's breakfast than to lie in bed and create no need of it.

IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND HOARSENESS are immediately relieved by "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Have them always ready.

A true liar can always be depended upon to tell as many different stories as there are stories to tell.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Experience Leads Many Mothers to Say

"Use Parker's Ginger Tonic" because it is good for colds, pain and almost every weakness.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK COBBS, 215, W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Those Distressing Corns!

Bad as they are, Hindercorns will remove them, and then you can walk as you like.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Spring

Is the season for purifying, cleansing and renewing. The accumulations of waste everywhere are being removed. Winter's icy grasp is broken and on all sides are indications of nature's returning life, renewed force and awakening power.

Spring

Is the time for purifying the blood, cleansing the system and renewing the physical powers. Owing to close confinement, diminished perspiration and other causes in the winter, impurities have not passed out of the system as they should, but have accumulated in the blood.

Spring

Is, therefore, the best time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the system is now most in need of medicine. That Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and Spring medicine is proved by its wonderful cures. A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla now may prevent great suffering later on.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

GOOD WRITERS and Illustrators, known or unknown, wanted to contribute to *The Waterbury*, published at Waterbury, Conn. Ask your newsdealer for a copy, to see what it's like.

Am. N. U. No. 12, 1896.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

UNFRUITFUL APPLE TREES.

Too early fruitage in newly-set trees is often a sign that disease or insects have attacked the tree and driven it into premature bearing. Too late coming into bearing usually indicates an excess of nitrogenous fertilizer, and often a deficiency of the mineral elements of plant food. Liberal dressings of potash and phosphate will bring many old orchards into bearing. —Boston Cultivator.

POULTRY.

It would seem as if every person might see that poultry keeping is a profitable industry now that eggs are from forty-five to fifty cents per dozen; and there certainly is money in a limited number of fowls rightly managed. Considerable care and attention are, however, imperative. Perhaps there is more detail to the work of poultry culture than to any other class of live stock husbandry. Certainly there are any quatity of so-called "little things" to be attended to. Probably the poultry house needs whitewashing, if this has not been done recently. This not only makes things "look" vastly better, but is effective against lice and parasites. The wash may be mixed quite thin and applied with a spraying pump; or it may be used thicker and put on with a brush. To every gallon of the wash add a gill of carbolic acic, which is an excellent disinfectant and insect killer. The feed of fowls during these cold months needs attention. Bugs and insects are no more, and therefore, we must supply our birds with animal food. Boiled meat, beef scraps, etc., are all good; but fresh, raw meat and ground bone are much better and more nutritious. Only comparatively recently has a machine been put upon the market that will reduce hard, green bones to hen food surely and expeditely. Bones themselves are very cheap, and now that they can be readily worked up, are available as poultry food. Green food must be supplied to fowls that are confined; and in fact, to all poultry in winter. Hang up a cabbage, where the hen will be obliged to jump for it. This will "kill two birds with one stone," for the fowls will get the green food they need and also get the exercise so essential to health. Boil potatoes, carrots, turnips, beets and parsnips, mix with bran and cornmeal, and feed same every winter's morning, as a warm mash. Once or twice a day scatter a small amount of grain about to induce the birds to scratch.

SMOKING AND STORING BACON.

Before it is hung up in the smokehouse, the entire flesh surface of the hams and shoulders, and sometimes the middlings also, are sprinkled thickly with fine black pepper, using a large tin pepper box to apply it. Sometimes a mixture of about equal parts of black and red pepper helps very much to impart a good flavor. The meat is now hung upon sticks and hooks, close together without actually touching, and is ready for smoking. A few live coals are laid down, and a small fire is made of some dry stuff. As it gets well to burning, the fire is smothered with green hickory or oak wood, and a basket of green chips from the oak or hickory woodpile is kept on hand, and used as required to keep the fire smothered, in order to produce a great smoke and but little blaze. If the chips are too dry, they are kept moist with water. Do not allow the fire to get too large and hot, thus endangering the meat hung nearest it. The fire requires constant care and nursing to keep up a good smoke and no blaze. Oak and hickory chips and wood impart the best color to meat, while some woods, such as pine, mulberry and persimmon, are very objectionable, imparting a disagreeable flavor to the bacon. Corncobs make a good smoke, but they must be wet before laying on the fire. Smoking half a day at a time on several days a week for two or three weeks, will bring best results.

Bacon keeps nowhere so well as in the house where it is smoked. It needs air and a cool, dry, dark room for keeping well in summer. The least degree of dampness is detrimental, causing the bacon to mold. It has been noticed, however, that moldy bacon is seldom infested with the skipper. Some housekeepers preserve hams in close boxes or barrels, in a cool, dark room, and succeed well. Others pack in oat sheils or bran, or wrap in old newspapers, and lay away on shelves or in boxes. Inclosing in cloth sacks and painting the cloth is also practiced. The bacon thus cared for must be constantly watched to prevent mice and ants from getting access to it.—New England Homestead.

COMMON SENSE POULTRY MANAGEMENT.

What breeds pay best? is a question often asked of the fancier and answered generally by recommending the breeds he handles, writes S. N. Wolcott. In my experience the first cross between the Leghorn and a large breed makes the nearest to an all-purpose fowl of any one I ever used. My first cross was from White Leghorn cockerels and Plymouth Rock hens. It produced beautiful white fowls, the majority having the form of the Plymouth Rocks, weighing anywhere from five to seven pounds. They grow quickly and, feathering early, were salable at six weeks to two months old, weighing 1½ to two pounds and bringing fancy prices as broilers. The hens from this cross lay nearly as well as the Leghorns. A few crosses make a little mongrel fowl that is an eyesore and too small to be profitable. My next cross was Light Brahma males and White Leghorn hens. These were generally pure white, larger than the first cross, good layers as hens, and early broilers, but do not feather as early as the first named.

One can keep two breeds without confining them if the large breed is hatched early and the small one later. I did this for some years by letting the flock run out with Brahma males. I set only the dark eggs until I had all the hens sitting that I wished. About the middle of May I sold my Brahma males and brought home my Leghorn cockerels, which I lent to a lady who had a pen of Leghorns. After two or three weeks I began setting the pure white eggs, which hatched from July 1 to August 1. The pullets from these made early spring layers, continuing almost without intermission until moulting time, not stopping even then if well cared for. These late hatches come when there is an abundance of small seed and grain on a farm, besides insects, and if their quarters are kept free from vermin they require but little care after the first few weeks. They should have warm, comfortable quarters to themselves through the winter. I have a brood of Brown Leghorns hatched in June. One at least began to lay in January. Of course if one intends to keep pure chickens of any kind for sale, one breed is all that can be kept unless yarded, and so securely that there is no chance for mixture. But for farm poultry this plan can be followed with good results, and first crosses obtained by setting the Leghorn eggs while mated with the large males. The large breeds lay yellow or brown eggs, the small breeds white ones, so they are easily distinguished.

If you are breeding pure chickens of two or more varieties, the males should be separated from them by the first of February at least. I like to let my hens run at large as long as possible, so I shut the males up until ready to yard them for breeding purposes. Then I put each breed in its pen and turn the extra males out with my stock poultry. I like to have two good males of each kind, and then if anything happens or the one yarded does not prove satisfactory, I have a vigorous male to replace him without further trouble or loss of time. A few weeks' liberty will sometimes recuperate a fowl until he is as good as ever. When yarded, chickens must have good care to do well. Change of diet, green food, or scalded clover in winter sprinkled thickly with bran, apples and potatoes raw sometimes, a warm mess in cold mornings, with a good sprinkle of pepper and salt, meat scraps, broken dishes pounded fine enough to be swallowed, coarse sand and gravel, and plenty of coal ashes thrown about the yards—are inexpensive helps to keep poultry healthy. Then one can purchase the oyster shell, ground bone and many other things recommended for chickens.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Those who retail fruits in the city find that those of good appearance pay best, irrespective of quality. The largest and best looking are first disposed of. It is only after quality is known, as in the case of the Seckel pear, that a fruit of common appearance can be sold.

It is an almost universal mistake to think that trees require no water, or but little, in winter. There is a great deal of evaporation all through the winter, and if moisture is not close at hand the tree will die. Keeping this in mind, it will be seen why there is great benefit in mulching newly planted trees.

The impression that the growing of small fruits is both difficult and expensive has been obtained by the putting of this clase of plants in the kitchen garden, which is usually too small. To save space, the plants are crowded. Cultivation is, therefore, to difficult to be thorough, and a good yearly yield is out of the question.

An orchard of 100 trees should contain not more than twenty-five summer and fall sorts; the balance should be winter apples of best approved varieties. A few standard apples, well grown and prepared for market, will make a farm's reputation, while if there be a score of kinds, there will not be enough of any one to establish a name.

The fruit grower who desires to make the most of his trees must get acquainted with them and visit them frequently, even during the winter. Thus he can look after their welfare, protect them from rabbits and mice, remove insect eggs wherever found, and otherwise assist them. To leave an orchard to its own resources all winter is a great mistake.

Apples may be kept in good condition until late in the summer, by wrapping perfectly sound specimens in soft paper and packing them tenderly in clean barrels and storing them in a cold, dark cellar. Another good plan for keeping them is to bury them in earth below the reach of freezing. They will come out in the spring in good condition, hard, smooth, sound and juicy, without any loss of flavor, but a gain of it, by the slow, perfect ripening.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Advice may help, but it isn't help.

Enough exception make a new rule.

It is easy to be a big man in a little town.

Most men look on death as a happy relief.

Arguing with a fool shows that there are two.

He laughs best who laughs at the right time.

A good heart is always a soft mark for a good head.

Every marriage is a failure according to somebody.

It is pleasanter to read a romance than to live one.

A woman is known by the company she doesn't keep.

Sometimes it is the upper dog that deserves the sympathy.

Don't worry about privileges until you have your rights.

Civilization makes things easier for the fools and the knaves.

Some men who make good husbands are not good for much else.

Charity cannot cover sins as fast as the gossips can invent them.

The new woman is not above flattery; she only wants a different kind.

Even the invention of the looking glass has not eradicated human vanity.

Why is it that when a boy is well-behaved people always say he is a credit to his mother?

If there is any great difference between the bachelor girl and the old maid, we have failed to notice it.

When a man has a secret from his his wife she at once jumps to the conclusion that it must be something dreadful.—New York Press.

Gotham's Growth in Population.

The first New York directory was published in 1786. In 1859 the directory contained 147,325 names. Up to 1859 it had not been found necessary to canvass above Fifty-second street, but the directory for 1860-61 contained for the first time the names of every housekeeper from the Battery to the Harlem River. It contained 150,303 names, giving, by the usual computation, a total population of 751,515.

In 1865, five years later, the population of New York had increased 79,205 souls, and by 1870, 116,495 more had been added, making the total population at that time 947,215. According to the Federal census of 1890 the population was 1,515,301. The State census of 1892 placed the figures at 1,801,739. The present estimated population of the city is 1,906,438.

One hundred and eighty-five square miles, with Central Park as the central point, would show a population exceeding 4,000,000. Brooklyn, Bayone, Bloomfield, Elizabeth, Hoboken, Jersey City, Montclair, the Oranges, Passaic, Plainfield, Rutherford, Weehawken and West Hoboken have been termed the sleeping places for New York's workers. There is hardly a family in this section not dependent upon New York to a greater or less degree for its income.—New York Mail and Express.

A Brave Chinese Officer.

Huang Tsu-Lien, who was a returned American student, was killed before the surrender of Wei-Hai-Wei. He was first lieutenant of the Peiying cruiser Tsi-Yuen, having succeeded the late Shen Shou Ch'ang, another returned American student, who was killed while commanding the Tsi-Yuen in the first naval action of the late war at the mouth of the Yashan River, Korea, July 25, 1894, owing to the cowardice of his subsequently decapitated captain, Fong Peh Kien. During the fighting at Wei-Hai-Wei Lieutenant Tsu-Lien was badly wounded and was, therefore, advised to leave his ship and go to Chefu for treatment. This he resolutely refused to do, declaring that "his duty to the Emperor demanded his remaining at his post." After having had his wounds hastily dressed, the late lieutenant went on with his duties on board, although he had to be supported by an attendant in doing so. Shortly afterwards a shot struck his thigh, but he still refused to retire, remaining with his guns. A few minutes afterwards a shell from the enemy's batteries almost annihilated the gallant officer.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The Curative Value of Sleep.

Every sleeping apartment should be so arranged that a current of fresh air will enter and keep the air in motion and pure all night; without this precaution the carbonic acid gas exhaled from the lungs will, in the stagnant air, hug the bed from its own weight, and spread over the sleeper a blanket of impurity, and the rebreathed air will, before morning, be foul beyond belief.

The requisites for that beauty of tint and complexion which health gives are not many, and are in the reach of all who care to take a little pains. Give yourself plenty of sound, restful sleep—from seven to nine hours, according to your avocations and the tax upon your body and brain. If sleep, on a good bed, in a well-ventilated room, does not come readily, try a cup of hot milk or of hot water, the last thing before going to bed, and acquire a habit of relaxing all the muscles when you lie down, and banish thought. Don't take sedatives and narcotics to banish worry, but have sufficient faith in the temporariness of all worries to realize that dwelling upon them does much harm and no good.—Demorest's Magazine.

Onedia is an Indian word, meaning the people of the [illegible] stone.

He looked at her earnestly. "You have changed since last we met," he said.

"Yes," she answered. "Those red ones were causing so many runaways that I thought I would adopt a pair of a more somber hue."—Indianapolis Journal.

At the Grand Restaurant.

Walter—How will you have your clams—on the half-shell?

Westerner—No, siree; I've got money enough to be as swell as the next man. Give 'em to me on the whole shell or nothin', by gum!—New York World.

Practical.

"Professor, is your daughter a good housekeeper as well as a learned woman?"

"Why, yes, she has translated a cook book into Greek.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Every woman has a certain look with which she thinks she can squelch a man.

Saloonkeepers' Harvest.

A great manufacturing company in Massachusetts recently paid their workmen, on Saturday evening, 700 $10 bills, each bill being marked. By the following Tuesday 410 of these marked bills were deposited in the bank by the saloon-keepers of the town. Four thousand and one hundred dollars had passed from the hands of the workmen on Saturday night and Sunday and left them nothing to show for this great sum of money but headaches and poverty in their homes.

A Physical Impossibility.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "if you had a $20 bill would you blow it in?"

"Nop," replied Meandering Mike; "I couldn' blow it in. Havin' twenty ud' take me breath away."—Washington Star.

Nell—"I wouldn't like to be in your shoes!" Belle—"No! they'd pinch you frightfully, wouldn't they?"—Philadelphia Record.

"I am sixty years of age and from girlhood have been familiar with the name of Ayer..... Five years ago, I become nervous, sleepless, and lost flesh. I took a variety of medicines without benefit. At last I began a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I became stronger, gained flesh, and* ...

"A Word in Season"

The season is Spring,—Spring when you call on your body for all its energy, and tax it to the limit of effort. Does it answer you when you call? Does it creep unwillingly to work? It's the natural effect of the waste of winter. So much for the season. Now for the word. If you would eat heartily, sleep soundly, work easily, and feel like a new being, take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Blight"

costs **cotton planters** more than five million dollars anually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented. Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

"Kainit"

will prevent that dreaded plant disease.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing the results of latest experiments in this line. Every cotton farmer should have a copy. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

Second Hand

TUERK WATER MOTOR

For Sale.

Large size, cost $400, in use four months.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

Apply at once to

Atlanta Newspaper Union,
ATLANTA, GA.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF"

ALABASTINE

DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL WALL COATING.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. E. M. Cross, a special Associated Press reporter, who lives at 1916 Maple Avenue, Huntington, W. Va., has knowledge of the remarkable cure of Mrs. Martha Gilkison, the wife of a carpenter of the east end of the city, who, on the 22d of September, 1895, related her experience as follows: "For a good many years I have been bothered an awful sight with my stomach. I got so I couldn't eat anything at all without souring on my stomach. Lots of times while working I would spit up great mouthfuls of stuff bitter as gall. I kept getting worse all the time and took piles of doctor medicine, but I might as well took that much starch for all the good it done me. It run into neuralgia of the stomach and worked itself all over me. Dr. Gardener, the new doctor up on Twentieth Street, told me when I saw him it was my stomach that caused all the trouble and give me an order to the drug store. I took it there, and the boy give me a box of Ripans Tabules. began getting better, and have used a little over two boxes, and am now sound and well. (Signed), MARTHA GILKISON, No. 1820 Fourth Avenue, Huntington, W. Va."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Proprietors. "Devoted to the Interests of the People." Subscription $1.00 per Annum.

VOL. I. MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1866 NO. 52.

A Life Builder.

Builder, in life's opening day,
While the moments fly.
Clear the dust of doubt away—
Set Hope's pillar high;
With the hand of Courage, trace
Arch and casement true,
Till a wall of matchless grace
Rises on the view.

Builder, in thy buoyant youth
Error's lines dispel—
With the golden sands of Truth
Mix thy mortar well;
With the bands of purest Love
Strengthen every wall,
Place the rock of Faith above—
Richly crowning both.

Builder, when the noon of life
Gleams above thy head,
Through the heat of toil and strife
Walk with fearless tread;
With a sheen of Righteousness
Glaze thy palace dome—
Till mankind shall rise to bless
Thine enchanted home.

Builder, when thy work be done,
Roof, and wall, and floor—
When the light of setting sun
Beams about thy door—
Thou shalt dwell in perfect peace
In thy castle blest—
Where the wicked troubles cease
And the weary rest.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CHURNING STILL.

BY EMMA H. NIGHT.

During the early part of the Valley campaign I was encamped with my regiment, the —th Ohio, upon Cedar Creek. It was early in May, and it would have been difficult to find a more picturesque spot. We had pitched our tents upon the banks of the rushing, tumbling creek, girt by wild looking hills, covered with moss encrusted rocks and tall, beautifully tinted grasses. Above the hills rose the blue of the mountains, melting into the softer, tenderer blue of a morning sky, or vividly outlined against a rich gold and crimson sunset. On a hill above us stood a picturesque old mill, from the great wheel of which the water fell in glittering cascades; nigher still was the miller's pretty home. In the yard the bushes were weighted with roses and purple and white lilac, while the orchard at the back of the house was a mass of white and pink bloom. Nature seemed to rebuke the grim monster, war, trailing horror and suffering and devastation over all her fair beauty, until for very shame, in that sweet springtide, he seemed to hide his head for a time, and the songs of mating birds replaced the roar of cannon and musketry. The miller and his family, up in the pretty farm house might have forgotten that there was bloody strife in their fair land, but for our white tents and blue coated men down on the banks of Cedar Creek.

Was there ever a lovlier springtime to me? It was a time of peace and rest, and to me, of sweet, subtle happiness. Of all the week Monday was the red letter day, for, as the sun rose up from behind the mountains, I with several companions, would make my way up the winding road to a little shed standing under the shadow of a giant oak. There we would wait, watching the gate of the farm house high on the hill above us. After a little while that gate would open, and the slender form of a girl, carrying a churn in one hand, and a pail of rich yellow cream in the other, would come tripping down the winding path towards us. Off would go all our caps, and simultaneously we would exclaim.

"Good morning, Miss Sallie, we've come to help you churn."

Ah, Miss Sallie, Miss Sallie! Long years have passed since then. I am gray headed now, a father—aye, a grandfather—but I can see you as plainly as I saw you then, with the smile on your red lips, the early sunlight on your golden hair, and the bloom on your cheeks as pink as the apple blossoms up in the oldo rchard. And I sometimes ask myself a little guiltily if any days in after life were ever as happy as those spring mornings, fragrant with the odor of roses, when the boys in blue helped the fair faced southern girl to churn under the blossoming oak. How sweet, how gracious, you were to see us, stanch little southerner you were! How merry you laughed at our awkwardness in pouring in the cream and handling the dasher! And, ah, how pleased were your sweet blue eyes as you watched us drink, with such undisguised relish, the cool, delicious buttermilk!

Then one day came the order to break camp, and with a dull heavy pain at my heart I marched up the winding road. It was Monday, just about sunrise, too, and as we went by the farm house we saw Miss Sallie standing at the gate with her churn and cream pail.

"Three cheers for Miss Sallie" cried one of the boys, and three loud cheers went up.

She smiled and blushed, and perhaps it was only my fancy, that the blue eyes were sad and wistful. The blossoms from the oak had formed a soft, snowy carpet around the little shed. A lump rose in my throat as we tramped by, crushing and discoloring it, and soldier though I was to the heart's core, I would have given five years of my life to have stayed behind and helped Miss Sallie churn just once more.

The war came to an end, and I went back to my northern home. In time I wooed a northern sweetheart and married a northern wife. The long years went by, children were born to us, grew up, and married, and grandchildren stood about my knee. And when they clamored for a story I would tell them how the boys in blue once helped Miss Sallie to churn down in old Virginia. My wife would always smile as she listened to the story, and one day she remarked to me:

"I should like very much to see Miss Sallie. Suppose we take a trip down South and look her up?"

Well, though I am a little ashamed to confess it, my elderly heart bounded like a boy's, and as I eagerly assented, my wife smiled again, and said:

"I shall always believe that Miss Sallie was your first love."

"But she would never have married a Yankee," I replied, laughing a little consciously.

"I don't know about that," my wife went on. "The Yankee was too much of a coward to ask her. I wonder if she's single still;" and I wondered also.

So one day my wife and I started for the South. We went to Strasburg, a little town at the foot of the Massanutten Mountain, about five miles from Cedar creek. That night my wife informed me that she had been interviewing the wife of the proprietor in regard to Miss Sallie.

"She still lives at the old place," said my wife, "and she is Miss Sallie still."

The next morning the sun was hardly up when we started for Cedar creek. I was very silent during that drive. The sun was rising above the mountains when we turned down the winding road leading to the mill.

"There! there is the shed!" I cried as a turn in the road brought it in sight.

"And perhaps we shall find Miss Sallie churning still," said my wife laughing.

The carriage now stood directly in front of the shed, and my heart gave a quick leap as I laid my hands on the reins and brought the horses to a standstill, for a woman stood within and turned her face in surprised inquiry towards us. The next moment I had leaped from the carriage, while her blue eyes looked in mild wonder at the impetuous elderly gentleman. Of course she did not know me after thirty years. But though her sunny hair had turned to gray, and the apple blossom pink had faded from her cheeks, I knew her. She was Miss Sallie and she was churning still.—Munsey's Magazine.

The First Ice Boat.

Oliver Booth of Poughkeesie, N. Y., owns an iceboat which was built in 1790. It is believed to be the first ice boat ever built. The Poughkeepsie ice yachts set the pace today, and the local builders are proud of the ancient craft which gives their work additional claim to fame.

Just The Same.

Smithy—Jiggers is dead broke since he broke himself of the borrowing habit.

Barnaby—But he was always dead broke when he was borrowing, so what's the difference?—Truth.

It is thought that the Cooks Inlet section will be the scene of A... next placer boom.

New Styles of Cooking.

The trouble in the Transvaal and surrounding territory is attracting deep interest to that portion of the world. Among the curious things learned have been the odd ways of cooking practiced by South African tribes. A very palatable dish is made of an elephants foot by putting it in a hole, building a fire around and over it and keeping it going for five or six hours. Elephant's tail is said to be very delicious when washed, scraped and fried until it is a rich, dark brown. A novel way of making a stew is practiced by one tribe, who use the animal's skin as a receptacle for water; put in this water vegetables and pieces of meat and then add red hot stones. This generates vast quantities of steam and makes the water boil without injuring greatly the surrounding hide. At the end of an hour the contents are cooked and the water has become a very fair soup, but a little peculiar on account of the amount of cinders, sand and fragments of stone it contains. Still another tribe cook locusts, grasshoppers, katydids and the like, and say that they taste a great deal like an overcooked shrimp. None of the native tribes so far as known ever eat the lion, but they have no such feeling toward other carnivora. The jackal, wolf and fox are more or less popular and are reported to give a very palatable meat. Where our people hang mutton, game and the immortal goose to season it and give it a rich flavor, many South African tribes secure the same result by burying meat in the earth and leaving it there for several days. No civilized man has ever been able to eat it in this condition, but the savages pronounce it a delicacy of extraordinary merit. Not alone is canibalism practiced to a large extent, but our Darwinian cousins of the monkey tribe share the same fate. In the districts where they are employed as food they are very timid and fly at the sight of a human being even at a great distance. In other territories, where they are unmolested, they are about as tame and fearless as in South America or India. In nearly all of these tribes the woman is the cook and the waiter, very often the butcher and sometimes the hunter. As in all other savage races, man is only too glad to throw all the hard work of life upon what antiquity terms the "weaker vassal."—New York Mail and Express.

Last Stand of a Maimed Fox.

A fox was captured near Heathsville, Va., recently, that possessed only three legs. Several young men were on their way to the village when a dog belonging to them started the fox and gave chase. A hound belonging to a neighbor was then turned loose to assist the other dog. When the fox realized that there was no chance for his life he crouched behind a bush, waited for the dogs to come up, and gave battle. He was soon dispatched, and on examination was found to be minus a leg. The missing member had been cut off, presumably by a steel trap, close to the shoulder, and the wound had healed up nicely. Those who saw the chase said it was wonderful what speed the fox could make, although thus disabled. The poor fellow has probably had to devise many a cunning trick and use his wits to the utmost to prevent being caught by the many packs of hounds that have been hunting around here during the fall and winter.—Richmond Dispatch.

Hard Lines of English Peasantry.

A farm laborer died recently in Lyminster, near Arundel England, whose wages while he could work were $3.60 a week, as he never rose above a working bailiff and cowman. He was able to work until he was 73, when he had saved no less then $10,000 On this he managed to live for twelve years longer, with little help from his former employer. Then, as he out lived his savings, he had to be relieved by the poor law officials, dying a pauper at 87.

A Stream of Death

Before the English occupation of India it was estimated that the Ganges carried to the sea every year 100,000 dead bodies. It was then considered by the Hindoos that the happiest death was found in its waves, and all pious Hindoos who could do so were carried to its banks and placed in its waters to die.

A Misfit Glass Eye.

One of the most gallant of the soldiers sent by California to the war had the misfortune in his last engagement to be struck in the eye by a spent ball. The bullet ruined the sight of that eye, of course, and the optic had to be removed. At first, the soldier covered the empty orb with a green patch, and in the glory of showing a wound received in action did not seem to mind the disfigurement. But as the years went by, and fame and high social position came to him, he concluded that he would replace the patch by an artificial eye.

Accordingly, he sent to Paris, for a glass optic, and in due course of time it came to him by mail. Unfortunately, the eye was a misfit, and do what he could, the wounded veteran could not hold it in place. At all hours, at all places, and in the most embarrassing fashion, the eye had a way of falling out, and on one accasion nearly upset a dinner party by falling upon the table and rolling across the cloth. Eventually the eccentricity of the glass optic became a by-word in the soldier's set, but all unconscious of the merriment at his misfortune he kept on wearing it.

Eventually, at a time when a particularly gruesome antic of the general's glass eye had made conversation all over the town, he happened to be invited to a house party at which the late William Travers was a guest. In the middle of the luncheon one of the maids carrying a tray piled with glass ware and china, tripped at the head of the oaken stairs and discharged her burden with a tremendous crash to the bottom. The echoes had hardly died away when Travers pushed back his chair, jumped to his feet, and in an awe-struck stage whisper, exclaimed, "My goodness, there goes the general's glass eye again."—New York World.

A Bright Dog.

Dr. John Clark Ridpath, the historian, living at Greencastle, has a rather remarkable dog, known all over Putnam county as Duke. He seems to have absorbed some of the rare intelligence of his noted master. One day Duke was sent to the butcher's shop after a basket of meat. He secured it and started home. On the way he met a fellow canine that was determined to have some of that meat. After worrying with the highway-man for awhile, Duke decided that more heroic measures were necessary, and, jumping upon a stone fence nearby, he deposited the basket out of harm's way, leaped to the ground and walloped the life out of his enemy. When the latter went howling away, Duke secured his basket of meat and trotted homeward. He goes to the postoffice after the mail. He asks for it by placing his fore feet on the delivery window and barking. This act he performs several times a day, never loses a letter and never forgets what time to go. He almost invariably eats at his master's side. In fact the bites of meat alternate between his mouth and Dr. Ridpath's. He is a collie and can do a score of odd tricks. —Indianapolis Sun.

Making Holes in Glass.

Strong glass plates are bored through by means of rotary brass tubes of the necessary diameter, which are filled with water during boring. To the water is added finely powdered emery. Thinner glass may be perforated with holes in an easier manner by pressing a disk of wet clay upon the glass, and making a hole through the clay of the size required, so that the glass is laid bare. Moulten lead is then poured in the hole, and lead and glass drop down at once. This method is based upon the quick local heating of the glass, whereby a circular crack is produced, the outline of which corresponds to the whole made in the clay. When moulton lead is poured upon clay so that steam is generated from the moisture the lead is very apt to fly. Putty, although, of course, more expensive, is much to be preferred to clay for use in connection with moulten lead.—American Machinist.

The ministers of Hamilton, Canada, tried to prevent the street cars from running on Sunday, but the courts have ... is not contrary to the Su...

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

No country in the world can rival Japan in the matter of hot springs.

Every civilized nation of the world, even China and Japan, now has a weather bureau.

Australia has no rivers of any consequence. The interior of this vast continent is almost destitute of water.

The skull of a human being is apt to become thin in spots over the sections of the brain which are most exercised.

The Lehigh Valley railroad is equipping its stations with a complete surgical outfit so that in case of accident the injured might be treated without delay.

Sunlight is superior is artificial light because its action upon the eye is equable and unvarying, hence it may be used for a long time without fatigue.

It is said that foods stored in an atmosphere of carbonic acid gas are preserved indefinitely, the freshness and flavor being retained better than by the use of ice.

A medical writer says that seas of mineral water and such things have been poured into unoffending stomachs to cure headaches, which are due to abuse of the eyes.

Attention has been called by a medical man to the number of bow-legged children in Glasgow, Scotland, and he assigns as a reason a softness of the bones, caused by eating too many potatoes.

The whale's nose is on the top of the head, at least his nostrils are situated there, through which he expels columns of water during the action known as "spouting." Whales only spout when they are feeding.

The most recent numeration of the asteroids, made last November, sets the figure at 407 for those which have received a regular "number," as having been sufficiently observed to determine their orbits. There are several others waiting to be numbered as soon as it can be ascertained if they are really new or undiscovered old ones.

An Italian sea captain has found that by having a number of holes in bag of a sail the power of the wind is materially increased. He says that it acts to prevent a cushion of dead air gathering in the sail. It is reported that actual experiments with the perforated sails show an increase of 25 percent and over in the speed of the vessel.

A man in Lynn, Mass., the other day accidentally pushed a gas jet against an iron column. It happened that through a cross wire the ironwork of the building was connected with the trolley current, and there was a tremendous flash. The man was hurled across the room and badly shocked and burned, and the building took fire.

Queer Last Bequests.

A merchant of Aberdeen bequeathed a portion of his wearing apparel to his wife recently, because as the will said, "She had been accustomed to wearing them during their married life."

A French medical paper states that on opening a short time ago the will of a member the following clause was found: "I request that my body be delivered to the Paris gas company for the purpose of being placed in a retort. I always used my mental powers for the enlightenment of the population at large, and I desire that my body be used to enlighten the people after my death."

Squire Hawley, of the village of Hatfield, near Doncaster, left the whole of his estate to his groom, on the condition that his funeral should be conducted in a certain way. He died and was buried in his own garden in the centre of the graves of his cattle which had died during the rinderpest. He was laid out in full hunting costume, including spurs and whip, and was carried from the house to the grave on a coffin board, when he was placed in a stone coffin, which, weighing more than a ton, had to be lowered by means of a crane. His pony was shot and buried at his feet in bridle and saddle, and his dog and an old fox were buried at his head.—New York Herald.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

One cannot live on air bubbles of sentiment.

No matter what a man does, he should, at least, be consistent.

On the verge of a decision we all tremble—hope pauses with fluttering wings.

Woman's genius, if great and true, equals and often surpasses that of the most gifted man.

When one is attempting noble things, it is surely noble to suffer whatever it may befall us to suffer.

There are some griefs that can follow and persecute to the very death even Croesus among his bags of bullion.

Remembrance is very bitter, and useless as well; to play one's part out bravely in the world, it is necessary to have no memory.

Men never fall in love at first with a woman's mind. They may learn to admire the mind afterward, if it is worth admiration, but it is a secondary thing.

What a false world we live in—how full of the most gracefully performed lying! The pity of it is that when truth is spoken no one can be got to believe it.

There are two things, each of which he will seldom fail to discover who seeks for it in earnest; the knowledge of what he ought to do, and a plausible pretext to do what he likes.

Everybody is making mistakes. Everybody is finding out afterward that he has made a mistake. But there can be no greater mistake than the stopping to worry over a mistake already made.

Having made up your mind that trying to be happy is as silly as chasing fireflies in summer to furnish you with fire in winter, the next thing is to save your money and you will become known as a sensible man.

If a singular antipathy seizes you for a particular friend at first sight, no matter how foolish it may seem, you may be almost sure that there is something in your two natures that is destined to remain in constant opposition.

Its a deep mystery—the way the heart of a man turns to one woman out of all he has seen in the world, and make it easier for him to work seven years for her, like Jacob did for Rachel sooner than have any other woman for the asking.

Proof Against Death.

If ever a man bore a charmed life Nathan Porter of Cross Creek township is that man, says the Ohio State Journal. He has met with a number of accidents that would have ended the life of an ordinary human being, but Nate seemed possessed of as many lives as a cat. He is just now going about after having been kicked squarely in the forehead by a horse. His apple orchard is on the side of a hill, and he has fallen out of nearly every tree on it several times and never was more than shaken up. Some years ago a log rolled over him as if he had been made of rubber.

Then he went to a picnic and ate ice cream that poisoned everybody else, but beyond a little sick spell he never felt any discomfort. Several years ago his physician told him to settle up his affairs and prepare for the heaeafter as he might live two years and he might not live more than two days. He came out of the doctor's office and shook hands with his friends telling them of the good news imparted to him by the doctor, and adding that he did not believe a word that the doctor had told him. He lived to see the doctor buried. Porter holds that he could go through a powder mill explosion without even smelling the powder. The minor accidents he has met with are innumerable and he expects to die naturally.

Trying to Please.

"You had better scare up a few rebels and pull off some sort of a battle tomorrow," said the Spanish General.

"I will do the best I can," replied the adjutant; "but what's the necessity?"

"Two new war correspondents arrived this morning, and I want to give them so... sort of a run for their money."—Puck.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1 PER ANNUM.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

F. K. REYNOLDS, L. N. BOWDON, Local Editors.

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

Those married men who have already provided seal skin sacques for their wives and daughters are in big luck, thinks the Atlanta Journal. The Alaska seal herd has decreased from 47,000,000 to 175,000 in twenty-five years and is still falling. It is a consolation that a pretty woman dares not need a seal skin cover to make her attractive.

An era of good times in the South is reported by the Knoxville (Tenn.) Times, which says that: "Carefully conducted inquiries covering every Southern State develop the fact that the farmers generally are carrying less debt than ever before, are producing more for home consumption, and putting more money into farm improvements than at any time since the war." The corn crop of the South last year is shown, by the completed statistics, to have been 607,665,017 bushels, which is 124,000,600 bushels more than any previous crop.

Harry Furniss, the London caricaturist, told a story on George Augustus Sala, at a dinner in Scotland, to the effect that when Sala was a boy he intended to be a painter. At a drawing test, for admission to an art academy, Sala handed in the prescribed three drawings of the human hand, head and foot, but in the foot were six toes. Sala sued Furniss for libel on seeing the story repeated in print. Such are the English laws that although the damages were mighty small, Furniss had to pay the costs, including lawyers' fees on both sides, when a judgment was brought against him.

In the opinion of the New York World, "the present condition of its treasury makes it necessary for Spain to bring the war in Cuba to the earliest conclusion possible. The deficit in the treasury dates back to 1870, and in time of peace it has been running from 47,000,000 to 112,000,000 pesetas. The country has a debt of 1,962,000,000 pesetas, or over a billion dollars. Its credit was long ago exhausted. The resources of the Bank of Spain at the beginning of the Cuban war were about $100,000,000 in gold and silver, with paper outstanding against it at the rate of more than two dollars to one. The common people of Spain illustrate many of the homely virtues. Americans who have lived among them are apt to be enthusiastic in their praise, but Spain is the least advanced country of Western Europe. It has hardly emerged from the fifteenth century, and it would be incapable of carrying on an offensive war against a modern Power. Compared with the United States Spain is a mere infant in wealth, population and resources. Its 17,000,000 people are mostly simple peasants, living obscurely and almost contentedly under an oppressive Government, which though it wrings from them all it can, can take little because their production is limited and their net profits nothing. They have aspired for freedom and progress, but they have been unable to break from the control of the haughtiest and most incapable aristocracy in Europe. But perhaps for them, as for the people of Cuba, the day of enfranchisement may not be distant."

Los Angeles dispatches chronicle the fact that at the distribution of the estate of Pio Pico, the last Governor of California under Mexican rule, only a gold watch and chain were left. Pico was the richest of all the native California hidalgos except Vallejo. He owned ranches which covered hundreds of thousands of acres, and his cattle were unnumbered, but, like Vallejo, he had no conception of the value of land or money. When the the Americans swarmed in he played the hospitable host for several years, and when his ready money was gone he mortgaged his estates. Twenty years saw him stripped of everything, and for the last decade the man who was once the most powerful in the State simply vegetated on the bounty of old friends. In the same way General Vallejo, who once owned the best lands in Central California, died in poverty in the house which once witnessed his princely entertainments.

EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association.

ARRESTED AND BROUGHT BACK.

Four Young Thieves—Coal Chute Burned—Butler's Break—Selma's New Cotton Mill—Painful Accident at Browton—Night Watchman Assaulted—New Daily.

New Daily for Selma.

Selma is to have a new democratic morning daily, to be called the Daily News, with R. E. O'Neil editor, Frank Connelly associate editor and S. D. Barr business manager.

Coal Chute Burned.

The coal chute of the Southern railroad at Birmingham, with several coal cars and a lot of coal, was burned Friday night. Loss estimated at $4,000, partly covered by insurance.

Butler Caught on the Wing.

A dispatch from Atlanta says: Butler, who was taken from a berth in a sleeping car here last night, refuses to talk about his case. He is being held for a requisition. The police think that he will make a fight against going back to Alabama if he sees any chance.

Brought Back for Trial.

Will Mooney, the 15-year-old white boy who some time ago stabbed and killed at Langdale, Ala., Jack Oliver, a young white man, with whom he became involved in a difficulty, was captured at Talbotton, Ga., where he has been hiding out. The sheriff of Chambers county has conveyed the prisoner to Langdale. Mooney claims the deed was done in self-defense,

Night Watchman Assaulted.

One night last week Jeff Henderson and two men at present unknown, brutally attacked Night-watchman King at Dwight Cotton factory, Alabama City, knocking him down with a brick and cutting him in the neck. King fired twice at his assailants without effect. Henderson was arrested seven miles from the city, and his companions will probably be captured.

People's Cotton Factory.

The committee on location of the People's Cotton factory at Montgomery has purchased twenty-three acres of land near West End for the site of the factory, and has made arrangements with the railroads to extend a track to the property. Material for building the factory will be placed on the ground at once and the work of construction will be commenced within the next sixty days.

Beginning Business Early.

Birmingham officers arrested last week four very youthful convicts. They were John Jackson and Griffin Skinner, 9 years old each, Russell Anderson, 10, and William Jackson, 11 years old. They are negroes and had entered a residence and stole therefrom a silver watch and other valuables They were afraid the watch would give them away and they smashed it into an unrecognizable mass.

Selma's Cotton Mill Contract.

The contract for the erection of the Selma Cotton Mill company's plant has been awarded to T. C. Thompson & Bro., of Birmingham. Dirt will be broken April 15, and the building will be completed by September 1. The building will be erected on the new Praray system. The company was organized one year ago, and has raised $100,000 at $1 per week per share of stock. The holders as a rule are wage earners.

More of Butler's Bad Break.

Manager Chamberlain, of the Jesse French Piano company, is over in Opelika looking after the affairs of one Thomas Butler, who acted as their agent and also handled a general line of musical goods. Butler skipped out owing a large amount of money. He beat the French company among others, and also defrauded his business partner, Mr. H. J. Daughtry, the clever young gentleman who has made a reputation as the author of the song "In Love Too Young."

Pistol Versus Knife.

On Friday morning, at Bolling, Jesse W. Flowers was shot by section boss J. A. Cory, of the L. & N. railroad. Flowers had been discharged by Mr. Cory and when the latter called to notify him to vacate the house he occupied they got into an altercation. Flowers, it is said, drew his knife and was advancing on Cory when the latter fired, the ball passing through the right ear and lodging in the skull. He is not believed to be dangerously hurt. Mr. Cory has given bond in the sum of $250.

Butler Bit the Opelikans.

A few months ago Thomas Butler, haling from Boston, opened at Opelika, under the firm name of Thomas Butler & Co., a large stock of musical instruments, at wholesale and retail. Butler was a high flyer. He purchased fine horses and bought diamonds, and in fact his patronage of all trades was most liberal. He took all that was offered on "a few days" time. On Friday morning last Opelika was astounded by the news that Butler had departed. The firm's funds were gone too. The losses are not yet summed up with exactness, but the amount is somewhere in the thousands.

Probably Fatal Accident.

One day last week Albert Sleigh, a young man of Brewton, was feeding a moulding machine in the planing mill of the Peters Lumber company, and it appears that while pushing a piece of moulding through the machine a defect in the wood caused it to break and one end of it was hurled with great force striking the young man in the stomach and penetrating the bowels. Doctors were called, who, after dressing the wound, telegraphed for Dr. Good, of Mobile, who came and performed an operation Friday morning. At last accounts the young man was resting quietly and his recovery is hoped for.

Two Painful Accidents.

On Friday afternoon at Clayton Major H. W. B. Price was out driving with his wife when the horse became frightened at the raising of Mrs. Price's parasol and attempted to run. Finding himself held firmly under control he began kicking. Major Price received one of the kicks on his leg between the foot and knee, breaking both the bones. His wife escaped from the buggy unhurt. Master Frank Valentine was an the same evening throw frem his bicycle, falling heavily against the corner of a street bridge. His injuries are very painful, though at this hour it is not known whether or not they are of a serious nature.

Ex-Judge Talley Acquitted.

The trial of ex-Circuit Judge Talley at Scottsboro for complicity in the murder of Banker Ross at Stevenson, Ala., was brought to a close Saturday and resulted in the acquittal of the defendant. The Skelton brothers were tried for the murder some time ago and were acquitted. The case has created a great deal of interest in northern Alabama, where all the parties concerned are well known. The state offered to nolle prosequi the case, but Judge Talley refused to accept such procedure, and demanded a full and complete vindication.

State Convention of Y. M. C. A.

The state convention of the Young Men's Christian Association convened in Birmingham in its eighteenth annual session Thursday night with a large attendance. The following were elected officers: P. W. Taylor, of Birmingham, president; W. E. Holloway, of Montgomery, A. F. Armstrong and J. W. Beeson, of Auburn, vice-presidents. and J. B. T. Cummings, of Selma, secretary. Mayor VanHoose delivered an address of welcome, responded to by J. B. T. Cummings, of Selma. Addresses were delivered on the work among university students by John L. Marshall, Jr., of Lincoln, Neb., secretary of the volunteer movement, and F. S. Brockman, of New York, international college secretary.

Refused to Bury His Dead.

Enoch Weaver appeared at the council chamber, of Selma, Friday afternoon and said he wanted to swear out a warrant against his son-in-law, Tom May, to compel him to bury his child. The child died Monday and is still unburied. The body has of course grown offensive. Turnkey Alum hardly knew what charge to book against the unnatural father, but at last decided to charge him with violating the sanitary laws and made the warrant so read. May was arrested. He positively refuses to bear the expense of the burial. He works for the Southern railway and could easily make the proper arrangements for the funeral if he felt disposed.

Common Bait to Catch Suckers.

The negroes in and around Scottsboro, Jackson county, are in sackcloth and ashes. They have been worked by a shrewd member of their race who gave his name as Johnson and who claimed to hail from Boston. Johnson entered the field for the purpose of organizing a benevolent order, which had for its object doing all the good possible for the colored brother at the minimum of cost. His game was an inviting one, and the innocent Scottsboro darkies proceeded to bite. He required the payment of certain dues or fees in advance, and, to get in on the ground floor, the darkies came up with the stuff. After Johnson had raked in about $100 he thought he would pull out for a new field, and all that the Scottsboro darkies now have of their money is the memory that it once was theirs.

Postmaster in Trouble.

Deputy Marshal Skelton arrived at Scottsboro last Thursday and placed in jail T. W. Higden, of Higden, P. O., who is charged with robbing his own postoffice of $66 in stamps. On the night of October 9, 1895, the office at Higden was robbed of the amount named. Two boys slept in the same room the office was in and say they were not awakened, though several planks were prised from the house to gain entrance, and Higden and his family occupied an adjoining room, but they also were undisturbed. Some little while after the robbery, Higden paid several small debts and bought supplies, paying in postage stamps, and these facts, together with some remarks made by a woman whom he was supporting, aroused suspicion and eventually caused his arrest. He has been postmaster for fifteen years.

Lost His Life Through Over-Zeal.

Last Friday morning shortly after midnight, near Jeptha, in Randolph county, revenue officers raided and destroyed one of the largest and most complete illicit distilleries ever captured in this country. The driver of the officers' team was left with a rifle to guard the vehicle while they went to arrest the moonshiners. The driver, whose name was Harvey Moseley, thought that he would be needed to assist the officers, and accordingly left the team and approached the house from the wrong direction, and Alvin Sorrell, of the revenue corps, seeing him in the dark with a gun, supposed him to be a moonshiner and commanded him to halt. On the other hand the driver supposed Sorrell to be a moonshiner and presented his rifle to fire, but Sorrell fired first and killed him The moonshiners were arrested.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect February 23, 1896.

	No. *8			No. *7	
.....	5.15pm	lv...Selma...ar		10.20am	.....
.....	7.30pm	Birmingh'm Jct		8.15am	.....
.....	8.15pm	..Gurnee Jnct..		7.20am	.....
.....	9.35pm	ar.Birm'ham.lv		6.00am	.....
No. §14	No. †12			No. †11	No. §13
7.00am	6.00am	lv...Akron...ar		7.50pm	6.23pm
7.58am	7.20am	..Greensboro..		6.35pm	5.31pm
9.13am	9.00am	.....Marion		5 00pm	4.16pm
10.45am	10.45am	ar...Selma...lv		3.00pm	3.00pm
No. *16	No. †42			No. *15	No. †41
7.00am	7.45am	lv..Meridian..ar		9.30pm	8.45pm
8.00am	9.20am	.....York.....		8.25pm	6 55pm
9.12am	11.50am	...Demopalis...		7.00pm	4.00pm
10.14am	2.33pm	ar Uniontownlv		5.55pm	1 29pm
11.30am	5.15pm	ar Selma lv		4 30pm	10.45am
1.00pm	8.30pm	lv Selma ar		2.45pm	6.00am
2.05pm	12.50am	...Montevallo..		12.37pm	1.58am
2.20pm	1.35am	.....Calera.....		12.22pm	1.35am
3.43pm	2.18am	..Columbiana..		11.57am	12.28am
4.17pm	3.22am	..Childersburg.		11.23am	11.30pm
4.54pm	5.00am	...Talladega....		10.45am	10.24pm
5.34pm	6.45am	.....Oxford....		9.59am	.850pm
6.10pm	7.20am	.....Anniston....		9.47am	8 00pm
10.00pm	.....	ar..Atlanta..lv		6.00am	.....
6.31pm	9.44am	..Jacksonville..		9.06am	6.31pm
6.58pm	10.39am	....Piedmont....		8.40am	5.27pm
7.30pm	11.30am	....Tecumseh...		8 12am	4.32pm
7.52pm	12.10pm	.Cave Springs..		7.51am	3.50pm
8.30pm	1.20pm	.....Rome.....		7.15am	2.50pm

East Bound.	No. *7	No. *13	No. *9
Rome.....lv	1.30am	7.22am	4.33pm
Dalton.....	2.55am	8.29am	5.43pm
Chattanooga.....	4.25am	9.55am	7.15pm
Knoxville.....	8.00am	1.25pm	.....
Morristown.....	10.25am	2.32pm	.....
Bristol.....ar	5.15am	5.15pm	.....

38*	36*	*26		*37	*35	*25
a. m.	p.m.	a.m		p. m.	p. m.	p.m
5.55	3.35	.....	lv Birmingham ar	10.10	12.20	....
7.11	5.00	.....	.....Pell City.....	8.55	10.55	....
7.40	5.35	.....	....Eastaboga....	8.24	10.20	....
8.12	6.10	.....	.....Anniston.....	8.00	9.52	....
8.20	6.20	.....	.....Oxford.....	7.40	9.37	....
8.57	7.00	.....	.....Heflin	7.00	8.57	....
9.10	7.15	.....	..Edwardsville...	6.48	7.45	....
9.18	7.27	.....	...Fruithurst.....	6.38	8.34	....
9.35	7.50	6.00	....Tallapoosa...	6.22	8.15	7.50
10.38	9.00	7.21	..Douglasville...	.....	7.01	6.30
.....	9.11	7.31	..Lithia Springs.	.....	6.50	6.15
11.40	10.00	8.20	ar...Atlanta...lv	4.15	6.00	5.15
a. m.	p.m.	a.m		p.m	a.m.	p.m

East Bound.	No. *38	No. *36
Atlanta.....lv	12.00n n	11.15pm
Charlotte.....	8.30pm	8.50am
Danville.....	12.10am	1.40pm
Lynchburg.....	1.58am	3.50pm
Charlottesville.....	3.38am	5.50pm
Washington.....	6.42am	9.40pm
Baltimore.....	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia.....	10.25am	2.56am
New York.....	12.53pm	6.23am
Boston.....ar	8.30pm	3.30pm

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited." Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 "U. S. Fast Mail." Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound	No. 36*	No. 38*
Birmingham.....lv	3.35pm	5.55am
Atlanta.....ar	10.00pm	11.40am
Atlanta.....lv	10.50pm	4.10pm
Macon.....	1.23am	7.30pm
Brunswick	7.15am	.....
Jacksonville.....	8 20am	7.00am

Train No. 38 carries Sleeping Car Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, Gen. Supt. Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traf. Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A. Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A. Chatanooga, Tenn.

RE-UNION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, RICHMOND, VA.—RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the occasion of the Sixth annual Re-union of the United Confederate Veterans, which occurs at Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 1896, Southern Railway will sell tickets to Richmond, Va., and return, at very low rates. The dates of sale and limits will be announced later. Call on any Southern Railway Agent for further information. tf

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.

Under and by virture of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Bibb county, Alabama, in favor of John W. Miller and against James P. Nelson, I will proceed to sell on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1896, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, as the property of the defendant, the said James P. Nelson, to-wit:

A certain lot, or parcel of land, situated in the town of Montevallo, Alabama, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the sidewalk on Valley street, fifteen feet south of the southeast corner of the lot known as the Henry Thrift lot, and running along said street in a southerly direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, thence in a northeast direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in an easterly dieection one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the point of beginning, said lot fronting on Valley street seventy-five (75) feet. Said property being situated in the town of Montevallo, Shelby county, Alabama.

H. W. Nelson, Sheriff,
tf Shelby County, Alabama.

Continued to March 23, 1896.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court for Shelby County, Alabama.—Letters of administration upon the estate of J. S. Davis, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3d day of February, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

FOR RENT.

For rent, the Wells place. Apply to J. M. Reynolds or myself.

H. C. Reynolds, Receiver.

F. E. Davis and
A. E. Davis,
feb 6 3t Administrators.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.

Tennessee Burt Oats.

United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture

just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8 B'ham & Selma..... 8:10 a m
No. 9 Selma & B'ham..... 7:25 p m
No. 15 South.....12:37 p m
No. 16 North..... 3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

George Jacobs, of Turner Station, stopped over a while in Montevallo last week.

Mrs. Edwards, of Bismarck, was in Montevallo Saturday.

Miss Joanna Farrington is visiting relatives here this week,

Their friends in Montevallo were glad to have with them Sunday evening Messrs. Edgar Duran and R. E. Bowdon, of Calera.

Dr. J. H. Gunn, of Calera, accompanied Rufus Sanders to Montevallo and back on the 27th.

Joe McMillan, the popular shoe man, paid our town a visit last week,

Mr, Crswford Suttle, of Centreville, spent Saturday with his sistsr, Mrs. Anno Davis, of this place.

Mr. William Pilgreen and wife, visited Montevallo on the 28th.

One of the Southern's livest section bosses, Henry Busby, was in town Saturday evening attending upon his lodge.

Messrs. T. J. Perry and Walter Nicholls, of Birmingham, spent Sunday evening in Montevallo.

Rev. Mr. Sturdivant, of Banford, was in town Monday.

Mrs. Mick Kuffner and Mrs. Cobb, of Aldrich, were shopping in Montevallo Monday.

Dr. Givhan spent several days in Jemison this week.

Dr. Claughton visited Columbiana this week upon invitation from the grand jury,

"Potts" is doing petit jury duty this week.

Mr. Charlton Smith was in town Monday, accompanied by one of the prettiest little girls we know of—his daughter.

Mr. J. G. Barnwell, of Rome, Ga., was in Montevallo this week. Mr. Barnwell is a capable and efficient architect and has quite a reputation in his line. It would probably be difficult to find a man better fitted for the erection of the Industrial school buildings.

Miss Osie Pilgreen and Mrs. Alice Finley, of Calera, were in Montevallo Monday looking at millinery goods.

We call attention to the advertisement of Mrs. T. A. Best who has recently opened a millinery store in our city. Mrs. Best has had considerable experience in this line of business and when she trims a hat you may rest assured it is in the latest syle.

Mrs. McCauley, the reliable and enterprising milliner, comes to the front with a stylish lot of new goods. Read her advertisement in another column; She needs no praise at our hands. Her many customers will be pleased to learn she has moved over in town and is well prepared to serve her friends.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

Do you want a nice winter pasture for the old cow that has served you so long? Then go to Reynolds and get a bushel of Tennessee seed Barley and sow it. Now is the time. 3t

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

Montevallo Christians enjoyed their usual worship of God last Sunday under the guidance of Rev. Mr. Sinnod, a Presbyterian minister of Columbiana. Two good sermons, morning and night, were preached.

Burglars entered the store of S. A. Latham & Bro. on the night of the 25th by boring up through the floor in the rear part. Change which had been left in the drawer and an uncertain quantity of shoes, clothing, etc., were taken. A reward of $25 was offered next morning for the detection of the culprits. People who live in a growing, not to say booming, town like Montevallo will have to begin to take precautions against such occurrences.

Mrs. Crusoe, of Anniston, is visiting this week her sister, Mrs. J. L. McConaughy, whose serious illness for the past week we regret to chronicle.

Mr. Will McKennis, of Blocton, visited Montevallo Saturday to see his sister, Miss Signa Christie.

Transients at the Central this week: Francis B. Lloyd, Rocky Creek, Ala.; Dr. J. H. Gunn, Calera; Joe McMillan, Knoxville; H. B. Johnson, Selma; B. Eberhart, Birmingham; J. G. Barnwell, Rome, Ga.; Ed Lilienthal, Selma; L. Thalheimer, Selma; Otto W. Puls, Birmingham.

On Saturday, the 28th ult., Mrs. S. H. McCauley opened at the Lyman building her splendid display of headdresses, hats, ribbons, fine laces and the like. The opening was quite a success and those capable of judging pronounce the establishment a credit to the town. As Montevallo now has two well-stocked millinery establishments, with capable managers, there is another opportunity for patronizing home industries offered those who wish the town well and desire to see it prosper. Whenever we can buy what is needed in the town we may be certain that thereby we help both the town and, reflectively, ourselves.

The beauty of the night, the fame of the lecturer, the justness of the cause and the advertisement given the occasion by the News, all brought out a large and appreciative audience from town and neighborhood to hear Rufus Sanders. The crowd assembled to hear a good thing, to laugh and enjoy, and they were not disappointed. We have yet to hear one who excels Francis B. Lloyd in a natural and humorous portrayal of boyhood, with all its accompaniments. Montevallo thanks Calera for presenting to them such an agreeable method of contributing to a good cause. Proceeds, $18.20.

RE-UNION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, RICHMOND, VA.—REDUCED RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the occasion of the Sixth annual Re-union of the United Confederate Veterans, which occurs at Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 1896, Southern Railway will sell tickets to Richmond, Va., and return, at very low rates.

Tickets from points in Georgia and Tennessee, north and east of Atlanta and Chattanooga, will be sold June 27 to 28 and 29, and from points south and west of Atlanta and Chattanooga, and east of the Mississippi river, tickets will be sold June 26, 27, 28 and 29. Final limit on tickets from all points will be July 6, 1896.

From points south and west of Atlanta, the Southern railway is the short and quick route to Richmond, Va., via the "Piedmont Air Line," and the service is peerless. From Knoxville, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., and points west thereof, the route of the Southern railway is via Ashville, and through the scenic "Land of the Sky." The service of this line is unexcelled.

Call on any agent of the Southern railway for further information, or E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanoaga, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; J. C. Andrews, S. W. P. A., New Orleans, La.; W. A. Turks, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G, P. A., Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST

Convention, Chattanooga, Tenn.—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Southern Baptist convention, which will convene at Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8-14, inclusive, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., and return at the rate of one limited, first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 5 to 8, inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale, but limit on tickets may be extended, allowing fifteen days additional time, provided they are deposited with joint agent at Chattanooga on or before May 14, 1896.

The Southern Railway reaches Chattanooga from all directions, and its service is unexcelled. It is the short line and the scenic route from Louisville, in connection with the Queen and Crescent. The Southern Railway is also the scenic route from Virginia points, Washington and other eastern cities, via Asheville, and through the "Land of the Sky." It is the direct line from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida points. The Southern Railway is the short line and operates the quicket and most convenient schedules from points on its line in Mississippi to Chattanooga.

For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanoaga, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala., J. C. Andrews, S. W. P. A., New Orleans, La.; L. S. Brown, G. A, P. D., Washington, D. C.; W. A. Turk, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn. tf

Rather Light Penalty.

At Blountville, Tenn., last week Deputy United States Marshal Sam South, who is also a magistrate and merchant in this county, was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary for the abduction of Minnie Moore, a 17-year-old girl of respectable parentage. South is a man of family. The evidence shows that he induced the girl to go to his home, ostensibly to visit his daughters, when he caused her to become intoxicated, and accomplished her ruin.

DOGWOOD ITEMS.

The route for a railroad to the extent of a mile and a half, connecting the mines of the Montevallo Lump Coal company with the Southern railway, has been surveyed and work on same will soon commence.

Mr. D. B. Lacey and wife, of Maylene, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. Walter Harrison went up to Maylene Sunday on matrimonial business.

Prof. B. C. Williams, of Gurnee, was with us Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Oscar Harrison. who has been residing at Imogene for some time, will make his future home in Dogwood.

Mr. T. H. McBride, of Cadle, was over Sunday to see home folks and thers.

Mr. C. W. Cary, of Montevallo, was in town Thursday last on professional business.

Mr. Wesley Piper, of Blocton, was in the city last week on business.

Mr. John Randall, of Calera, came over one day last week on business.

B. Y. H.

BRIEFS FROM ASHBY.

Mr. B. J. Large visited relatives at Spring Creek Saturday and Sunday last.

Miss Lily Oakly is visiting relatives in Chilton.

Messrs, H. P. Burk and Al J. Day are attending court, in Birmingham this week.

Mr. J. G. Oakly visited British Sunday.

Mr. R. E. Alvis, of Briarfield, was calling in the city Sunday afternoon.

Misses Rebeca and Lily Oakly, syent a part of last week with friends in Shelby.

Two of Briarfield's most handsome young men, passed through town Sundap evening headed west. They seem to be taking life easy at the rate of one mile in five hours.

Misses Lydia and Rebecca Oakly, attended the Sunday school convention at Antioch Saturday last.

Our depot agent says he doesn't want his name to appear in the News any more. We don't see why, as he is handsome, intelligent, refined and industrious enough, but as he wishes we will not say more.

Mr. Henry Thomas, of Thomasville, passed through the city Saturday en route to Selma. Reporter.

GURNEE SOCIAL HAPPENINGS.

We are having some beautiful spring days and the farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather.

Hon. James Mc. Martin, of Birmingham, called to see us a few days since.

James Vick, of Bessemer, calls to see his best girl every week.

Gurnee was well represented at the opera at Blocton, and they that were present say that it was fine. The first night was the "Lone Star of Texas," and the second was the "Birth of the Confederacy at Montgomery in 1861," and it could not be excelled. They all showed what the south had to contend with at the close of the war under the rule of the carpet-baggers.

Mr. R. J. Jones spent the day Tuesday in Bessemer.

What is the attraction at Birmingham Junction to call an opera troupe to spend the summer there?

Our postmaster has appointed W. L. Nolen assistant postmaster here. Will is a handsome fellow and we are glad to have him wilh us.

J. C. B., our popular agent, is carrying out his contract all O. K

Captain Gunlock, of Blocton, was in the city a few days since in the interest of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company.

Messrs. Nash and H. Cline of Blocton, were in the city today en route to Blocton.

Mr. N. Smotherman, of Randolph, passed through the city en route to Birmingham, where he is attending United States court.

Mr. W. T. Johnson spent last week with home folks in Sugar Valley, Ga.

Success to the Nhws. Big Joe.

MONTEVALLO HIGH SCHOOL HONOR ROLL.

For Month of March, 1896.

John Adams, Edgar Allen, George Allen, Daisy Canterberry, Edgar Cary, Eunice Patham, Henry Latham, Bessie McCary, Lois McCauley, Anna Nabers, Ben Rhodes, Maud Reynolds, Bessie Steele, Imogene Vandergrift, Lucile Wilkinson, Ezekiel Day, Joseph M Dill, Jr.

Primary Department- Welton Nabers, Earle Cary, Virgil Cary, Exie Rhodes, Willie Rhodes, Tabor Cary, Arthor Reynolds.

Joseph M. Dill, Princiral.

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

SPRING MEETING BIRMINGHAM RACES.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

The Southern railway in the state of Alabama will sell tickets at reduced rates to Birmingham and return, account spring meeting of the Birmingham Jockey Club. Tickets will be sold March 16th to 21st inclusive, good to return until March 23d, 1896.

Call on any Southern railway agent for further information.

C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A.

BRIARFIELD.

We are glad to say that Thos. Moreland's little girl, who has been very sick, is improving

Two negroes were playing with a pistol a few days ago and one of them got shot in the heel.

There is considerable excitement near Lumon Killingsworth's about something that appears in the shape of a dark blue shadow. It is in any particular shape and goes from one room to another. It cannot be washed out, nor cut out, nor covered over. Messrs. Onie Moreland and Cunningham Mahan went to see it last Sunday and report it a fact. Now, Mr. Editor, do you believe in ghosts? I do not, but this is strange. You can see it any time of the day, clear or cloudy.

Miss Clara Nolen spent a day or two here last week. She was the guest of the Misses Moreland.

An interesting prayer meeting was held at the methodist church Sunday night.

Mr. M. M. Moreland now has charge of the gin and mill here and will no doubt give entire satisfaction.

Occasionally.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

We learn the teachers of the county will in all probability hold their next Institute at this place the last of April. We all remember with much pleasure their last meeting here and will welcome them again. The teachers of the children should hold a warm place in our hearts. They are a noble band, striving by their every effort to make the world better. They are at best poorly paid for their irksome labor, and when they assemble at their gatherings they should at least be made to enjoy themselves. We all remember the lively interest they took in our fight for the Industrial School. We feel that we speak the sentiments of the entire community when we extend a cordial welcome to the teachers of Shelby county.

ELI LUCUS.

The subject of this sketch died March 15, 1896, at his resieence in Chilton county, in the 47th year of his age. He was born in Shelby county, his father being one of the early settlers. The war came on just in time to deprive him of educational advantages. He adapted himself to the circumstances and cheerfully met life's responsibilities. In his early manhood he was mail carrier from Elyton to Tuskaloosa. To this public trust he was faithful and true. He was married to Miss Mary Woods. To this happy union nine children were born, one of whom preceded the father to the world beyond. He was a generous neighbor, a good citizen, a faithful husband and an affectionate father.

A Friend.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST

Convention, Chattanooga, Tenn.—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Southern Baptist convention, which will convene at Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8-14, inclusive, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., and return at the rate of one limited, first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 6 to 8, inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale, but limit on tickets may be extended, allowing fifteen days additional time, provided they are deposited with joint agent at Chattanooga on or before May 14, 1896.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

C. A. Benscoter,
A. G. P. A.

Horrible Slaughter of Chinese.

Three hundred Chinese were blown to atoms by the explosion of a magazine attached to the fort at Kiang, in China, on February 24. The disaster, according to the mail advices received by steamer, was the work of mutinous soldiers, who were preparing to join a secret society of rebels in the attack on the adjacent town, but whether through carelessness or by intention is not known.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly ADVERTISER

An eight page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting to an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!
The Fireside!!
The Store!!!

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon,
Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in for collection.

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevalle. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORB.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY.

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J. B. Lewis Co. WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear, Style, Ease, Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! :- FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction.

Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery Ala.

Few Acres, but Paid For.

The traditional little farm well tilled and the little barn well filled is sufficient for contentment. Many a farmer has lost all peace in life through a mortgage put on to build a bigger barn or to take in more land than he could till.

Greatness to Come.

"Pat, who, in your opinion, was the greatest man that ever lived?"

"Faix, an' at the rate we're goin' it's me own opinion he hasn't been born yit, at all, at all."—Waverly Magazine.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, ake on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

An elastic currency is supposed to be one that we can pull our way.

"The Wooden Hen."

The illustration shown herewith is small in size, but really large when we consider that the "Wooden Hen" is no larger than a live hen, yet has double the capacity. It weighs only fifteen pounds, has a capacity of twenty-eight eggs, and while not a toy, is just as amusing, besides being instructive as well.

We suggest that every reader of this write Mr. Geo. H. Stahl, Quincy, Ills., and ask for a copy of his handsome little booklet "A," describing the "Wooden Hen;" also his large catalogue of the Model Excelsior Incubator. All sent free. Mention this paper.

Worthy of Trial—That is the Opinion of Mr. A. E. Thornton.

"I think it is best not to hide a light under bushels, and when a good remedy is discovered it is our duty to let it be known in the interest of suffering humanity.

"I have been suffering with indigestion and dyspepsia. I tried all the various remedies as well as several eminent physicians, but without avail. I was induced by a friend to try Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and the first dose relieved me. Yours is a grand remedy for indigestion and dyspepsia. It builds up, and I recommend it as worthy of trial by all who wish to be cured." For sale by all druggists.

There are nearly 7,000 miles of streets in London.

If you have tried Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap you have decided to use it all the time. If you haven't tried it you owe it to yourself to do so. Your grocer has it, or will get it. Be sure that wrappers are printed in red.

The robin and the wren are the only birds that sing all the year. All the other birds have periodical fits of silence.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are unrivaled for relieving Coughs, Hoarseness, and all Throat Troubles. Sold only in boxes.

The wars of the last seventy years have cost Russia $1,775,000,000 and the lives of 664,000 men.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Take Parker's Ginger Tonic Home With you. It will exceed your expectations in abating colds, and many ills and aches.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—DR. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich. Nov. 5, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Pain is Not Conducive of Pleasure, especially when occasioned by corns. Hindercorns will please; it removes them perfectly.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, overeating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IF.... your Druggist don't keep TETTERINE, send 50 cents in cash or stamps for a box to—
J. T. SHUPTRINE,
Savannah, Ga.
It Cures all Skin Diseases.

Am. N.U. No. 14. 1896.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Three of us sat in the cabin spinning yarns. Overhead the boom creaked till the tautened sheet caught up the block with a slam; then it swung lazily back as the Carondelet rolled on the next swell.

Captain Taggert refilled his pipe and settled himself comfortably before he responded to our demand for a story.

"If a man is bent on doing a foolish thing he ought to select some other kind of foolishness than taking his wife and child on a voyage with him. I learned that lesson by experience.

"You remember my telling you about the time the old Kate Morris was seized by the Haitians for running the blockade? Well, my wife was with me that trip, and as the baby was only raising eighteen months, of course we had not left her at home. We got a big indemnity for the schooner, but that didn't prevent our being on shore for the best part of a month and passing the kind of an Easter that will give the old woman a shiver just to think about to this day.

"Pretty country, Haiti. Ever been there? It's got mountains that I couldn't begin to describe, for I aint any hand at describing, and water along the coast that beats the Mediterranean, while, as for the trees and flowers, they make you think you've got into a greenhouse as big as all outdoors. It's a real sightly place, but I wouldn't live there if you should give me the island. No, sir!

"The town where we were when the Kate Morris was held was as white and clean looking as anything you ever saw, if you stayed far enough away, but close at hand one would judge that it could stand considerable disinfecting.

"Men on horseback used to come swinging through the streets that weren't clean enough to walk in or wide enough for a wagon. The women wore long-tailed dresses, and it seemed to us that they spent most of their time climbing the hill to a little prayer house that stood on the slope just outside of the town. It was getting on to the end of Lent, and I suppose they had religion stronger than common.

"We soon found out that there were two kinds of religion on the island. All the women did not go to confess to the priest. There was an old hag that had a hut to the west'ard of where we were stopping where a good many of them used to meet and concoct deviltry. Between that hag and the priest there was more hatred than you ever saw between rival candidates for a country postoffice. There was religion, politics and war all mixed up in it, for the old woman was the Obi Woman or Voodoo witch.

"I had heard a good deal about the voodoos and how they worship a serpent and pray to the devil, and eat human flesh, and I naturally wanted to get an invitation to one of their shindigs, but I found that they chose dark nights and out-of-the-way places for the exercises, and if an outsider got caught looking on his family was apt to go in mourning.

"I took it kind of the old priest that he came and told us that we wanted to look out for that old woman. You laughed at her or did something she didn't like, he said, and she will do you harm if she can. Don't go too far and keep watch of the child.

"When he said this—not in good English, but so that he could be understood—my wife turned pale and wanted to go right back to the Kate Morris. But the Haitian Navy was in charge, and we couldn't do that, so we made the best of a bad bargain and stayed right on where we were. But there wasn't a morning came that I didn't wish Car'line and little Carrie were back with her folks in Boston.

"The old priest was friendly. He came up frequently after we got acquainted. I think he felt kindly to me because we were the only two men in the place who were not generals. It was a pleasure to see him pet little Carrie. They got to be the biggest kind of friends. But if she saw the voodoo woman anywhere she would scream and hide in her mother's skirts. Then I could see a wicked look come into the eyes of that old hag till they were exactly like the eyes of an angry snake.

"Politics got to be pretty strong about there. It seems that the National party—that is the revolutionists—had the church with them, while the Government had its agents out among the voodoos trying to get their support. The revolutionists were in power in that town, but the others were strong enough to be dangerous.

"A good deal of this I made out from the priest's pigeon English, and you may be sure that I was with the church party. The Government had my schooner, and I did not like that, and I was not going to train with pagans and snake worshipers anyhow.

"It got to be pretty close to Easter, and they were making great preparations at the church. My wife went down to look on. The women treated her well, and she was in high feather.

"That night little Carrie was gone. How it happened we could not tell. At first when we missed her we thought that she had gone into the house, but finding that she was not there her mother became frantic and in a little while the whole town was roused. We searched everywhere. At the witch woman's house first, and after that in every place where we could possibly suspect that she had been hid. The frightful suggestion that she might be dead was replaced by another still more horrible when we recalled the tales we had heard of voodoo ceremonies.

"That night, after dark, some one came creeping to our hut as though not wishing to be seen. She stole in like a ghost and quickly shut the door, putting up her hands to reassure us, for we were startled at the intrusion. It was a rather pretty young woman, whose child my wife had taken in her arms and kissed at the church that day.

"With broken English and broken French and many signs she let me know that there was a voodoo dance that night and that she knew the way to it.

"I had hard work to prevent Caroline from going along, but at last I did persuade her that it would be better for her to go to the priest and tell him what we had learned. She clung to me and cried: 'Bring her back; bring her back with you!' till I was almost unmanned.

"I followed my guide through a tangled forest where there was no path. Up and up through vines that wound themselves about me and thorns that cut like knives. At every tep I expected to feel the stinging fangs of the deadly fer de lance. Presently we heard the trum trum and soon came upon the voodoos. They were in a little hollow dancing in a clear space, around which were blazing bonfires. Their priestess, the old hag, smeared with blood and dirt and dressed in a fantastic way, occupied the centre, leading the singing and getting those brutes waked up to a crazy pitch. It was not pretty to look at. But I did not see my baby anywhere, and I could hardly tell whether to be most relieved or disappointed.

"I was undecided what to do (for I did not want to waste time if Carrie was not there), when I heard a little whimpering cry not far to the left of where we were hid. My guide heard it at the same moment, and laid her hand on my arm as a signal for silence. Then we crept as quietly as two snakes till we came across a woman who was guarding my little girl. That woman was so wrapped up in the dance that she did not hear or see anything else. Her neck was craned out as if she was waiting for a signal to join them. She woke suddenly when Zelie's long fingers were wrapped around her throat to prevent her screaming and my pistol barrel was plunged in her face.

"We tied her, hand and foot, gagged and bound her and dumped her down in a hollow filled with ferns, where it would be difficult to find her. Then we left those savages and made for town. I did not mind how the thorns and the branches tore my hands and face and clothes now, as long as I could protect the little sleepy white head that nestled down to my shoulder.

"Half way down the hill we met a company of revolutionist soldiers. My guide held a brief parley with them, and when they found who we were they let us go. I could not understand what was said, but I could understand some distant shots that we heard before I put Carrie in her mother's arms.

"The voodoo people got the worst of the scrimmage. What's that? What Car'line said? Look here, old man, you are not married, and never had a child of your own, so I'll excuse you, but you'll maybe know some day that there's part of a yarn like this that would stick in a man's throat if he should try to tell it.

"Anyhow, the hag was dead, shot down by the soldiers. The next day all the children in the place turned out in their Sunday best, and all the mothers rejoiced.

"Carrie was there in the first place of all, carrying a lily as tall as herself, for when the old priest saw her he stooped and took her up and she headed the Easter procession in his arms."
—New York Journal.

EASTER VERSE.

Easter Hope.

When winter's minions have withdrawn
Their spectral tents from hill and plain,
And dawn, by vermeil-mantled dawn
Comes spring to claim her own again.

The wind-flower in its sunless sleep
Within its prison chamber chill
Feels sudden through its being leap
A vernal and ecstatic thrill.

Hope bids thee look, O drooping heart,
Beyond Death's dark environing,
When, like the flower, thou too shalt start,
Renewed as with the touch of spring.
—Clinton Scollard, in Harper's Bazar.

The Easter Lily.

The fairest lilies cannoe vie
With you, I trow;
I see you pass demurely by,
Then kneel and bow
Before the sacred altar where
The incense spells
Each whispered accent of your prayer,
And my heart tells
To me the secrets of your heart,
Fair devotee,
I'll venture to the world impart
As you've to me;
The reason why your blushes glow,
Fair penitent,
You're quite delight to have it so—
The close of Lent.
—H. S. Keller.

Easter-Tide.

Happy, happy Easter Day sets its bells a-ringing!
Once again—the Lenten passed—hearts are tuned for singing!
Let us cast our woes aside, think no more on sorrow,
While from the glad Easterside hope and peace we borrow.

Let us lift our eyes above, seek the glorious blue,
And remember that beyond dwells the Christ so true,
And that ere He reached that throne, for our sakes He died!
And our risen Christ we praise at the Eastertide.

Come, ye hearts that have been sad, hear the joy-bells ringing!
Come, ye hearts that have been glad, join ye in the singing!
Praise the living Christ whose eye sees our every need,
Praise the Lord of Hosts who is our "Comforter" indeed.
—Mary D. Brine.

An Easter of Ye Olden Time.

The observance of Easter is connected with the history of Christianity itself. And while there has never been any difference of opinion among Christians as to the general observance of the festival, in the early church the Asiatics kept the feast on the day of the Jewish Passover, while the Western Christians observed it on the first Sunday after the Passover.

Hence arose a great dispute in the second century, and Victor, the Bishop of Rome, excommunicated those churches which did not keep it on the Sunday. The controversy was brought before the Council of Nice, in the year A. D. 325, and it was decreed that Easter Day should be kept on the Sunday following the Jewish Feast of the Passover, which Passover is kept on the fourteenth day of the Jewish month Nisan. At the same time, to prevent all uncertainty, it was made a rule of the church that the full moon next to the vernal or spring equinox, should be taken for the full moon in the month Nisan, and the 21st of March be accounted that vernal equinox. Consequently, Easter Day is always the Sunday following the full moon which falls on, or is next, the 21st day of March.

The day is still known as Pascha in the Eastern Church, as well as in the various churches in Europe, the English title of Easter being probably derived from the old Saxon word "Oster," Spring. Some scholars have suggested that it had its origin in the word Eastre, the name given to the Anglo-Saxon goddess of the dawn. For the Church took the pagan philosophy and made it the buckler of faith against the heathen. She took the pagan Sunday and made it the Christian Sunday. And she took the pagan Eastre and made it the Christian Easter.—Home and Country.

Going to South Africa.

During the last year or two there has been something of a migration of miners from the Western States to South Africa, and advertisements of rates and routes to South Africa are printed in most of the mining papers. The movement seems to have extended to others than the miners, and may indicate that the emigrants have not fared badly. A man advertises in a recent issue of a Deadwood paper that he will sell at a bargain his saloons in Deadwood and in Lead, as he intends going to South Africa. Whether he expects to make money out of the mines or the miners he doesn't state.

Cheap Horses.

A herd of about 7,000 horses was bought on a Washington ranch the other day by the Portland Horse Meat Canning Company at $3 a head.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

Do Birds Understand Music?

This question has recently been discussed among naturalists, and Dr. G. M. Gould, of North Carolina, asserts not only that katydids keep time, but that they produce a kind of music which may be described as orchestral. Both Dr. Gould and another observer have listened to two orchestras of katydids, answering one another all night long. Sometimes individual performers were noticed to drop out of time, but upon the whole the stridulation of these insect bands is harmonious and in a regular key. Observers do not agree on the point whether or not there is a difference of pitch between the notes of two orchestras.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"In the springtime of the year I always take your Sarsaparilla as I find the blood requires it, and as a blood purifier it is unequalled. Your pills are the best in the world. I used to be annoyed with ....." *

Poets Break Out

in the springtime. And a great many who are not poets, pay tribute to the season in the same way. The difference is that the poet breaks out in about the same spot annually, while more prosaic people break out in various parts of the body. It's natural. Spring is the breaking-out season. It is the time when impurities of the blood work to the surface. It is the time, therefore, to take the purest and most powerful blood purifier,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook," with a hundred others. Free. Address: J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cotton.

With careful rotation of crops and liberal fertilizations, cotton lands will improve. The application of a proper fertilizer containing sufficient Potash often makes the difference between a profitable crop and failure. Use fertilizers containing not less than **3 to 4%**

Actual Potash.

Kainit is a complete specific against "Rust."

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing the results of latest experiments in this line. Every cotton farmer should have a copy. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

Second Hand
TUERK WATER MOTOR
For Sale.

Large size, cost $400, in use four months.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

Apply at once to
Atlanta Newspaper Union,
ATLANTA, GA.

• WALL PAPER FREE •

Would be dearer than ALABASTINE, which does not require to be taken off to renew, does not harbor germs, but destroys them, and any one can brush it on.

Sold by all paint dealers. Write for card with samples.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

RIPANS TABULES

"Some time ago," said Clifton Arnsparger (of Paris, Ky.), County Attorney of Bourbon Co., Ky., "I saw the advertisements of Ripans Tabules in the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, and believing it was the remedy I needed, I determined to get some of the Tabules. There was no name attached to the advertisement, so I wrote to the publishers of the *Courier-Journal* and was referred to the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce st., New York, from whom I obtained a box for 50 cents. I had been greatly troubled with sick headache, but since I secured Ripans Tabules, whenever I begin to feel symptoms of sick headache or sour stomach, I take one or two Tabules and escape all the terrors of a splitting headache. One taken after eating has aided my digestion and made me feel like a different person. I find I now can get the Tabules from a local druggist. (Signed). CLIFTON ARNSPARGER, September 13th, 1895."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cts.

Manufacturers
—OF—
Engines, Boilers, Mining Machinery, Saw Mills, Shafting
—AND—
Pulleys.

MILL AND MINING SUPPLIES.
OLD MACHINERY REPAIRED.
Write for Prices. Address,
Hardie-Tynes Foundry and Machine Co.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

In writing please mention this paper.

DETECTIVES WANTED in all parts of United States. Experience not necessary. Reference required. Address UNION DETECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 29 West 42d Street New York.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

It's Pure

Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa is Pure—it's all Cocoa—no filling—no chemicals.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

Get Well

By using Brown's Iron Bitters. It's a natural remedy. Pleasant to take. No bad effects. Strengthens while you sleep. Cures quickly

Dyspepsia, Neuralgia and Malaria

and many other diseases if you give it a fair trial.

The genuine you can tell by the Crossed Red Lines on the Wrapper.

Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Circuit Clerk

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Proprietors. "Devoted to the Interests of the People." Subscription $1.00 per Annum.

VOL. II. MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896. NO. 1.

Growth.

Blow, winds, your rage but shakes the tree
And roots it surer in its place!
Scatter your rain, ye clouds, and free
The buds that wait your frowning grace!
Roll down, O river, to the sea
And widen in your onward race!

Peace through a sunny span may keep
His garden in some quiet glen,
Whilst others sow for him and reap
And tend his flocks on moor and fen;
The flowers of Peace are death and sleep;
The strife of living makes us men.

Ah, joy it is to win the goal
By tireless work and dauntless will,
Yet may the life rise orbed and whole
From clouded hopes, and loss, and ill;
Our baffled toils upbuild the soul,
And failure so is victory still.

—A. St. John Adcock.

Sarah Barton's Pension

BY ANDREW DOWNING.

It is not believed that patriotism alone prompted Henry Barton in 1862 to enlist in an Illinois regiment. In fact it is recalled by some of the neighbors that he and his wife Sarah did not "get along well" together about those days.

The cause of contention—if such there was—is not known, save that it might be summed up, perhaps, in the word "incompatibility," a mysterious something which often drapes very thinly a closeted domestic skeleton. For he was an ignorant, selfish man, much given to causeless jealousy. And Sarah was the very opposite in character, being patient, discreet and womanly. Moreover, she was well educated, and the marriage would seem to have been ill-assorted. But I will tell the story and permit the reader to draw his own conclusions.

The man enlisted. The little wife, with tearful eyes and a heavy heart, bade him good-by, and he was soon at the front. Left alone, with two small children, and an eighty-acre farm to care for, and with rather slender means at her command, it is no wonder that she thought to herself that her service would be the harder of the two. But she was plucky and resolute, and would do her best.

The soldier was sparing of letters to his family. Sometimes weeks and even months marked the intervals of their coming. And very little money was enclosed in them.

In July, 1863, the regiment was at Nashville. Mrs. Barton had received no letter from her husband for nearly three months; but one morning the news came through a neighbor—home on furlough from the same post—that Barton was sick in the hospital at that place. About a month later she received notice from the hospital surgeon that the husband was dead and had been buried in the Nashville cemtery.

But Barton was not dead. In truth he had been very sick with typhoid fever, then convalescent, and finally was ordered to report to his captain for duty the following morning.

He did not sleep well that night, but lay awake for hours pondering—scheming, it would seem. Upon the wall, at the head of his bed, was tacked a card giving his name, Henry Barton, his company and regiment, and the nature of his sickness. This rule was generally observed. The cots were close together, there was just room enough to allow the attendants to pass between them. Barton was in the "Typhoid fever" ward, as it was called.

Sometime after midnight he awoke from a doze. Listlessly his hand fell upon the cot nearest him, upon which was a Pennsylvania soldier. His fingers touched the man's face. It was cold. He investigated and found him to be dead. None of the nurses seemed to have discovered it.

Almost instantly he formulated a plan, and, about as quickly, began its execution. He wanted to desert from the army; it would appear that he wished to leave his wife also—or rather that he did not mean to return to her. The plan was a shrewd one and everything favorable to its accomplishment.

Rising from his couch, and dressing himself hastily, he lifted the dead man from the cot and placed him upon the one he himself had vacated. The lights burned dimly and he succeeded in finally getting out of the building unperceived, and finally out of the city.

The next morning the attendants of the hospital discovered that the Illinois soldier—known by the record at the head of his bed—was dead. Search was made for the missing man, and as he could nowhere be found, the Pennsylvanian was reported, officially as a deserter, while the Illinosian, Henry Barton, was recorded as dead.

I have said that the plan of the deserte rwas a shrewd one. Let us analyize it. The only chance that could prove unfavorable to the venture was that the nurse, who had waited upon both patients, might detect it. But he was aware that the hospital was crowded and the attendants overworked; that the dead soldier would be buried, probably, that day without being seen by any one who had known either of them—and he was willing to take the risk. He realized, too, beyond a doubt, that being officially dead nobody would pursue and arrest him as a deserter; and further, if they arrested him as the Pennsylvanian he could not be identified as that individual. He made no miscalculation in the matter, and was soon hundreds of miles away.

Years afterwards Mrs. Barton filed a claim for pension as the widow of Henry Barton, submitting the usual evidence to substantiate it. In due course of time the pension was granted granted at the rate of twelve dollars per month for herself and two dollars per month for each of her children, with arrears, at the same rate, from the date of the soldiers death. This allowance placed her in very comfortable circumstances. She was enabled to lift the mortgage that was on the farm, and deposit, besides, quite a goodly sum in the bank against the "rainy day" we have all heard about.

Meantime another very worthy little woman in one of the valleys of the Alleghany Range, in Pennsylvania—and whose husband also had been a soldier—did not fare so well. Believing herself to be a widow she, too, applied for a pension; but her claim was speedily rejected on the ground that record evidence in the Pension bureau showed that the soldier deserted from the army in August 1863, while an inmate of the Nashville hospital.

When her grief was yet new Mrs. Barton had resolved that she would have the body of her husband removed from Nashville and buried in Illinois as soon as her means would allow it. But the lapse of years and the cares of her daily life made his memory nebulous and dim whenever it happened to rise before her and the idea of a re-interment was abandoned. She reasoned that the expense would be great, and that it would do no good; he was dead, and many others who were even better husbands and oldiers than he must sleep in Southern graves until the resurrection morning. She would not disturb him.

So it is, ever, and has been. How soon, after death, even the greatest man dwindles into significance. How speedily and surely, when he is asleep in his little dormitory in the churchyard, do the people among whom he walked in life—whose activities and recreations, joys and sorrows he shared—forget him as though he never existed. How soon even those near and dear to him lose sight of him or at best are bound to him by only a ghostly and fitful remembrance growing fainter and fainter as the years go by. Is it not better so?

Some months ago an army comrade met Barton upon one of the crowded thoroughfares of San Francisco, and knew him. "I am aware that you have been dead for thirty years," he said to him, "but all the same you are Henry Barton and you were in my regiment in the army!"

And Barton, finding concealment no longer possible, told the whole story, and it was speedily transmitted to a prominent attorney in a Western state. That gentleman who had been their colonel in the army, succeeded, through a deal of correspondence, in straightening out the matter in the pension office in the interest of right and justice. In other words, the rightful and only pensionable widow in the case, the Pennsylvania woman, now receives a pension, while the name of Sarah Barton has been dropped from the rolls.

The attorney told me the story. He says that Mrs. Barton would have been prosecuted for criminal practice in the matter, but when it was shown to the officers of the government that, although technically guilty, she had perpetrated the fraud ignorantly and unintentionally—the husband being the real offender—the case was dropped. And no attempt was made to collect from her the money she had received as pensioner. I am glad of it. Yet, somehow, I cannot help thinking that in this particular instance the blind goddess will never have her scales properly balanced until Barton, the deserter, shall have received his dues, and the little old woman in Illinois, and that other little old woman in Pennsylvania, whom he caused so much trouble and sorrow, shall know "for sure" that his Nemesis has overtaken him. But I may be wrong.—Monthly Illustrator.

A Story About The Sultan.

Why does the Sultan allow what was once a respectable fleet to rot to pieces anchored off Stamboul?

Simply because he considers an ironclad a dangerous instrument in the hands of any Minister or the resolute Commander.

It is true that there are no ships to guard his coasts, but also there are none to steam up the Bosphorus and throw a shell into his place, and that is the first object to be thought of.

The incident which led to the order for the extinction of the Turkish navy was as follows: A transport was bringing a number of time-expired men home, when they respectfully mutinied, and begged their officers to go below, as they wished to do something which might not be approved of.

Some non-commissioned officers then took command and anchored off Doima Bagtchen, and after firing a small salute, began shouting. "Long live the Sultan!"

This demonstration caused immediate confusion at the palace and various high officials were dispatched to parley with the mutineers but they insisted on seeing the Minister, and when he at last appeared they said they knew the Sultan had given the money to pay them, but that they had not received it, and they would not budge until they did.

No arguments were of any avail, and the money had to be sent for and distributed after which the men weighed anchor with a cheer, and gave up the ship again.

The Sultan, however, reflected that what a transport had done peaceably a heavily-armed man-of-war might do with evil intent, and calling Hassan Pasha to him, he declared that he wanted no more navy.

In this light-hearted manner a branch of national defense, which has been the pride of its officers, was sacrificed to the royal fears for personal safety, and Hassan Pacha, who has steadily carried out his master's program, has ever since been in high favor, and is, to all intents and purposes, Minister for life.—London Standard.

A Ceylon Nettle.

We got up hill pretty well, and were just beginning the descent of the ridge, when W., who was leading, called out, "Ware Mousa! a cry that most planters know the meaning of, for the mousa plant is the most fearful of nettles. In appearance it is the most harmless of things, with large, smooth, darkgreen leaves, of a long, oval shape, slightly pointed at the ends. It is the sort of a leaf that you would pick, because of its shape and size to put in your hat on a hot day; but only touch it, and you will remember it to the end of your life. It raises a red patch that burns and inflames, and every time the part is washed, for days and sometimes weeks after, the pain is renewed with all its vigor. Some idea may be gained of its virulence when it is considered that in the "colapse" stage of Asiatic cholera it is not unusual to use this leaf, applying it by flagellation along the spine. When this does not wake the patient, he is bound to die.—Outing.

An Attempt.

Mrs. Brown,—How would you define "tact"?

Mrs. Jones.—I should say tact is the ability to make your husband believe that he is having his own way.—Puck.

WISE WORDS.

The finer the uniform the easier it is to get recruits.

To lift up the fallen we must take a stand beside them.

Never measure a man's religion by the length of his face.

It is easier to be happy without riches than with them.

The days are never long enough for the man who loves his work.

The shadow of a trouble is generally blacker than the trouble itself.

If we are not capable of suffering, we would have no need of love.

A policeman stops being an optimist when he puts on his blue coat.

The man who wants to do good finds the world full of opportunities.

Whoever would learn to talk well must first learn how to keep still.

If you want a man to do something, find a man who believes something.

The day which begins the darkest may turn out to be one of our brightest.

We have no more right to kill ourselves than we have to live useless lives.

If we are poor, we may take a long step toward wealth by becoming contented.

Some of the hungriest people in the world are those who have the most wealth.

People will the more readily believe in our love when it costs us something to show it.

We do not always have the most reason for sorrowing when we are sorrowing most.

If you find yourself becoming ungrateful look around and see how much better off you are than other people.

It takes some men a long time to find out that they can never become rich by keeping all they get.

The possibilities for good in one child started right are greater than in an army of men who have gone wrong.—Ram's Horn.

Mice and Rat Plague.

Mice and rats have caused great destruction in certain localities of Southern Russia during the past two years, and the remarkable invasion of the rodent army is the subject of a report just received at the State Department from Thomas E. Heenan, United States Consul at Odessa. The first appearance of mice in great numbers was in the autumn of 1893, and their rapid increase is attributed to two successive good harvests, in consequence of which much grain remained in stocks until thrashed, and to the mildness of the weather. There were three varieties of mice observed, the common house mouse, the common field mouse and another kind never previously noticed, having a long sharp nose. They swarmed in houses and graneries, and in some places moved in great numbers like an army. Instances are cited by Mr. Heenan where they attacked animals and men. The rats were not so numerous as the mice, but caused great destruction, even ruining buildings.

Every effort was made to stop the plague by the people living in the infested district, and finally Government aid was secured. The Department of Agriculture in June, 1891, sent Dr. Merezehkovski to one of the mice-ridden provinces to carry out experiments of exterminating the mice by means of the cultivation of the baccillus discovered by him. The results were excellent. Epidemic disease was generated among the rodents and now the plague has ended. Similar experiments made by Doctors Loeffler and Lazare did not give such good results.—New York Sun.

Number of Gallons in the Ocean.

The mathematicians figure on everything nowadays, from the number of leaves in a given extent of forest to the probable number of molecules of matter that it takes to make up the universe. One of the most curious calculations which we have met with recently is one in which a German professor gives figures to show the number of gallons of water in the Pacific Ocean. He first considered the average depth and then the average length and breadth, and then throws the whole into a square and the square into a globe. He finds that this aqueous globe would be exactly 726 miles in diameter. Next he considers ocean water as weighing ten pounds to the gallon, and finds that his immense sphere, were it hollow metal globe, would hold 200,000,000,000,000 (two hundred trillions) of gallons! Those figures represent the number of gallons of water now in the largest division of the earth's seas. It would take that amount of water more than a million years to pour over the precipice at Niagara.—St. Louis Republic.

Best Breed of Carrier Pigeons.

The citizens of Antwerp pride themselves on possessing the best breed of the carrier pigeon, and will not only take great pains in teaching them, but give very high prices for good birds.

The people of Cincinnati, Ohio, are taking steps to erect a statue of General Zebulon Pike, the discoverer of Pike's Peak.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Extended empire, like expanded gold, exchanges solid strength for feeble splendor.—Johnson.

The greatest glory of a free-born people is to transmit that freedom to their children.—Havard.

Hope is not the man for your banker, though he may do for a traveling companion.—Haliburton.

Though little fire grows great with wind, yet extreme gusts will blow out fire and all.—Shakespeare.

Every one must see daily instances of people who complain from a mere habit of complaining.—Graves.

No evil propensity of the human heart is so powerful that it may not be subdued by discipline.—Seneca.

Great men are the commissioned guides of mankind, who rule their fellows because they are wiser.—Carlyle.

There is a time in every man's education when he arrives at the conviction that envy is ignorance.—Emerson.

Do not allow idleness to deceive you; for while you give him today, he steals tomorrow from you.—Crowquill.

It is a good government when those who are near are made happy and those who are far are attracted.—Confucius.

Getting money is not all a man's business; to cultivate kindness is a great part of the business of life.—Johnson.

Think of the ills from which you are exempt, and it will aid you to bear patiently those which you may suffer.—Cecil.

Use your gifts faithfully, and they shall be enlarged; practise what you know and you will attain higher knowledge.—Arnold.

Persevering mediocrity is much more respectable than and unspeakably more useful that talented inconsistency.—J. Hamilton.

War Record of Photography.

While conjectures are rife as to what electricity and high explosives could do in modern warfare, it is interesting to glance at one marvel in the war record of photography. A quarter of a century ago on the 21st of September, Paris was completely shut off from the rest of the world, but two days later a balloon and a pigeon post was established, and regular balloons thereafter left the city at intervals of from three to seven days with letters for the provinces and carrier pigeons for bringing back replies. The return messages were written on thin paper and enclosed in a quill tied to the pigeon's tail, but the carrying capacity of the birds for such messages was very limited. Some weeks later, Dagron, skilled in photomicrographic work, carried out the idea of printing a great many messages upon a large sheet of paper and then photographing the whole in a greatly reduced form upon a thin film of collodion four inches square. Each pigeon carried eighteen of these collodion pellicles, with a total of more than 50,000 messages, the whole weighing less than a gramme. On arrival in Paris the messages were enlarged on a screen, when they could be read, and were published in the newspapers. During the seige sixty-four balloons left the city, of which seven were lost or captured by the Germans, while the others carried 4,000,000 letters and the pigeon post returned about about 2,500,000 messages. Even money orders and drafts were transmitted by the micro-photographic pigeon post and were paid in Paris.—Trenton, (N. J..) American.

Mortars 580 Years Old.

A Mr. Dunlap, who lives in the Butte Creek section, remarks the Portland Oregonian, reports a curious find near the foot of Mount Pitt. While grubbing out hazel brush he made an excavation four or five feet deep. In the hole he found two stone mortars bearing the date 1616, one of which was eighteen inches across. The pestles lay close by, and also a stone slab having the appearance of a petrified board. This was covered with different figures.

"Abe" Buzzard, the notorious Pennsylvania outlaw, now serving a term in prison, has become totally blind.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Boston produce dealers are talking of using the cathode ray photography process to detect bad eggs.

Cuvier is authority for the statement that the life of a whale may extend over a period exceeding 1,000 years.

Over 155,000 children under one year die annually in Paris, the greater number of them owing to neglect on the part of their mothers.

A Rhode Island sailor has invented a successful apparatus, it is said, by which the motion of the waves is made to furnish the propelling power for a vessel at sea, by condensing air.

The largest fine tourmaline known to mineralogists was discovered recently in a large rock in West Seventy-first street, New York city. It is now in the Natural History museum.

Gold, silver, copper, iron, tin, lead, mercury, sulphur, carbon, antimony, bismuth and zinc were the only minerals known at the time of the discovery of America.

At Ardrossan, in the west of Scotland, the barometer marked 31.09 inches on January 9, the highest on record in the British Isles; the highest before this had been 31.06 inches on January 9, 1820.

The imperial German health bureau has been examining the adaptability of aluminum for the manufacture of cooking utensils, and has determined that the metal cannot give off any poisonous compounds, as copper, tin and lead do.

One-third of an acre grows 20,000 jasmine plants, yielding 2,000 pounds of flowers. Half an acre set with 3,500 rose plants bears 2,500 pounds of petals, which give from 200 to 250 pounds of pomade. An acre and a quarter will yield 2,000 pounds of violet flowers.

Lieutenant Beehler, of the hydrographic office, says that the accident to the steamer St. Paul, off the New Jersey coast, and other such, which have happened recently, are due to variations of the force of the gulf stream, caused by climatic conditions. Navigators have not been accustomed, hitherto, to take any such variations into account.

Neptune, the outermost member of the solar system yet known, is thirty times farther from the sun than the earth is, or 2,780,000,000, and the tremendous line of its orbit, which encloses our comparatively small group of heavenly bodies, is so long that, although his rate of travel is three miles in a second, it takes him 165 years to complete one circuit.

Ways of the Moose.

Ambrose seemed to know a great deal about moose, after all. He told the boys how, back from the narrow valley and the swift, winding stream, the country was all a wilderness; hillsides clad with birches, maples, and evergreens, and resting at their feet little lakes, so numerous that no man knew how many there were. Often, where these lake were shallow, the yellow pond-lily with its oval leaves crowded the surface. At other seasons the tender bark of mountain-ashes and moose-woods are the favorite food of the moose; but now there is nothing he likes so well as the long tubular roots of the lily. In the very early mornings and in the evenings, about the time of the harvest moon—the full moon nearest September 21—a hollow sound, not unlike the sound of distant chopping, may be heard. It is the sound of moose calling to their mates, or the angry challenge of fierce rivals. It is this sound which the hunter imitates to attract the moose. But there are only a few places where the moose will answer—shallow spots in certain well-known lakes, and it is said to be nearly useless to call anywhere else.—St. Nicholas.

Breaking it Gently.

Little Ella—Papa, I know what I am going to give you for your birthday.

Father—What is it, child?

Ella—A beautiful shaving cup.

Father—Why my dear, I have already got one.

Ella—Yes, but I broke it just now.

The great blizzard of 1888 began March 11 and ended March 14.

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Cuba has the right to dispose of 2.75 per cent. of its revenues. Spain attends to the other 97.25 per cent.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, in a recent magazine article, expresses a doubt as to the existence of the "ideal husband."

The London Economist figures that the Cuban war is costing Spain $5,000,000 a month, and says that it has depressed the Cuban securities twenty per cent.

Max Nordau, the expert in "Degeneracy," has written a highly laudatory estimate of Alfred Austin, the Poet Laureate of England. He says he considers Mr. Austin to be the most perfect embodiment of Anglo-Saxonism in the literature of our time.

A curious Presidential coincidence is found by Walter Wellman in the fact that two Presidents—Jackson and J. Q. Adams—were born in the year 1767, and two—Grant and Hayes—in 1822. Jackson succeeded Adams and Hayes followed Grant.

There is a religious sect at Orissa, in the Bengal (India) Presidency, which worships Queen Victoria as their chief divinity. It has been discovered, also, that she is an object of worship in the temple of the Podong Llama, at Toomloong, in Thibet.

Chief Fernow, of the Forestry Division, Agricultural Department, strongly advises the cultivation of the cork tree in the South. The United States pays more than $2,000,000 a year for imported cork. He also says that bamboo would do well in the South, and would be a source of profit.

Give the South the same amount of energy and capital that has been heaped upon the West, and we will make a garden filled with cities such as the world never knew, maintains Looking Southward. Such conditions and advantages do not exist in any other quarter of the globe. The South is the perfection of all that could be desired for the upbuilding of a great and wealthy country. It embraces all the requisite qualifications for agriculture and manufacturing, and the healthfulness to make it a most desirable home.

Fourteen years ago, recalls the New York Press, the Khedive sent a force of 10,000 Egyptians and Nubians against the Mahdi. The hostile forces met at El Obeid, on the White Nile, and had a short and savage encounter. The appalling result was that Hicks Pasha and his force were almost to a man destroyed on the field of battle by the enraged legions of the prophet. All Europe and the East shuddered at this frightful disaster, which weakened the rule of the Khedive, shook the Sultan's throne and carried dismay to the holy places of Mecca. The army of the Mahdi at El Obeid numbered 200,000 men, dervishes, Bedouins, mulattoes and some regular troops supplied with firearms. King Menelik has destroyed 10,000 Italians with an army of 100,000 Abyssinians, and again the whole world shudders.

A plan has been announced in London to lay a telegraph cable from Shetland, the northernmost telegraph outpost of Great Britain, to Iceland under five thousand miles of sea. The necessary funds have been secured to assure the success of the project, the total cost being divided between Great Britain, Denmark and Iceland. The cable will, it is expected, greatly stimulate trade between Iceland and England, which already amounts to a considerable sum yearly.

The growing influence of newspapers in school education was illustrated the other day at a conference of the Public Education Association in New York, when Miss Josephine C. Locke, supervisor of drawing in the public schools of Chicago, told how the children are being trained to search the columns of the press in working on topics of a public nature. It should be one of the functions of every school to teach the children how to read a newspaper to the best advantage—and also what newspapers should be read.

EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

Last of the Deluded Negroes, Who Went to Mexico, Returned.

LIVELY TIMES AT GADSDEN.

Ex-Postmaster Higdon Acquitted. Curious Freak of Lightning. Killed by Lightning—Burglary at Scottsboro—Accidental Shots—A Murder Trial—Smallpox Case.

More Trouble in Opelika.

W. R. Doughtry, of the firm of Thomas Butler & Co., was arrested at Opelika Saturday on two warrants charging him with embezzlement. He is under bond.

Minister Seriously Hurt.

On Saturday while Rev. Mr. Lee, pastor of the Baptist church at Blocton, was trying to stop a runaway horse he was struck and knocked about 16 feet into a ditch, causing severe bruises and injuries.

Appointments by the Governor.

Yesterday Governor Oates announced the following appointments: M. W. Stewart, notary public, Montgomery; J. B. Murdock, notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace, South Florence.

Farmers Out of Debt.

The Chattanooga Times of Sunday has this dispatch from Luna, Ala.: Cotton will be a short crop here this year; more corn, peas, clover and grass than usual. Farmers generally are out of debt and are not compelled to raise cotton.

Perhaps Fatally Injured.

Julian P. Clayton, an attorney from Muscogee, I. T., was struck by a passenger train on the Alabama Midland Tuesday night and probably fatally injured. Clayton has just been admitted to practice before the supreme court, and is pretty well known over the state.

Ex-Postmaster Higdon Acquitted.

T. W. Higdon, who was arrested last week charged with robbing Higdon postoffice, was tried before Commissioner Parks at Scottsboro and dismissed. Higdon was postmaster at the time it was charged that he robbed the office.

Lively About Gadsden.

The Elliott Car Works, the Weller Pipe Works, the Southern Manufacturing Company, the Kyle Lumber Mills and the long leaf Lumber Mills are in full blast, as is also the Alabama City Furniture Factory, and the Dwight cotton mills, besides numerous other improvements.

Smallpox Near Montgomery.

Three cases of smallpox have been discovered on the plantation of Dr. Henry Stone, about eight miles from Montgomery, and some alarm is felt here at the closeness of the disease. Competent physicians are in charge of the cases, and every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Burglary at Scottsboro.

At Scottsboro W. J. Robinson's store was broken into last Tuesday night, and robbed of about $40 worth of goods, mostly watches and jewelry. The burglars, supposed to be local persons familiar with the house, gained entrance through the back door. No clew was left, but the watches may be identified if any attempt is made to dispose of them.

Two Accidental Shots.

Hollis Williamson, who lives near Gadsden, shot himself in the left leg while carelessly handling a pistol. The wound is not a dangerous one. Arville Lay, a 10-year-old son of W. P. Lay, accidently shot himself in the hand Wednefday with a 32-calibre rifle. He was climbing over the fence when the hammer of the gun struck the fence and was discharged with the above results.

Killed by Lightning.

During a thunder storm Wednesday evening, a negro named Eli Powell, living on Mr. J. J. Davenport's plantation, near Letohatchie, was struck and instantly killed by lightning while going from his lot to the house. A fine mule belonging to Mr. Davenport, hitched about fifty yards away, was killed at the same time. Eli was a good farmer and a good citizen, respected by white and black.

Fire at Hayneville.

Four buildings used for law offices, L. R. Brightman & Co.'s store, also the residence and store house of W. C. Carson, were burned to the ground early Monday morning. The loss is about $9,000 and insurance about $2,500. Judge Caffee, while trying with others to save the property, received a slight wound on the head by a bucket being thrown from the top of one of the burning buildings.

Baby Fatally Burned.

On last Thursday Mr. Jasen Johnson and his wife, who live one mile from Dothan, leaving their 2-year-old baby in the house, where there was a fire, went into the garden to work. While they were yet in the garden the child ran out with its clothes on fire. The anguished parents rushed to its rescue, and quickly extinguished the flames, but the child was so badly burned that, after lingering until Friday morning it found relief in death.

Repairs of the Capitol.

The painters and plasterers at work in the capitol have almost finished beautifying the walls of the senate and house chambers, which are now in bright tints without any fancy figure work. These pretty surroundings should inspire the solons when they gather next fall and have occasion to tint the atmosphere with oratorical figures. Maybe this is the reason why the fresco figures were left off the walls.

A Good Work Begun.

A night school was started at the Factory Chapel, Selma, free to all children and grown people working in the mill. Thirty-five pupils entered the school and it was organized for work. There is a dearth of books and slates; many of the children are too poor to buy. The good people of Selma are requested to donate any old books used in the public schools, primers, readers, arithmetics and geographies. The books should be sent to Mrs. E. H. Hobbs, Mrs. Frederick Watson, Mrs. M. R. Jarvis, or J. S. Bridges.

State Normal Commencement.

Dr. A. W. McGaha, president of Howard college, Birmingham, will preach the commencement sermon at the State Normal college in Florence in May. Col. T. C. McCorvey of the University of Alabama will deliver the annual commencement address. Dr. McGaha is a distinguished Baptist divine, and Colonel McCorvey is the professor of history and political economy in the university. He is the author of the new work on the civil history of Alabama that is used as a text in the normal.

Murder Trial at Scottsboro.

The preliminary trial of John Little, charged with the murder of Charles Judge, was held before Probate Judge Brice last week. The evidence introduced showed that Judge had made remarks about Little, a desperate fellow, attacking his reputation and had threatened Little's life. One morning last November Judge started to town and met Little, who began firing at him immediately, one shot taking effect in the leg. Judge seemed to improve and was able to be out after about two months' confinement, but one of the arteries in his leg burst last week, death resulting.

Curious Freak of Lightning.

During a thunder storm at Auburn Wednesday afternoon at half-past two o'clock lightning struck the residence of Mr. A. L. Dillard, doing an astonishing amount of damage, but not injuring any person. The house is a large one-story building, and it is hardly exaggerating to say that the lightning penetrated every part of it. The bolt fell upon the Southeast corner, wrecking one of the prettiest parlors in town, then passing west through several rooms in succession, turned north and finally coming out at the southwest corner, having traversed three sides of the quadrangle and doing more or less damage along its entire course. Mr. Dillard's baby was slightly shocked, and the ladies of the family were very much frightened.

All Back Home at Last.

Wednesday morning the northbound train on the Alabama Great Southern railroad came in to Tuskaloosa with an extra coach filled with returning negro emigrants who left Tuskaloosa something over a year ago for Mexico. It will be remembered that in February 1895, a Mexican craze, created and fanned by the glaring tales of labor agents, spread like wild fire among the negroes of this immediate section, and hundreds of these deluded creatures hurried off to that land of promise. It was not long before they found out the deception that had been practiced upon them. For months past they have been coming back in small squads as they could work their way, and Wednesday's arrival represents the last miserable remnant of dupes. They say that they are back to stay—and there is little doubt of the truth of what they say. Tuscaloosa will be good enough for them hereafter. Some of them seem to have very little idea of where they have been; they only realize that they didn't find the paradise that they had expected.

Murderers of Upshaw Smith Confess.

Upshaw Smith, a prominent farmer of Limestone county, Alabama, was brutally murdered while returning home from a neighbors on March 31st, last. Suspicion pointed to a negro, Nathan Howell, and his two sons, in whose possession have since been found shirts and shoes bespattered with blood and two pistols identified as having belonged to the murdered man. The negroes were arrested and jailed at Athens. Smith had his skull crushed by some blunt instrument and afterwards dragged some distance to a place of concealment. The two negro boys, Charles and George Howell, have lately confessed to the murder of Farmer Smith and say that they were hired to commit the deed for the sum of $20 by a man against whom Smith was an important witness in a barn burning case. The negroes were quietly sent to Decatur by order of Judge H. C. Speake, as fears were entertained that the jail at Athens might not prove secure against threats of mobbing of negroes.

Sport That Didn't Pay.

Engineer Tom Stone, of the East Lake dummy line, shot two men at Cain's Station last night. The names of the men were J. E. Brown and Will Gleason, who work for the Southern railway. It is stated that the men went out on Stone's train and rode on the front platform. They amused themselves as the train moved along by applying the hand brake, much to the annoyance of the engineer, who says that he called to them to desist. Stone says that the men then began to curse him and at Cain's station where they got off they threw rocks into the engine at him, breaking the glass windows and endangering his life. Stone then pulled his pistol and fired five shots in the dark at his assailants. One of them fell, but both managed to make off in the darkness. On his return to the city Stone swore out warrants for both men. This morning it developed that both had been wounded. One was shot in the groin and the other in the arm. Both will recover.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect February 23, 1896.

	No. *8			No. *7	
.....	5.1 pm	lv...Selma...ar		10.20am	.....
.....	7.30pm	Birmingh'm Jct		8.15am	.....
.....	8.1 pm	..Gurnee Junct..		7.20am	.....
.....	9.3 pm	ar.Birm'ham.lv		6.00am	.....
No. §14	No. †12			No. †11	No. §13
7.00am	6.00am	lv...Akron...ar		7.50pm	6.3pm
7.28am	7.20am	..Greensboro..		6.35pm	5.31pm
9.13am	9.00am	.....Marion		5 06pm	4.16pm
10.45am	10.45am	ar...Selma...lv		3.00pm	3.00pm
No. *16	No. †42			No. *15	No. †41
7.00am	7.45am	lv..Meridian..ar		9.30pm	8.45pm
8.00am	9.20am	.....,York.....		8.25pm	6 55pm
9.12am	11.50am	...Demopalis...		7.00pm	4.00pm
10.14am	2 33pm	ar Uniontown lv		5.55pm	1.29pm
11.30am	5.15pm	(ar Selma lv)		4 30pm	10.45am
1.00pm	8.30pm	(lv Selma ar)		2.45pm	6 00am
3.05pm	12.50am	...Montevallo..		12.37pm	1.58am
3.20pm	1.35am	.....Calera.....		12.22pm	1.35am
3.43pm	2.18am	..Columbiana...		11.57am	12.28am
4.17pm	3.22am	..Childersburg.		11.23am	11.30pm
4.54pm	5.00am	....Talladega....		10.45am	10.24pm
5.34pm	6 4 am	.....Oxford.....		9.59am	.850pm
6.10pm	7.20am	.....Anniston....		9.47am	8 00pm
10.00pm	.....	ar . Atlanta ..lv		6.00am	.....
6.31pm	9 44am	..Jacksonville..		9.06am	6.31pm
6.58pm	10.39am	....Piedmont....		8.40am	5.27pm
7.30pm	11.30am	....Tecumseh....		8 12am	4.32pm
7.52pm	12.10pm	.Cave Springs..		7.51am	3.50pm
8.30pm	1.20pm	.....Rome.....		7.15am	2.50pm

East Bound.	No. *7	No. *13	No. *9
Rome.....lv	1.30am	7.22am	4.33pm
Dalton.....	2.55am	8.29am	5.43pm
Chattanooga.....	4.25am	9.55am	7.15pm
Knoxville.....	8.00am	1.25pm	.....
Morristown.....	10.25am	2.32pm	.....
Bristol.....ar	5.15am	5.15pm	.....

38*	36*	*26		*37	*35	*25
a m.	p.m.	a m		p. m.	p. m.	p.m
5 55	3.35	.....	lv Birmingham ar	10.10	12.20	.....
7.11	5.03	.....	.....Pell City.....	8.55	10.55	.....
7.40	5.33	.....	.....Eastaboga....	8.24	10.20	.....
8.12	6.10	.....	.....Anniston.....	8.00	9.52	.....
8.20	6.20	.....	.....Oxford.....	7.40	9.37	.....
8.57	7.00	.....	..... Heflin	7.00	8.57	.....
9.10	7.18	.....	. Edwardsville...	6.48	7.4	.....
9.18	7.27	.....	...Fruithurst.....	6.28	8.34	.....
9.35	7.50	6.00	....Tallapoosa...	6.22	8.15	7.50
10.38	9.00	7.21	...Douglasville...	.....	7.01	6.20
.....	9.11	7.31	..Lithia Springs..	.....	6.50	6.15
11.40	10.05	8.20	ar...Atlanta ...lv	4.15	6.00	5.15
a m	p m.	a.m		p.m	a m.	p.m

East Bound.	No. *38	No. *36
Atlanta.....lv	12 00n n	11.15pm
Charlotte.....	8.30pm	8 50am
Danville.....	12.10am	1.40pm
Lynchburg.....	1.58am	3.50pm
Charlottesville.....	3.38am	5.50pm
Washington.....	6.42am	9.40pm
Baltimore.....	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia.....	10.25am	2.56am
New York.....	12.53pm	6 23am
Boston.....ar	8.30pm	3.30pm

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited." Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 "U. S. Fast Mail." Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound	No. 36*	No. 38*
Birmingham.....lv	3.35pm	5.55am
Atlanta..... ar	10.00pm	11.40am
Atlanta..... lv	10.50pm	4.10pm
Macon.....	1.20am	7.30pm
Brunswick	7.15am	.....
Jacksonville.....	8 20am	7.00am

Train No. 38 carries Sleeping Car Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, Gen Supt. Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traf. Mgr Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A. Washington, D. C.
S. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A. Chatanooga, Tenn

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County. }

Under and by virture of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Bibb county, Alabama, in favor of John W. Miller and against James P. Nelson, I will proceed to sell on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1896, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, as the property of the defendant, the said James P. Nelson, to-wit:

A certain lot, or parcel of land, situated in the town of Montevallo, Alabama, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the sidewalk on Valley street, fifteen feet south of the southeast corner of the lot known as the Henry Thrift lot, and running along said street in a southerly direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, thence in a northeast direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in an easterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the point of beginning, said lot fronting on Valley street seventy-five (75) feet. Said property being situated in the town of Montevallo, Shelby county, Alabama.

H. W. Nelson, Sheriff,
tf Shelby County, Alabama.
Continued to March 23, 1896.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land a any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!

The Fireside!!

The Store!!!

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon,

Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.
Tennessee Burt Oats.
United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture

just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons,
McCormick Mowers and
Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8 B'ham & Selma..... 8:10 a m
No. 9 Selma & B'ham..... 7:25 p m
No. 15 South.....12:37 p m
No. 16 North..... 3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Will Lawrence spent Sunday with home folks in Plantersville.

Dr. Barney Rogan went to Selma last week. Dr. Rogan has not yet decided where to sling out his shingle.

Miss Mary Phelan is visiting friends in Montevallo this week.

Mr. Sam Morgan, of Blocton, spent a few days with Montevallo friends this week.

Rev. Mr. Mitchell and wife, of Six Mile, accompanied by Mrs. Cornell, gave us the pleasure of a call Tuesday.

Dr. Claughton has been seriously ill this week.

Mrs. Theo Allen is visiting the family of Mr, Joe Farrington this week.

How about our pickling establishment? Perhaps the scheme would bear investigation and possibly deserves encouragement. It would be a boon to farmers.

John Ingram, the best blacksmith and one of the most popular men in the county, made us a pleasant call this week.

Mr. Lester W. North, of Birmingham, spent Sunday with friends in Montevallo.

Quite an accident occurred last week to the young daughter of Mr. John Allen, of Spring Creek. While doing what she could to help lighten her mother's work, the child's dress caught fire and fatal burns were the result. In spite of the best efforts of the attending physician the little patient died Monday night. We are sure that the parents have the sympathy of all in this distressing bereavement.

Away back in the dim past looms up the figure of the first "grand old man"—the patriarch Abraham. Since his day men have lived and men have died, men have failed and men have succeeded, yet few, if any, have lived more wisely than did he. Certainly none have found a nobler, more profitable or happier work than that of helping a fellow being. Let us think of this as we ge along and remember that though "man proposes, God disposes."

Inasmuch as a human being is useful and busy, to the same extent is he happy, when not suffering from indigestion, is the experience of a lone editor.

What makes a town? "Men, high-minded men," is of course the first requisite. These we already have in Montevallo. and it is to be hoped that the town is breeding more of the same kind.

With her men, her spirit and her superior natural advantages why can't Montevallo have a cotton mill? As you have perhaps noticed, the New England cotton mills continue to come to the fair southland. We don't see why Montevallo cannot get one in the general distribution. In fact we know of a certainty that Montevallo can get one if she tries. Will some one inform us why the effort is not made? Every town that is a town had to make a start.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins of Aldrich spent Sunday with friends in Montevallo.

We are glad to be able to say that Mr. French Nabors is improving steadily, and hope that he will soon be able to be about again.

A marshal with an attendant revenue officer gave Montevallo an abrupt call this week and threatens to deprive us of some of our pets, with but scant ceremony.

We notice in the Ashby locals that the "shadow ghost" continues to attract attention. Can't some one down there solve the mystery?

Mrs. Libbie North of Birmingham is visiting Montevallo friends this week.

Among the arrivals on the 2nd inst. was Mrs. Otto Puls, the wife of the popular and capable architect.

Mr. Clay Fancher spent Wednesday in Montevallo with homefolks. Among rumored new dwellings may be mentioned one for Mr. Fancher.

Two of the fair visitors to Montevallo last week were Misses Florence Wallace and Fannie Arnold.

R. Lee Rice, the clever postmaster at Gurnee, spent Friday and Saturday in this part of the county.

Who said the girls didn't look extra sweet Easter? We will refer him to our fighting editor.

Preacher Lee Abernathy returned Sunday morning from a visit to friends and home folks. At the close of an interesting sermon he made an eloquent and moving appeal for unity, harmonious and vigorous action on the part of God's people in Montevallo. Anyone who seriously considers the condition of the town will realize the justness of his remarks. And it does seem strange that sensible people should neglect to so large an extent the things that are most important to each of us and to all of us here and hereafter

Many people accredit wholly to themselves the things that God gives them the privilege of doing, and undertaking to do the whole thing themselves are justly disappointed.

Montevallo is living in hopes and we believe she will be justified of the same. We are glad to be able to inform our readers that prospects of the land grant bill on which so much depends are now very hopeful and we trust that we moy soon speak of it as an assured thing.

It might be said that an editor has many temptations to get "stuck up"—and right here we will mention among ours one or two boxes of the prettiest flowers we have yet seen—but just when he gets pretty well fixed in his own conceit something comes up that knocks him down as far as he can fall, if not farther. Perhaps there is something of human experience in it; anyhow we hope that such ups and downs are not confined to the space-writers on a country paper, who by the deference of an indulgent people are called "editors."

CENTRAL HOTEL.

J Sistrunks, Columbus, Ga; A J Black, Selma, Ala; A W Beck, Birmingham, Ala; M W Lehman, Selma, Ala; Ed Lilienthal, Selma, Ala; Emmett Welsh, Birmingham, Ala; F F Crow, Blocton, Ala; J F Ford, Selma, Ala; John T Welsh, Birmingham, Ala; T L Moore, East Lake; Cruikshank, Atlanta, Ga; E G Givhan, city; J L Meade, Birmingham, Ala; Dr John Payne, Birmingham, Ala; C J Christian and wife. Birmingham; S R Caffee, Birmingham; L C Hudgins, Birmingham; D W Jones, Knoxville, Tenn. L E Schwark, Selma, Ala; Albert Thalheimer, Selma, Ala; R Cunningham, Birmingham; J D Denmark, Mobile; J S Kenedy, N Y.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ASHBY.

Mrs. D. L. Campbell and interesting children, of Tuskaloosa, are visiting relatives here.

Mr. Charles Oakly and sister, Miss Lily, visited Montevallo Saturday.

Mr. D. P. Walker, of Six Mile, called on one of the suburb girls last Sunday evening.

Dr. G. B. Crow, of Marion, spent Sunday here with friends and others.

Mr. Andy Langston, of Six Mile, passed through the city Sunday evening en route to Brierfield.

Misses Alma Burke and Emma Campbell attended Easter services at Six Mile Sunday.

Several from here have visited the haunted house in Chilton and say it is quite true. The mysterious shadow appears in various ways and always in day time, "Reporter."

SOUTHERN BAPTIST

Convention, Chattanooga, Tenn.—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Southern Baptist convention, which will convene at Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8-14, inclusive, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., and return at the rate of one limited, first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 5 to 8, inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale, but limit on tickets may be extended, allowing fifteen days additional time, provided they are deposited with joint agent at Chattanooga on or before May 14, 1896.

The Southern Railway reaches Chattanooga from all directions, and its service is unexcelled. It is the short line and the scenic route from Louisville, in connection with the Queen and Crescent. The Southern Railway is also the scenic route from Virginia points, Washington and other eastern cities, via Asheville, and through the "Land of the Sky." It is the direct line from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida points. The Southern Railway is the short line and operates the quicket and most convenient schedules from points on its line in Mississippi to Chattanooga.

For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala., J. C. Andrews, S. W. P. A., New Orleans, La.; L. S. Brown, G. A, P. D., Washington, D. C.; W. A. Turk, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn. tf

Do you want a nice winter pasture for the old cow that has served you so long? Then go to Reynolds and get a bushel of Tennessee seed Barley and sow it. Now is the time. 3t

If you want the best medium for advertising, put your card in the Educator.

THE FLOODS OF WATERS

Come Down From the Mountains and Hills of East Tennessee.

THE VALLEYS ARE SUBMERGED.

Bridges and Mill Dams Go Down. Brooks Became as Navigable Rivers—One Man Drowned at Little River—One in Rhea County, Tennessee, and Numbers in Virginia.

An unprecedented rainfall occurred over the headwaters of the Tennessee river lost Monday and Tuesday and in consequence the streams are swollen and in many cases are out of banks and the torrents are devastating the valleys of upper East Tennessee, Southern Kentucky and Southwest Virginia.

At Little River, Knox county, Robert Caughron, 21 years old, son of William Caughron, while in a boat catching floating rails in the Little Tennessee river, was thrown into the swollen stream and drowned. The body has not been recovered. The Little Tennessee river was 25 feet above low water mark.

In Rhea county, Floyd Kirby, while endeavoring to save some shingle blocks that were in danger of being swept away by the freshet on Piney river, got his boat into the current when it upset and he was drowned.

At Bristol Tenn., the rainfall was almost incessant for two or three days, and never in the history of Bristol has the town been more generally flooded. A cloud-burst at Wyndale, Va., brought the water down Beaver creek rushing and warning telegrams and telephone message received at Bristol put the fire companies and citizens out to relieve the citizens who dwell in the flats along the course of the stream. Many small houses have been flooded and their occupants forced to move out. Gardens have been overflowed, fences swept away and other damage done.

The Holston river is higher than it has been since 1874, there being upwards of 15 feet of water. In consequence much property has been swept from along its banks.

In addition to the people drowned in Washington, Scott and Lee counties, Virginia, a report comes from Russell county that Charles Holt and child and John Jenkins and two children were victims of the floods.

At Jackson, Ky., Captain J. S. J. Bull, military inspector in the collegiate institute, was drowned in the Kentucky river while boating.

The heaviest rainfall for many years fell at Estill Springs, Tenn. Farm lands are badly washed and many fences swept away. The new iron bridge across Elk river at the lock at Miller's Ford was wrecked and the Noel mill dam is in danger.

Easter Anderson, his wife and their three children, together with two horses, were drowned by the freshet on Powell's river. They lived on its banks in Lee county, Virginia, and the river came down with such force that they were overtaken and drowned before they could escape. The latest news from that section indicates great loss of property and stock.

Three trestles on the Marietta & North Georgia railraad, between Jasper, Ga., and Knoxville, were swept away. A cloud-burst coming right after several days' steady rains, brought the streams out of their banks and much damage is reported. It is said that several lives have been lost in the streams near the Tennessee line, but the truth of the report cannot be ascertained.

The weather bureau at Chattanooga sent out the following:

The Tennessee river will reach about 36 or 38 feet at Chattanooga by Saturday,

L. M. Pindell,
Observer in Charge.

News was received from Knoxville at 11 o'clock Thursday to the effect that the river had reached the danger line, 29 feet, and was still rising at the rate of about 6 inches an hour. Several industries will be compelled to close down in consequence.

At Harrman, Tenn., Terrific rain and electric storms prevailed Tuesday night. Emory river is on a boom. It has reached the mark of 33 feet, and hundreds of people are viewing its turbulent flow from the bridge,

The steamer Dawson ran right into the city Wednesday morning with a cargo of corn, which was unloaded on the bank and before it could be removed it was submerged by water, the river rose so rapidly—about 3 feet per hour.

At Riceville, Tenn., the water was higher than it has been at any time since 1874. Small streams that a man could jump across were a quarter of a mile wide and roaring like Niagara Falls. Families leaving their residences in the low lands and many lower stories are flooded.

At Russellville, Tenn., the heaviest rain ever recorded fell. Great damage has been done on the banks of all water courses; fences have been carried away and in many instances the soil from ploughed fields has been literally swept away by the current.

At Middleboro, Ky., 5 inches of rain fell in fifty hours. The Cumberland, Clinch, and Powell rivers are out of their banks. Nine trestles on the Middleboro railroad are gone. A trestle and 60 feet of trrck on the Louisville & Nashville at Wasioto washed out. No mail received for twenty-four hours. All traffic is suspended. Telegraph wires are under water at Barboursville.

At Kingston, Tenn., 2 and 8-10 inches of rain fell last Tuesday night. Race street was flooded from side to side for a quarter of a mile, filling cellars-washing away bridges, fences, side, walks and in fact everything in its front. Two milk cows were killed by a stone wall washing down on them. The river was 18 feet high Wednesday, and was expected to go to 20 feet by next morning. Much fencing in this county is washed away and many farms badly damaged by washing.

A GEORGIA SHERIFF SHOT.

A Desperado, With His Son and a Friend, Resists Arrest.

A fatal tragedy occurred at Concord, Ga., last Thursday night, in which two men were fatally shot. About 7 o'clock Sheriff Gynn and a posse went to the house of Taylor Delk, a notorious desperado, to arrest him on a warrant for robbery and assault to murder. As the sheriff arrived at the door he was fired on through a window with a Winchester, the ball passed through his left side. About fifty shots were fired. Sheriff Gynn was lying on the front porch begging for some one to come and get him. When Mr. John F. Madden attempted to drag him off he was fired on, the ball passing through both thighs, breaking both legs. Delk, his son and an escaped convict and a partner of Delk's named Tom Langford were the occupants of the house. All three ran out the back door, shooting and cursing. The posse fired back, but failed to bring down any of them. A possee with dogs went in pursuit, with favorable chances for capture. Govenor Atkinson was wired for more degs and asked to offer a reward. Sheriff Gynn was, at last report, in a dying condition. Mr. Madden was resting easy.

Americans Released at Havana.

The steamer Olivette arrived Saturday night from Havana in ballast and with a few passengers. Advices received here state that Marcos Rodriguez and Soa Illan and son, American citizens imprisoned in Moro castle for the past several months, were liberated yesterday and will leave for this city on the next steamer.

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

RE-UNION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, RICHMOND, VA.—REDUCED RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the occasion of the Sixth annual Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, which occurs at Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 1896, Southern Railway will sell tickets to Richmond, Va., and return, at very low rates.

Tickets from points in Georgia and Tennessee, north and east of Atlanta and Chattanooga, will be sold June 27 to 28 and 29, and from points south and west of Atlanta and Chattanooga, and east of the Mississippi river, tickets will be sold June 26, 27, 28 and 29. Final limit on tickets from all points will be July 6, 1896.

From points south and west of Atlanta, the Southern railway is the short and quick route to Richmond, Va., via the "Piedmont Air Line," and the service is peerless. From Knoxville, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., and points west thereof, the route of the Southern railway is via Ashville, and through the scenic "Land of the Sky." The service of this line is unexcelled.

Call on any agent of the Southern railway for further information, or E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanoogu, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; J. C Andrews, S. W. P. A., New Orleans, La.; W. A. Turks, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G, P. A., Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

SPRING MEETING BIRMINGHAM RACES.

Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

The Southern railway in the state of Alabama will sell tickets at reduced rates to Birmingham and return, account spring meeting of the Birmingham Jockey Club. Tickets will be sold March 16th to 21st inclusive, good to return until March 23d, 1896.

Call on any Southern railway agent for further information.

C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

The State of Alabama, }
Shelby County. }

Probate Court for Shelby County, Alabama.—Letters of administration upon the estate of J. S. Davis, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3d day of February, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

A. E. Davis,
Administrators.

FOR RENT.

For rent, the Wells place. Apply to J. M. Reynolds or myself.

H. C. Reynolds, Receiver.

F. E. Davis and

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.

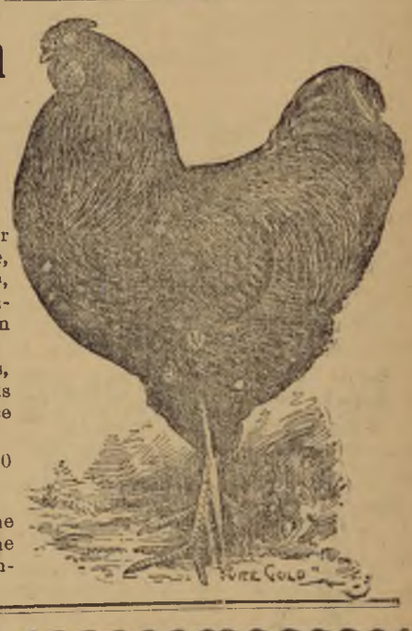
LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY



Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310 Montgomery, Ala.

J. B. Lewis Co.

WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

How Merit Counts.

"My father got a box of TETTERINE from a friend who had obtained it somewhere in the West. He has had eczema very bad a long time, and TETTERINE is the only thing that has ever benefited him.
"Please send by Express C. O. D. half-dozen boxes. I've no doubt but it will be the means of selling a great deal of it here." Very truly, MRS. L. C. MALCOLM.
591 Cranston St., Providence, R. I.
1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.
J. T SHEPTRINE. Savannah. Ga.

A Good Dog Is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

After a man is married he wonders what made his old friendships with other men seem so dear.

When an article has been sold for 21 years, in spite of competition and cheap imitations, it *must* have superior quality. Dobbins' Electric Soap has been constantly made and sold since 1865. *Ask your grocer for it.* Best of all.

Why are children like jellies? Because as they are moulded so will they turn out.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should be constantly supplied with "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Avoid imitations.

Not much credit should be given to him who does right by accident.

Now Is the Time to Cure Your Corns with Hindercorns. It takes them out perfectly and gives comfort. Ask your druggist. 15c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Every Mother Should Always Have a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic. Nothing so good for pain, weakness, colds and sleeplessness

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIE PECK. 15 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PAYING POSITIONS

GUARANTEED IN WRITING. Students' complete course in HALF the TIME at HALF the EXPENSE of other colleges. 24 placed last month. Address at once GEORGIA BUS. COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Am. N, U. No. 15. 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN

THEY DO NOT LIKE IT.

The innovations which the young Czarina is making in the etiquette of the Russian court are meeting with a good deal of opposition from some of the Muscovite ladies. Among the changes her Imperial Majesty has ordained that presentations shall be made in the English fashion, the Sovereign offering her hand to be kissed, and not shaken, as was the custom of the dowager Empress. The Russian ladies are disposed to resent this as an unnecessary display of haughtiness.—Detroit Free Press.

TRAVELING SKIRTS WITH POCKETS.

The fact that an article may have been principally used for mischievous purposes is not, and should not be a bar to its adoption when it can be made to serve useful ends. The account of the arrest of a woman wearing a skirt with large pockets suggested to an ingenious damsel a most happy possibility.

Being fond of taking short trips, and very much disliking the cumbersomeness of a satchel or bag, she made a series of pockets in a petticoat. These were designed to hold brush and comb, manicure set, powder in a tiny package, and other small articles that she might need. A little pastboard box not much larger than a good-sized candy box held a lawn gown and India silk and lace matinee. When she wished a further equipment, a larger box was provided, and an extra waist put in, as well as a pair of silk hose and such other necessaries as the length of stay demanded. Of course, immediately on her arrival the toilet articles were arranged on the dressing case, and her skirts were relieved of all weight.

She says that this arrangement is infinitely more convenient than the old fashion of carrying a traveling bag. She told her idea to some young friends, and several of them have expressed their determination to try the experiment. There might be times when such a device would have very evident uses. Certainly anything that will reduce the bulk of hand luggage is to be welcomed, especially if the weather is unpleasant and one must hold up the dress or carry an umbrella.

On one occasion this young woman took waist, matinee, night dress and toilet articles in these pockets. She had to carry an umbrella and hold up her dress, and thanked her stars that she had no parcels with which her hands need be occupied.

Ingenuity is a good thing, and when it works in the direction of saving trouble and worry it is exceedingly well applied.—New York Ledger.

HAIL TO THE HOOPSKIRT.

Hoopskirts are coming back into fashion.

Two of the Parisian fashion journals received in New York last week contained pictures of the rejuvenated hoop, with long descriptions of it. But before the Paris papers came with the pictures hoopskirts were already displayed at two very swell shops in this city—one in a big Sixth avenue show window, the other in the window of a Fifth avenue modeste.

Small groups of women gathered daily and looked at them, apparently with pain.

The new hoopskirt does not differ to any great extent from those worn during the days of the Republican Court by Mr. Washington, Mrs. William Duer, Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, Mrs. John Jay, Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis, Mrs. William Bingham, the great Philadelphia leader of society and fashion, and by many others.

The hoopskirts now on exhibition in this city were manufactured here two weeks ago by a well-known bustle manufacturer as soon as the news came across the water that the old fashion was to return. Fashion journals show patterns for skirts to be worn with the new hoops.

One of these shows a skirt containing thirteen gores, having straight edges meeting bias edges in the seams, which are to be plaited and gathered slightly at the back. To make this skirt for women of medium size requires 14¼ yards of material twenty-two inches wide. This would give a circumference at the bottom of 12½ feet. No crinoline or extra heavy lining is to be used. The hoops are supposed to do all of the flaring necessary. The modistes who were interviewed said they had received no orders yet for skirts to be made for hoops, but that as the edict had gone abroad they expected orders soon. The makers and the wearers on this side of the Atlantic do not favor the hoop. The bustle is already here in great numbers, and is freely advertised by several of the large establishments.

Probably those who most bitterly regret the coming of the hoop are the officials and stockholders of the street railway transportation lines. It is estimated that three women wearing the new hoops will occupy one entire side of a Broadway cable car. The top of the Fifth avenue stage is suggested as the best and most convenient place for hoop-wearers to ride.—New York World.

GOSSIP.

In Roumania women both study and practice medicine.

The Empress of Austria is making a collection of cows.

The Iowa State Senate defeated a resolution giving women the right to vote at all elections.

Wilhelmina, the girl Queen of the Netherlands, is one of Queen Victoria's most constant correspondents.

Women medical students will, in all probability, be admitted to the University of Budapest during the next term.

Miss Annie Scott, of Great Bend, Kan., a niece of Justice Brewer, has been appointed clerk to the Venezuelan Commission.

The Kentucky Legislature debated a bill to allow women all over the State to vote for School Trustees and also to hold the office of School Trustee.

It is said that Mrs. Cleveland has developed very healthily since her marriage, and now tips the scales at 196 pounds, though her flesh has not marred her figure.

In New York City at Sherry's, Society had a "Spinster's Leap Year Ball." The handsome women did the handsome thing, and took the young men down to supper.

Decatur, Mich., is the paradise of the new woman. She holds all the offices of any consequence, manages the business, leads the thought and runs the whole place.

In Scandinavia there are thirty woman doctors, and in Finland three. India has eleven medical colleges and sixty-nine women doctors, chiefly medical missionaries.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has presented in the Paris Museum of Decorative Art all the plans and drawings prepared for the decoration of her private apartments at the Tulleries.

Dr. Mary Allman, who died the other day in Philadelphia, is said to have been the first woman dentist of the world. She got a diploma from the Philadelphia Dental College in 1881.

Mrs. John W. Foster is said to display remarkable ability as a presiding officer, coupled with great patience and firmness, in the discharge of her duty as President of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Some of the new poke bonnets have already been in evidence on several heads among the smart set. It is significant that only the prettiest of pretty women have had the courage to appear in them.

Downey, the London photographer, who takes most of the pictures for the royal family, says his success in making photographs of the Queen is due to her "being perfectly natural and avoiding all fuss."

Miss Elizabeth Moorhead Stone, daughter of the Pennsylvania Congressman, is one of the most accomplished musicians in Washington society and one of the few young women who can wear Watteau effects in dress.

Mary French Field, eldest daughter of the late Eugene Field, is preparing herself to read in public the poems of her father. She is a handsome young woman of noble presence, and will make a striking appearance on the platform.

Many women who have inherited jewels must have in their collection a few amethysts or a topaz, and now is the time to get it out, for the "great jeweler" declares them the fashion, and shows the former in both brooches and rings. The latter are seen in brooches, surrounded by pearls and diamonds.

Mrs. Alexander Campbell, whose husband founded the church variously known as the Disciples, the Campbellites and the Christians, is living, at the age of ninety-four, in Bethany, W. Va. Several of her children have established themselves well in life, but the one who is, perhaps, best known in the Nation is Mrs. W. R. Thompson, who was long postmistress of Louisville and is now a resident of Washington.

FASHION NOTES.

Authorities claim that with the tight sleeve will come also the Watteau style of dress and panniers.

Braid is once more to regain its own. As a trimming for a serviceable skirt graduated rows look exceedingly well.

Cloth skirts with capes to match, worn with a silk blouse, have been extremely popular in London for some time.

The open coat is certain to be popular. As a waistcoat white lace frills and black velvet trimming will be effective.

Shrink all cotton goods before making up, especially for shirt waists. Interline the collar and cuffs of these with coarse linen to hold the starch.

A novelty waist is made of silk in clan plaid. The fullness is gathered into the belt and collar, and wide epaulets and revers of velvet are used as trimming.

A stylish waist is of spotted crepon. It has a deep square yoke of velvet, edged with embroidered galloon with metal threads. From the side seams to the bodice point are wide bands of velvet ribbon. Three of these on each side meet at the bodice and are finished with a large bow. The velvet collar has large bows on either side of the front, and the enormous football sleeves have galloon bands at the elbows.

HIS BACK ALMOST BROKEN.

A GEORGIA FARMER'S SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

While Plowing in the Field He Attempts to Raise a Pine Stump and Injures His Spine.

From the Ishmaelite, Sparta, Ga.

"Did you notice the man who just passed us?" asked a gentleman of a reporter.

"Yes, what about him?" asked the reporter.

"How old would you take him to be?"

"Oh, about thirty-five, I guess."

"Well, you have made the same mistake that many others have made. That is Mr. Geo. Bradley, and he is fifty years of age."

A few days later the reporter was introduced to Mr. Bradley and commented on his youthful appearance. He seemed pleased, and in explaining the reason for it, incidently told of a once serious accident to himself.

"It will be twenty years next spring," continued Mr. Bradley, "that I was breaking up land for cotton in the northern part of the State, and my plow stuck under a large pine root. I loosed my plow and told my three boys to have the root pulled up by the time I came around again. When I returned I found the root still there, and thinking the boys were not trying to get it up, I told them to get out of the way and I would pull it up myself.

"I grabbed it with both hands and gave a jerk which broke it and almost did the same with my back. I had to quit work for some time, in fact, I was never able to do any more very laborious work. I suffered all the time; I tried several doctors and many methods of treatment, but nothing would ease the terrible pain I suffered. Night and day it was the same.

"I moved to Massachusetts and stayed there several years, during which time I tried several more doctors, but with the same disappointing results. I came to this place fifteen years ago, and had become almost a physical wreck. I suffered most excruciating pains and had given up all hope of ever being well again. One day last year I saw an account of a similar case which had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try them. I purchased six boxes, and by the time I had taken them, I was entirely free from pain and had gained twenty pounds, and I have never been troubled since with my back."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

An Invitation to Pray Frightened the Eminent London Attorney.

Many prominent lawyers in London are of an evangelistic turn of mind and employ their leisure by pulpit exercises in whatever denomination they favor. Reader Harris, a well-known queen's counsel, for instance, is founder and head of the obscure body known as the Pentecostal League, which is holding its annual meetings in London this week. But the best known preaching queen's counsel is Samuel Waddy, a leading light among Methodists. Mr. Waddy is a good-humored old soul, of whom his brethren "learned in the law" like occasionally to make fun. Once when he was on a circuit with Mr. (now Sir) Frank Lockwood, that witty lawyer determined to see how Waddy behaved in the pulpit. Accordingly, accompanied by a barrister friend, Mr. Lockwood visited the Methodist chapel where Waddy was to preach and took a prominent front seat. But Waddy espied them when he entered the pulpit, and, knowing their object, determined to get rid of them; so, after some preliminary exercises, he rose and solemnly said:

"Brother Lockwood will lead the congregation in prayer."

"Brother" Lockwood's dismay may be better imagined than described. He vanished from his seat quicker than thought, and no "Methody" chapel has known his proud presence since.

It is not often that anyone scores off Lockwood. Generally it is the other way. Once he was engaged on the opposite side from Sir Charles Russell (now Lord Russell of Killowen), who was trying to browbeat a witness into giving a direct answer, "Yes" or "No."

"You can answer any question 'Yes' or 'No,'" declared Sir Charles.

"Oh, can you?" retorted Lockwood. "May I ask if you have left off beating your wife?"

Of course Lord Russell is not a wife-beater, but he was fairly cornered. If he said "Yes" he admitted the practice; if he said "No" the situation was still worse. He did not press the point with the witness.

Of English Origin.

Many so-called Americanisms are in reality archaisms of which the English origin is forgotten. The phase "let slide" is supposed to be an Americanism, but students of English literature will call to mind the following stanza from Chaucer's "Clerkes Tale:"

"I blame him not that he considered nought
In time coming what might him belittle,
But on his lust present was all his thought,
And for to hauke and hunt on every side;
Well nigh all other cures let he slide,
And eke he n' old (and that was worst of all)
Wedden no wif for ought that might befall."

The term "I guess" was also used by Chaucer:

"With him ther was his sone, a younger squier,
A lover and a lusty bacheler,
With locks crulle as they were laide in presse,
Of twenty year of age he was I gesse."

Americans have been criticized for using the word "homely" to express the absence of beautiful—as a "homely girl" for a "plain girl." An example of such usage may be found in Shakspeare:

"Upon a homely object love can wink."

After all, life would be unbearable if everybody talked like a book. It is far better to use "isms" than, in the words of an illustrious Irishman, to "hide one's nationality under a cloak of personal affectation."

MALTA ONCE A BARREN ROCK.

It Is Now One of the Most Fertile of the World's Islands.

Malta is a striking example of how natural conditions may be overcome by industry and thrift. Although it is now a verdant island, nearly its entire face was originally a barren rock. Soil was brought to it from all parts of the world, to be mixed with the island stone reduced to powder; fortunately the rocks are soft and easily pulverized.

Want is unknown there. Things that are considered valueless in more fertile countries are carefully treasured; eggs' shells, chaff, the sweepings of ships' decks, rags, corks, kitchen waste—all are kept until a tiny patch of land can be created out of the solid stone. When that great day arrives the peasant farmer breaks with a pickax the surface of the rock to the depth of nearly two feet, levels it, throws back the smaller stones and powder, then adds the soil and refuse he has so carefully scraped together.

of their money is the memory that it once was theirs.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Manufacturers —OF— **Engines, Boilers, Mining Machinery, Saw Mills, Shafting** —AND— **Pulleys.**

MILL AND MINING SUPPLIES.

OLD MACHINERY REPAIRED.
Write for Prices. Address,
Hardie-Tynes Foundry and Machine Co,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
In writing please mention this paper.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 60 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.
ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co.
W. R. PRATT, Secy. Elkhart, Ind.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Charles Austin Bates, the famous advertising writer, makes a specialty of medical advertisements. He has studied medicine and has a habit of analyzing the ingredients of every medicine about which he is asked to write, refusing to write advertisements for medicines which he cannot indorse. He says of Ripans Tabules: "I had the formula and went through it from the ground up. I found that every one of the ingredients was put in for some special purpose, and was good for the purpose intended. I have as much confidence in Ripans Tabules as I have in anything I ever wrote about. I take them myself when I have eaten a little too much or feel nausea or symptoms of headache coming on, and I find them quicker to act than any medicine I ever took. I know some people who think they can't possibly get along without them. My wife went to call one day on some friends she had known always. She found they swore by Ripans Tabules. They did not know that she knew anything about them or that I had written anything for them. By the way, if you swallow them properly, you don't taste anything in the mouth. Swallow them quickly and you are all right. You can feel their action in the stomach almost immediately; a very pleasant sensation."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Corn

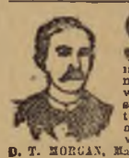
is a vigorous feeder and responds well to liberal fertilization. On corn lands the yield increases and the soil improves if properly treated with fertilizers containing not under **7% actual**

Potash.

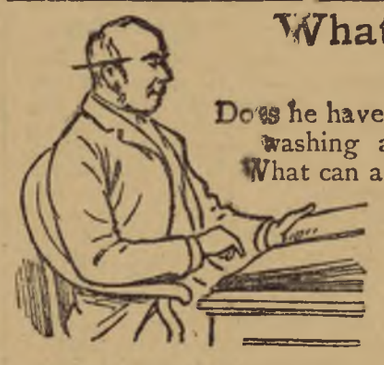
A trial of this plan costs but little and is sure to lead to profitable culture.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing latest researches on the subject of fertilization, and are really helpful to farmers. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.



$3 A DAY SURE. SEND us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live; send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once. D. T. MORGAN, Manager, Box LF, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.



What's your husband's work?

Does he have to do anything as hard as your washing and scrubbing? It can't be. What can a man do that's as hard, for most men, as this constant housedrudgery is, for most women? If he has any sympathy for you, tell him to get you some **Pearline**. Sympathy is all very well, but it's **Pearline**, not sympathy, that you want for washing and cleaning. Nothing else that's safe to use will save you so much downright hard work at the washtub or about the house. It saves money, too—saves the ruinous wear on clothes and paint from needless rubbing.

Millions NOW USE 464 Pearline

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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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Recompense.

Straightway through my heart this fact today
By truth's own hand is drive
God never takes one thing away
But something else is given.

I did not know in earlier years
This law of love and kindred,
But without hope, through bitter year
I mourned in sorrow's blindness.

And ever following each regret
For some departed treasure,
My sad repining heart was met
With unexpected pleasure.

I thought it only happened so,
But time this truth has taught me
No least thing from my life can go
But something else is brought me.

It is the law, complete, sublime,
And now with faith unshaken
In patience I but bide my time
When any joy is taken.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox

IN PASTURES NEW.

Phillippa, New, and Uncle John, Fat, Forty and not such a fool as he looks. Scene: A Drawing Room in Suburbia.

Uncle John (putting down his newspaper as Phillippa enters)—Very glad to see you, my dear. Enjoyed myself immensely, thank you. Delightful yacht; French cook; choppy sea. Can't believe I've been away three months. Quite well—dear? That's right. And jogging along pretty much the same as usual, I suppose.

Phillippa (seating herself opposite in a straight-backed chair, and with dignity)—I have ceased to jog, uncle, for the past nine weeks.

Uncle John—What—eh? Ceased to jog, my dear? Very enterprising of you, I am sure. Struck out a new line, I suppose. Gone in for a slum perhaps. Very nice thing a slum, I am told. Dirt, drink and socialism most picturesque.

Phillippa—You are mistaken, uncle. Chrrity is so old-fashioned that ——

Uncle John—That you have written a novel. Very clever indeed. There is a certain delicacy and refinement about a lady's novel that no man, to my thinking, not even a Frenchman, has ever attained. Not a novel? Rights and wrongs from a platform perhaps. Such a charming speaker, my dear Phillippa, could convert me to anything.

Phillippa—You will oblige me, Uncle John, by being as little frivolous as possible. Charity is played out, as I said. Every one writes novels, and woman's rights are not attracting much attention. I have gone in for the physical developmment of our sex in fields (both actual and metaphorical fields, as our leader says) which men have hitherto ursurped for their exclusive possession—and I am prepared to meet unflinchingly any amount of opposition which you may offer the cause in my person.

Uncle John (resting his newspaper on his stout knees and looking up)—Opposition! From me! What in the world should have made you suppose that, my love? I oppose you? Not at all. On the other hand, a cause as noble as the one you have named claims all my sympathy. Physical development, my dear! What more needed in a class of persons who can get into No. 3 shoes and No. 6 gloves. I am not personal in the least, I assure you, Phillippa. All women take three in shoes and six in gloves—or they say they do, which is the same thing. Yes—yes, Phillippa, I can promise your cause my most zealous and devoted support.

Phillippa (rather taken aback by a reception which totally differs from her expectations)—I am glad of it, if you had disapproved I should have been compelled to act without your approval.

Uncle John—Certainly, my love, certainly!

Phillippa—And have not indeed waited for it, in that I was, I trust, a not inefficient member of the winning team in the public football match, of which you may have seen an account in the papers a few weeks back.

Uncle John—To be sure I did. A vulgar and prejudiced account, if I am not mistaken—but still an account, and and in the public press. Dear—dear me—what a proud moment it would have been if I could have turned on all those ill-bred scoffers at Nice (British gentlemen, too, they called themselves) and said: "Gentleman, beware! My niece is a member of the Ladies' Football Club! Disrespect it at your peril!"

Phillippa—You would oblige me and other members, uncle, by substituting women for the more antiquated word, we——

Uncle John—You can rely upon me, my love, never to call you ladies again. And were you much damaged at the match, Phillippa?

Philippa (with an irrepressible note of alarm in her voice)—Killed, uncle! What in the world should make you suppose that?

Uncle John (casually)—Oh, one of the players generally is, you know, Danger adds to the excitement—don't you think?

Philippa (rather faintly) — Yes. But of course football is the only way—of developing ourselves, uncle. I practise that, certainly, a good deal by myself in our back garden, but—what are you laughing at?

Uncle John—Laughing, my love? Not at all. It's this cough I caught on board.

Philippa (reassured)—And there's bicycling, too.

Uncle John—Capital sport that—capital. Very glad you go in for that. Saw a young fellow—by-the-by, I am not sure it wasn't a young woman—on Reigate hill last summer slipping down at a beautiful pace—come off—, head over heels. Picked up—life extinct. Sad, of course—not unusual. Wear trousers, Phillippa.

Phillippa (outraged)—Uncle!

Uncle John—I beg your pardon, my love, I am sure. Er—how are you clothed for these sports, I mean to say.

Phillippa—We wear what delicate-minded people call rational dress. Then there's hockey. We play that against men, you know. And if they did not cheat most horribly, I know we should win sometimes.

Uncle John—Of course, my love, of course. Fine game, too. Ever seen Robert Matthews? No? Well, I'm glad of it. Front teeth, nose, upper lip broken in one match—in another, jaw, collar-bone and a finger. Still, it's a fine game, hockey; fine game.

Phillippa (rather tremulously)—All games seem dangerous acccording to you. I don't believe it. What about cricket? We go in for that.

Uncle John—Not much danger there. Disfiguring only. Know a young fellow who had his nose flattened—young woman wouldn't marry him. Black eyes with beefsteaks on them for weeks. Nothing more than that.

Phillippa (with some slight exertion)—However dangerous these games are no one can deny that they are splendid for physical developement.

Uncle John—He would be a fool who did. Why, my dear, you'll be pleased to know I notice quite a change in you already. Hands larger and redder. Feet getting quite—rational. A month or two's training on raw beefsteaks and that kind of thing and we shall have you as tough and hard as a prize-fighter.

Phillippa (dissolving into tears)—You needn't make it sound so hideous as that.

Uncle John—Hideous! Not at all. Seen with the physically developed eye it is beauty. As for muscle—ever seen those pictures of Samson's arms, Phillipa? I assure you you needn't despair of getting yours like that in time, with your football and cycling, and cricket and hockey. And though they won't perhaps have the soft, plump, little out of date prettiness that only does for the ball room—considered physically developed, if I may use the term, they will be splendid.

Philippa (still somewhat moved)—And what horrid things the undeveloped girls will say about them.

Uncle John—Oh, that wouldn't matter. Not more than the horrid things the Great Unwashed shouted at the football match, and the underbred journalists wrote afterwards. And as for really disgraceful things—Charlie's remarks — you remember your cousin Charles—about the football women (of course he did not know that you played) were quite unfit for publication.

Phillippa, (rather eagerly with heightened color)—I didn't know that Charlie disapproved of physical progress.

Uncle John—Oh! he's quite effete you know. Said he'd let no wife of his make a fool of herself in—rational dress, before a gallery of roughs. [illegible] only served her right by tell[illegible] the truth.

Phillippa (with more tears)—Did he really?

(There is a pause. Uncle John reads his paper unmoved.)

Phillippa (timidly)—I think, uncle, I will write to the secretaries and say I have not been been well lately. I think I should like a change.

Uncle John—Abroad, my dear?

Phillippa—Yes, and we don't mention physical development to any one we meet.

Uncle John—Not for worlds, my love. Suppose we go to Nice. Charlie has his yacht there. Do you think Nice will do?

(Phillippa thinks it will. It does) —Black and White.

This Bridge is Blown Up.

During the army maneuvers near Stettia a comical incident occurred. A young lieutenant of the cavalry guards, who has considerable property, was sent with six men to reconnoiter in the direction in which his regiment was to advance. Arriving at a bridge crossing the Stettin highroad, he fastened a board across, writing upon it with chalk these words, "This bridge is blown up," signing it with his name. After this heroic exploit he retired a little ways and treated his command and himself to an excellent breakfast, in which several bottles of liquor played an important part. Tired from the ride on the hot day, the little command, after that repast, took a rest along the wall of a cemenear by, allowing the horses to graze.

In the meantime, however, an infantry regiment of the enemy had arrived at the bridge, and its commander wrote another one, which read: "This bridge is built up again." The cavalry patrol were discovered and found asleep. The colonel of the regiment ordered their horses and arms taken away, allowing them to continue in their slumber. Of course, when they awoke, a few hours afterward, and made their way back to their own command, without being able to give an account of what had become of their horses, sabers and guns, there was great consternation among them. Since the lieutenant in charge of the expedition intended to retire into private life at an early day, to devote himself to his agricultural interests, the colonel of his regiment gave him the advice of executing the contemplated change at as early a date as possible.—Berlin Boersen-Zeitung.

Preserving Wooden Posts.

Posts for telegraph service are prepared in Switzerland by a process that commends itself for cheapness and inventiveness. On a skeleton framework of wood, standing something like twenty-five or thirty feet above the ground, is a tank with a capacity of about two hundred gallons. From this a pipe falls to within two or three feet of the ground where it joins a cluster of pipes, each having a cap, to the centre of which the pipe is attached. The poles are placed on an inclined plane, the larger ends up, then on each is clamped one of these caps, so arranged that no liquid can escape except through the fibers of the wood. Troughs are placed underneath them to catch drippings, and a solution of sulphate of copper descends from the tank through these pipes. There is sufficient fall to produce a pressure which drives the solution through the wood. As it drips out at the smaller and lower ends of the poles it is gathered and returned to the tank. When sufficiently saturated the poles are dried. The chemical has so penetrated the wood as to render it much more durable than by any other known process.—Ledger.

Unexplored Lake in Missouri.

The Grand Gulf in Oregon County, Missouri, is nearly four miles long, 100 feet deep, and 100 feet wide. It is crossed by a natural bridge wide enough for a wagon road, with a passageway below wide enough for two teams to pass abreast. At the base of the gulf is a cave, leading to an unexplored lake of water inhabited by eyeless fish. This lake is some 500 feet beneath the surface and is supposed to be a feeder for the mammoth spring in Arkansas, eight miles distant. The Grand Gulf is one of the wonders of the world.—Sedalia (Mo.) Bazoo.

It is proposed to "double-deck" the Union stock yards at Chicago. The ground space will be devoted entirely to cattle and that above to sheep and hogs.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

In some way the man you hate always becomes acquainted with the girl you like best.

The best society and conversation is that in which the heart has greater share than the head.

If we want to drive our neighbor from the path of rectitude we will tell everybody that he is mean.

It is a question with many bright young men whether they will practice law, medicine or deception.

Don't make a promise without performing it, as your neighbors will soon believe that you are lying.

When you find a man that you can trust with uncounted gold you have made a valuable acquaintance.

Friendship is a medicine for the worst of misfortunes. Ingratitude dries up the fountain of goodness.

If a man have love in his heart, he may talk in broken language, but it will be eloquence to those who listen.

Don't expect from your neighbor a favor that you would not grant, as he will combine against your prosperity.

Do not complain if the public does not give you credit for all the good deeds done in life. Your conscience will.

Those who do not fear that the robber will break in and steal have the soundest sleep and the keenest appetites.

A single man has nobody but himself to blame if things go wrong. A married man can blame it all to his wife.

It is quite out of place for one to administer a dose of morals to his neighbor when he is sick with the same complaint.

Much of the trouble in this country happens because men take too much time to make money and too little to enjoy it.

The destiny of nations is often decided on the battlefield. Man's successes or failures hang by a more slender thread.—The South West.

An Intelligent St. Bernard.

An English traveler in Switzerland having recently criticised somewhat unfavorably the race of St. Bernard dogs because a certain member of that famous breed took the liberty of devouring the contents of his luncheon basket on a recent occasion, a German admirer of the maligned animal has been moved to take up his pen in its defense. The St. Bernard's action, he maintains, does not exhibit any lack of intelligence. On the contrary, it shows a very keen appreciation of the interests of the innkeepers in mountainous regions. On the summit where the offence was committed, he points out, there is an inn where an excellent luncheon may be obtained at a very moderate price. When the English tourist makes a practice of carrying all his refreshments up from below, he shows a disregard for the prosperity of such establishments, which the St. Bernard dog—to his honor be it said—has no disposition to encourage.—Westminster Budget.

Chicago's Wonderful Growth.

In the seventeenth century the present site of Chicago was a swamp, which fur-traders and missionaries found fatally miasmatic. About 1800 a government engineer viewing that rank morass traversed by a sluggish stream, pronounced it the only spot on Lake Michigan where a city could not be built. In 1804 Fort Dearborn was erected here to counteract British influence. In 1812 the fort was demolished by Indians, but in 1819 rebuilt, and it continued, standing till 1871. Around the little fort in 1840 were settled 4,500 people. The number was 30,000 in 1850; 109,000 in 1860; 300,000 in 1870, In 1880 the community embraced 503,185 souls; in 1890 it had 1,099,850. In 1855 the indomitable city illustrated her spirit by pulling herself bodily out of her natal swamp, lifting churches, blocks, and houses from eight to ten feet, without pause in general business.—Scribner.

Uncertain.

"I'm sorry I stole the preserves, ma."

"Ah, your conscience is troubling you, is it!"

"I d[illegible]actly. Where is my co[illegible]'—Yonkers Statesman.

Cradle Song.

There's a baby moon rocking far up in the sky,
And the night wind is blowing a soft lullaby;
And down, away down, in a mossy-lined nest,
Are five little birdies 'neath mother's warm breast.
O hushaby, little one, sleep!

Enfolded in arms that a loving hold keep,
Another wee baby is rocking to sleep,
A soft golden head presses close to my heart,
And darkly fringed eyelids just drowsily part.
O hushaby, little one, sleep!

The tiny star candles are lighting the way
For birdies and elves that to Sleepy Town stray.
But my baby's stars are his mother's brown eyes,
That love-light his path as to dreamland he hies.
O hushaby, little one, sleep!

The silver-moon baby sinks low in the west,
The chirping is hushed in the little brown nest,
And, swinging and swaying, with eyes closing fast,
My little one crosses the border at last.
O hush thee, my little one sleep!

—Pauline Frances Camp.

HUMOROUS.

Unhappy love lasts usually longer than the happy one.

If roses had no thorns, they probably would have tongues.

To keep things moving, a crank goes with every millionaire.

There is language in colors, though some are much louder than others.

Quicksilver has been rising rapidly of late, although barometers are 'way down.

True love is the most happy capitalist. Love pays the highest interest and gets richer while giving it away.

"Say Smith's got a box in a safety deposit vault." "What's he got in it?" "The receipt for the rent of the box."

"Will you be my wife, Fraulein Paula, and make me happy?" "I am sorry, doctor, but I should like to be happy myself."

She—Do you think it would be unmaidenly for a girl to propose to a man? He—Certainly not, if she is rich enough for two.

Bennie—What's a conversationalist? Jennie—Oh, it's a man that doesn't have to stop talking when he hasn't got anything more to say."

"Haven't you made Mr. Bulger's portrait a good deal more than life size?" said one artist to another. "Perhaps. You see, that's as big as he thinks he is."

"Mamma, teacher whipped a boy today for whispering in school." "Well, that was right." "Well, mamma, he hollered ten times as loud as he whispered!"

"Dad, what's a running account?" "It's an open account with a dry goods store, my son, which keeps your mother running down-town all the time to buy something."

Willie—What's the matter with your nose, Bobby? Bobby—Tommy Higgingotham an' me had a fight in school about some marbles. Willie—Who got 'em? Bobby—Teacher.

"Been married seven times, has he? Is he a man of leisure otherwise?" "Oh, no; he's a hard-working tailor." "What a remarkable instance of the survival of the fittest."

"Excuse me, sir," said Barker to a boorish traveler, "but what is your business?" "I am a gentleman sir. That's my business." "Ah," said Barker. "I see. You are taking a vacation."

"Jane," said her father, "I thought you hated stingy people, and yet your young man—" "Why, pa, who says he is stingy?" "Oh, nobody says so; only that I could see that he was a little 'near' as I passed through the room."

"I wonder if sleeves will be as big next year as they are this?" said the fashionable girl. "I hope not," said the economical girl. "Why, if they're not you'll have to make all your wardrobe over." "Of course; and then I can take one dress and make two of it."

Bobbie—On my way to school this morning I met the new boy who has moved in next door.

Mrs. Bingo—Yes, and here's a note from the teacher saying you were late.

Bobbie—That's nothing. The new boy didn't get there at all.—Truth.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The average life of a railroad locomotive is about fifteen years.

The cycles in use in the French army are to be provided with an electric light, which can be turned on and off at will.

Professor William R. Brooks of Geneva, N. Y., has received the medal of the Astronomical society of the Pacific for the discovery of his latest comet.

Dr. A. Graham Bell has invented a sort of telephone in which a sunbeam serves as a wire. He does not say whether he has a method for keeping the beam in place during the night.

According to professor M'Adie, the risk of lightning stroke is five times greater in the country than in cities, because ordinary dwelling houses in city blocks receive a very considerable protection from the tin roofing, cornices, gutters, and so on.

Some idea of the vast extent of the surface of the earth may be obtained when it is noted that if a lofty church steeple is ascended, and the landscape visible from it looked at, nine hundred thousand such landscapes must be viewed in order that the whole earth may be seen.

A sound vibration is the to and fro motions of the air molecules, if the sound be in air, the motions being in the line of the movement of the air wave; that is, longitudinal vibrations. The air particles act upon the tympanic membrane and cause it to move to and fro at the same rate.

The largest structure on the earth, when compared with the size of the builders, is the ant-hill of Africa. Some of these mounds have been observed fifteen feet high and nine feet in diameter. If a human habitation were constructed on the same scale, it would be more than seven miles high.

At a late meeting of the German Anthropological society, professor Ranke called attention to the fact that what constitutes the chief nervous distinction between man and animals is not the absolute or relative weight of the brain, but the fact that the weight of the human brain is much greater in proportion to the weight of the spinal cord than in any other vertebrate.

Of the human heart, Dr. Ephriam Cutter writes: "I have listened to the heart sounds of one woman and one man, both over ninety-nine years of age, with feelings of awe, and have thought how wonderful it was that these hearts had pulsated so long, propelling blood through vessels which if possible to be ranged in one line would on a very moderate estimate reach twice around the earth, or forty-eight thousand miles, with a leeway for the average red disc of one forty-eighth-thousandth of an inch.

Cocoa And Chocolate.

For the past fifty years the manufacture of chocolate and the preparation of cocoa has been going on in New York. There are now some twenty-five factories and firms engaged in the business. A prominent manufacturer said to a porter in relation to this:

The reason why New York is the center for the manufacture of the various forms of chocolate is because both the cocoa bean and the sugar required in its manufacture are grown this side of the Atlantic, and are more easily produced here than aboard.

There is also another reason why the domestic chocolate is better than the imported, and that is because we make a better quality of goods than they do on the other side.

The American manufacturers give better values and work on a smaller margin.

"One of the reasons why many chocolate manufacturers have had so much success is because New York is a seaport, and in some cases I know of cocoa beans being landed on the dock near a manufactory in the morning and turned out manufactured goods on the following morning.

This merely illustrates to how fine a point the business has been perfected.

The same authority estimated that the product of chocolate and cocoa of New York manufacture was 3,000,000 pounds a year, He made the prediction that it would not be long before this amount would be doubled.—New York Mail and Express.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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SUBSCRIPTION, $1 PER ANNUM.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

F. K. REYNOLDS, L. N. BOWDON, Local Editors.

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

J. C. Clark, a Georgian mineralogist, declares that the richest gold fields in the world are awaiting development in Northern Georgia.

A physician declares that the bicycle has proved of untold benefit to women. It combines physical exercise and mental rest in a wonderful degree.

A California paper comments on the fact that that State, with fewer inhabitants than New York City, has five large insane asylums, and 4000 patients.

It appears that the French Academy occasionally awards "virtue prizes" to individuals whose devotion to duty or right attracts special attention. A prize of $100 was recently awarded to a woman who had sacrificed years and health in a heroic effort to support a sick sister and the latter's two small children.

The New England Conservatory of Music in Boston is pronounced by the German professor who is now its director, Carl Faelton, as on an equal basis with any of those abroad and in some particulars better. It is no longer necessary to go to Germany or Italy to acquire a musical education, maintains the New England Homestead.

Colonel Carroll D. Wright, of the National Bureau of Statistics, is reported as estimating that only 1,800,000 of the 15,000,000 of American wage-earners are organized in any sort of trades' union. He therefore ascribes to other causes than their activity the greater advance in the wages of labor which has taken place, amounting, in his estimate, to sixty-nine per cent. during the nineteenth century.

The seal will soon be an extinct animal, predicts the New England Homestead, if the law for its protection is enforced no better than at present, and a great industry will pass out of existence. In 1872, there were 4,700,000 seals on the Pribylov Islands, near Alaska; in 1890, 900,000; in 1895, 175,000. All this rate in little more than a year there will be none left. Great Britain and the United States have been squabling over sealing privileges for several years and while they dicker, the whole problem vanishes.

The most powerful of all living electric batteries known is the electric eel of South America. Richer, the astronomer, presented his experience with the eel to the French Academy of Sciences and was laughed at for his pains. Not till seventy years later was the story of an electric South American fish accredited. A Dutch naturalist has compared this eel to a Leyden jar. The large eels ten to fifteen feet in length, are dangerous to human life. One captured for the British Museum prostrated a horse and rider in the struggle and when dragged ashore by two natives gave them such shocks that they screamed aloud. An Englishman, who rushed forward and cut the line, himself received a shock.

The Joint Committee on the Library, which has charge of the Capitol, has decided that the World's Columbian Exposition was an epoch and that it is entitled to appear in the freize which decorates the dome with other great events in the history of America, which are there portrayed by allegorical representations. The discovery of America, the landing of the Pilgrims, the discovery of the Mississippi River, the baptism of Pocahontas, the battle of Bunker Hill, the surrender of Cornwallis, the reading of the Declaration of Independence, the attack on Fort Sumter, the emancipation of the slaves, the scene at Appomattox and other incidents in the history of this hemisphere have been given places, and but very little room remains for recording what may happen in the future, but the driving of the last spike on the transcontinental railroads and the World's Columbian Exposition are considered sufficiently important to have a place.

EVENTS IN ALABAMA

Carefully Collated and Condensed for Our Readers.

DROWNED IN THE TENNESSEE.

Suicide at Athens—The A. G. S. Railroad Improving Its Road Bed and Putting in Steel Bridges—Three Negro Tramps from Georgia Arrested With Sixteen Watches.

His Leg Amputated.

Samson Allison, whose foot was crushed in Forest Thursday by an L. and N. train, was compelled to have his leg amputated to save his life.

Convicted and Sentenced to Hang.

The trial at Athens of George and Charles Seawell for the murder of Upshaw Smith ended Saturday in a verdict of guilty and they were sentenced to be hanged.

Death From a Blow on the Head.

Jesse Norris, a young lad of 18, of Butler county, died Friday night from the effects of a blow received on the head by a piece of scantling in the hands of an ex-convict—Jim Allbritton.

A Farmer Stabs Himself.

James Henderson, a Limestone county farmer, committed suicide at Athens while attending circuit court there last week by stabbing himself with a knife. No cause for the deed is thus far assignable.

Man and Horse Drowned.

J. W. Lynch, while attempting to cross a swollen stream near Decatur one day last week, was drowned. One of his horses was drowned also and the other was with much difficulty rescued.

B. Y. P. U. Convention.

The annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union was held in Anniston last week. The session was well attended and of an interesting character. Dr. P. H. Mell of Auburn, presided, with Wm. A. Davis, of Anniston, as secretary.

Negro Who Killed Jim Espy.

Hill Williams, the negro who killed Mr. Jim Espy near Gordon, which occurred on the 3d instant, was committed to jail at Abbeville, Friday. It is said to have been a very brutal murder, and it was feared Williams would be lynched, but this was averted.

W. R. Daughtry Discharged.

W. R. Daughtry, of the firm of Thomas Butler & Co., who was arrested on two warrants charging him with embezzling the firm's money, was tried at Opelika Saturday before the county court judge, and dismissed on account of a technical error in the warrants. Butler is still in jail, and all of the immense stock of musical goods has been divided out among creditors.

Taking Other People's Letters.

Pearl Congers, a colored girl 14 or 15 years of age, was arrested a few days ago for taking other people's mail from the Tuskegee postoffice. For some time she has been calling for mail belonging to one or two white persons and would carry it home. She was finally caught and carried to Montgomery, and, failing to make a $100 bond, was put in jail.

The Sixteen Watches Claimed.

The sixteen watches taken by the local police from the three negro highwaymen wanted in Rome and arrested in Anniston Wednesday morning, belong in Chattanooga, where they were stolen from a fruit stand last week. The three negroes, who knocked down and robbed a white man near Rome Tuesday night, were convicted in that city on preliminary trial.

Dothan Looking Up.

A board of trade was organized at Dothan last week by some of the most influential business men. Joseph Baker was elected president, Dr. J. R. G. Howell, vice-president, Ed Nix secretary, and W. T. Nicholson treasurer. This movement means a great deal for the town and section. The board proposes means looking to immigration and cotton factories, and many other important enterprises is to be pushed.

Church and Barn Burned.

The barn of Rev. M. N. Morrison, of Trinity, Ala., was discovered to be on fire about 12 o'clock Sunday. The flames spread rapidly and were soon communicated to the M. E. church, south, building, and others in the neighborhood, resulting in the destruction of the church, the barn and damage to other property, including the Masonic lodge room, to the amount of $3,000.

Executive Committee, B. Y. P. U.

Before the Baptist Young People's Union convention at Anniston adjourned Friday afternoon the following executive committee was elected: B. D. Gray and Charles F. Wheelock of Birmingham, T. F. West of Pratt City, W. D. Gray and L. R. Dix of Montgomery. E. P. Hogan of Birmingham was elected secretary and treasurer. Talladega was selected as the place in which the convention should be held next year. The date will be settled upon later by the executive committee.

Sixteen to One.

Henry Thompson, Charley Williams and William Henry, three negro tramps, charged with knocking down and robbing a white man at Atlanta Junction, just this side of Rome, Thursday night, were arrested on a southbound Southern freight train early Friday morning and locked up at Jacksonville. On being searched Thompson was found to have in his pockets sixteen new gold watches. He told several conflicting stories as to where he got them. The negroes will be held until a Georgia officer comes for them.

Between Mobile and Guatemala.

Mobile merchants and merchants at Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, have joined the forces and have sent the Manague down on the Belize line touching at Guatemalan ports. They will run a weekly by steamer, and it is said that there is considerable opposition Macheca Brothers who have the Guatemalan subsidy, and it is expected that this opposition may result in Mobile securing the subsidy.

Valuable Trotter Ruined.

Fantasy, the greatest trotter in the Hamlin string, with a record of 2:06, and a fair showing of breaking the world's record the coming season, met with perhaps a fatal accident while jogging along the road near the Driving park at Selma Friday morning. A negro was driving the mare and as she turned the corner near Moore's dairy a white goat ran out into the road, causing the spirited animal to jump to one side; the wheels of the cart ran up the street car track. The cart was overthrown, the driver thrown out and the frightened mare made a break. The end of the shaft stuck in the flesh under the shoulder. She ran and kicked and before she was stopped the shaft had made three ugly wounds from 3 to 4 inches deep.

A. G. S. Improvements.

The road bed of the Alabama Great Southern railway between Chattanooga and Birmingham is being given a general overhauling. A considerable amount of the track is being reballasted, this outside of the general repair of the track bed.

All of the wood bridges on the line are to be torn away in the near future, steel ones being placed in their stead. This improvement will cost the road several thousand dollars, there being quite a number of bridges between Chattanooga and the southern terminus at Meridian. A force of men, outside of the regular bridge crews, has been employed to place the new steel bridges.

Bridge No. 13, below Fort Payne, has been rebuilt, the old wooden bridge having been removed and the metal one put in its place. The work of placing a steel bridge in the place of No. 14, between Rising Fawn and Sulphur Springs, has been commenced. The work of placing the new bridges, after all necessary arrangements are perfected, is easy, requiring about an hour's time, and delaying no trains any length of time.

Hanged by a Mob of Masked Men.

Between midnight and daylight Sunday morning a mob of masked men went to the county jail at Seale, took Reddyck Adams, colored, therefrom and murdered him. The mob did its work very quietly, no one being disturbed but the jailor, who was very badly frightened. Some person representing himself as a deputy sheriff from Beat 4 knocked at the jailor's door, telling him he had a prisoner to put in jail. The jailor at once proceeded to the jail and unlocked it, being entirely unsuspicious, when he was surrounded by a posse of perhaps thirty armed and masked men. Resistance on the part of the jailor was useless. Reddyck was taken out hurriedly and carried to a little clump of woods about 200 yards east of the jail, where he was securely tied, one end of a plow line placed around his neck, the other thrown over a limb, and he was drawn up about 3 feet from the ground. The rope was tied to a post of the fence of the city cemetery and Reddyck was left dangling in the air, where he was found about 6 o'clock. Reddyck Adams deserved to be hung, but the law should have done the job. He is the man who waylaid and so foully shot Mr. R. T. Renfroe last November, and after shooting him robbed his person, burglarized his store and set fire to his dwelling. He had been on trial in the circuit court here last week, and the jury had been out on his case from 5:20 Wednesday until 3 p. m. Saturday, when they were discharged after having made a mistrial. A coroner's jury was empanelled to investigate the mobbing of Adams, and after examining a number of witnesses adjourned.

At the End of the Voyage.

During a squall on the bay of San Francisco Thursday morning the British ship Blairmore was capsized and six of her crew drowned. Nine others of the crew were rescued by boats that were in the vicinity. The captain, John Crow, swam to the small boat lying astern and pulled himself to the landing. The Blairmore arrived from Newcastle, N. S. W., with a cargo of coal, about a week ago, making the voyage in fifty-six days, the fastest on record. The Blairmore was anchored about a half mile off the Union Iron works in seven fathoms of water. Though the weather was squally all the morning, the ship held fast, and Captain Crow had apparently no reason for fear. At 7 o'clock, however, the wind suddenly sprang up from the southeast with increasing violence. The tide was then at its flood, and, taking the ship on the starboard bilge, keeled her over considerably. The captain thought the wind had about exhausted itself, but suddenly a wild squall rushed up and, catching the vessel under the port bow, lifted her completely out of the water. For a moment she seemed held in the air. She dropped over on her side, and shortly after sank out of sight.

Strife Between Fellow Craftsmen.

Governor McGraw, of Washington, on Wednesday evening called out the militia on account of the trouble between the Washington and Oregon fishermen along the Columbia river near Ilwaco, on the Pacific coast, and forty picked men left Seattle for the seat of trouble Thursday afternoon. Their instructions are to aid the civil authorities of the Pacific country. It is feared the action of the governor will foment strife, and further trouble is feared.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect February 23, 1896.

No. *8			No. *7	
5.1. pm		lv...Selma...ar	10.20am	
7.3 pm		Birmingh'm Jct	8.15am	
8.1 pm		..Gurnee Jct.	7.20am	
9.3 pm		ar. Birm'ham. lv	6.00am	
No. §14	**No. †12**		**No. †11**	**No. §13**
7.00am	6.00am	lv...Akron...ar	7.50pm	6.3pm
7.28am	7.20am	..Greensboro..	6.35pm	5.31pm
9.13am	9.00am	.....Marion	5 00pm	4.16pm
10.45am	10.45am	ar...Selma....lv	3.00pm	3.00pm
No. *16	**No. †42**		**No. *15**	**No. †41**
7.00am	7.45am	lv..Meridian..ar	9.30pm	8.45pm
8.00am	9.20am	...York.....	8.25pm	6.55pm
9.12am	11.50am	...Demopalis...	7.00pm	4.00pm
10.14am	2.33pm	ar Uniontown lv	5.56pm	1.29pm
11.30am	5.15pm	ar Selma lv	4.30pm	10.45am
1.00pm	7.30pm	lv Selma ar	2.45pm	6.00am
3.05pm	12.50am	...Montevallo..	12.37pm	1.18am
3.20pm	1.35am	.....Calera.....	12.22pm	1.25am
3.43pm	2.18am	..Columbiana..	11.57am	12.38am
4.17pm	3.22am	..Childersburg.	11.23am	11.30pm
4.54pm	5.00am	...Talladega....	10.45am	10.24pm
5.34pm	6.45am	.....Oxford....	9.59am	850pm
6.10pm	7.20am	....Anniston....	9.47am	8.00pm
10.00pm	.....	ar..Atlanta..lv	6.00am	.....
6.31pm	9.44am	..Jacksonville..	9.06am	6.31pm
6.58pm	10.59am	...Piedmont....	8.40am	5.27pm
7.30pm	11.30am	...Tecumseh...	8.12am	4.32pm
7.52pm	12.10pm	.Cave Springs..	7.51am	3.50pm
8.30pm	1.20pm	.....Rome.....	7.15am	2.50pm

East Bound.	No. *7	No. *13	No. *9
Rome.....lv	1.30am	7.22am	4.33pm
Dalton.....	2.55am	8.29am	5.43pm
Chattanooga.....	4.25am	9.55am	7.15pm
Knoxville.....	8.00am	1.25pm	.....
Morristown.....	10.25am	2.32pm	.....
Bristol.....ar	5.15am	5.15pm	.....

38*	36*	*26		*37	*35	*25
a. m.	p.m.	a.m		p. m.	p. m.	p.m
5 55	3.35	....	lv Birmingham ar	10.10	12.20	....
7.11	5.00	....	.....Pell City.....	8.55	10.55	....
7.40	5.35	....	.....Eastaboga....	8.24	10.20	....
8.12	6.10	....	.....Anniston.....	8.00	9.52	....
8.20	6.20	....	.....Oxford.....	7.40	9.37	....
8.57	7.00	....	..... Heflin	7.00	8.57	....
9.10	7.15	....	. Edwardsville...	6.48	7.45	....
9.18	7.27	....	...Fruithurst.....	6.38	8.34	....
9.35	7.50	6.00	....Tallapoosa...	6.22	8.15	7.50
10.38	9.00	7.21	...Douglasville...	.....	7.01	6.30
.....	9.11	7.31	. Lithia Springs.	.....	6.50	6.15
11.40	10.00	8.20	ar...Atlanta ...lv	4.15	6.00	5.15
a. m.	p.m.	a.m		p.m	a.m.	p.m

East Bound.	No. *38	No. *36
Atlanta.....lv	12.00n	11.15pm
Charlotte.....	8.30pm	8.50am
Danville.....	12.10am	1.40pm
Lynchburg.....	1.58am	3.50pm
Charlottesville.....	3.38am	5.50pm
Washington.....	6.42am	9.30pm
Baltimore.....	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia.....	10.25am	2.56am
New York.....	12.53pm	6.23am
Boston.....ar	8.30pm	3.30pm

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited." Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 "U. S. Fast Mail." Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound	No. 36*	No. 38*
Birmingham.....lv	3.35pm	5.55am
Atlanta..... ar	10.00pm	11.40am
Atlanta..... lv	10.50pm	4.10pm
Macon.....	1.20am	7.30pm
Brunswick	7.15am	.....
Jacksonville.....	8 20am	7.00am

Train No. 38 carries Sleeping Car Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville.

*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, Gen. Supt. Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traf. Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A. Washington, D. C.
S. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A. Chatanooga, Tenn.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Bibb county, Alabama, in favor of John W. Miller and against James P. Nelson, I will proceed to sell on Monday, the 24th day of Febrnary, 1896, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, as the property of the defendant, the said James P. Nelson, to-wit:

A certain lot, or parcel of land, situated in the town of Montevallo, Alabama, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the sidewalk on Valley street, fifteen feet south of the southeast corner of the lot known as the Henry Thrift lot, and running along said street in a southerly direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, thence in a northeast direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in an easterly dieection one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the point of beginning, said lot fronting on Valley street seventy-five (75) feet. Said property being situated in the town of Montevallo, Shelby county, Alabama.

H. W. Nelson, Sheriff,
tf Shelby County, Alabama.

Continued to March 23, 1896.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land a any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!

The Fireside!!

The Store!!!

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon.

Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.
Tennessee Burt Oats.
United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture

just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons,
McCormick Mowers and
Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B.

REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society [illegible] on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma.....	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham	7:25 p m
No. 15	South.....	12:37 p m
No. 16	North.....	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Cadet Charles T. Acker spent Sunday with home folks.

Miss Alice Huff visited friends in Montevallo Monday.

On Sunday night Mr. N. J. Jarvis, of Dogwood, lost by fire his house and household goods.

Dr. McGaha filled his regular appointments in Montevallo Sunday.

Mr. F. E. Davis returned Sunday from Birmingham, where, as before mentioned in these columns, he has been in attendance upon medical lectures.

McCluskey's Sulphur Springs, one of the many pleasant outing resorts in the vicinity of Montevallo, was alive with young folks last Thursday. A delightful time is reported by the participants.

Miss Mary Phelan, after a few days stay with the family of Mr. French Nabers, left Monday evening for Birmingham. After visiting friends in one or two other towns, including Nashville, Miss Phelan will return to her Connecticut home, ending a pleasant and extended southern trip.

Miss Bessie Hoskins and Miss Annie Platt were in Montevallo Monday. If we ha'n't otherwise known it we would have been so informed by the brightened faces of ———

Mrs. J. T. Brown, of Birmingham, after several days visit to friends in Montevallo, left Monday for Selma.

Drs. Trammell and Acker were hastily summoned one day last week to Bismarck to attend J. J. Strickland who was bit by a pilot snake. Mr. Strickland has about recovered from the ill effects of the poisonous wound.

Mr. William Prestridge, his wife and charming daughter, were in town last week.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds will soon have in stock a full supply of machine needles of all kinds.

Wrs. C. C. Vandegrift and daughter, Miss Imogene, visited Selma Friday.

N. A. Graham, of Calera, was in town Friday.

Mrs. McGuire, of Glendon, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Claughton.

the following are the hotel arrivals: J S Kenedy, Nashville, Tenn; J A Mouldin, Selma, Ala; Jas P Waller, Lynchburg, Va; W A Thomas, J T Lenard, C A Graves and T S Rice, Birmingham, Ala; B H Bailey, Iona, Mich; Frank B Smith, Chattanooga, Tenn; L S Jones, Selma, Ala; G H Gollahed, Lenoir, Tenn; —— Thompson Key.

The Christian Endeavor Union, of Shelby county, will meet with the Montevallo society on the 29th and 30th of this month. We expect to have Mr. Fred Ball, president of the state union, also Rev. T. K. Roberts, of Montgomery with us, and we hope to have a large and enthusiastic meeting. Delegates are requested to send their names to Miss Mary Nicholls, chairman of reception committee; and homes will be provided for them. Shelby Sentinel and Chronicle please copy.

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

If you want the best medium for advertising, put your card in the Educator.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

FOR RENT.

For rent, the Wells place. Apply to J. M. Reynolds or myself.

H. C. Reynolds, Receiver.
F. E. Davis and

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has ailed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BRIARFIELD.

Strayed or Stolen—One young man about 21 years old; dark hair, dark moustache, brown eyes. He left last Sunday evening. When last seen he was headed towards Ashby. Any information as to his whereabouts will be gladly received.

We have prayer meeting every Sunday night, except when there is preaching.

Miss Gracie McLendon spent the day here last Sunday. She was the guest of the Misses Moreland. Miss Gracie is a charming young lady and we are always glad to have her with us.

The writer visited the shadow and, after examining the surroundings, could not make it out anything else but a shadow from some reflection.

It seems that the spring at the grist mill is a favorite place on Sunday evenings for the boys and girls to go and sit around and talk politics.

Mr. Ezekiel Smith is at home a few days fishing and hunting.

Some of the girls are making good use of this Leap Year, but they get slighted every time. Scribbler.

DOGWOOD BREVITIES.

Measles are raging in this community.

Miss Gussie Allen, of Birmingham, was a visitor of our town last week. Miss Gussie is a sweet girl and we are always glad to see her.

Mr. John Randall, of Calera, was in our town on professional business one day last week.

Miss Lucy Vest, one of Montevallo's most charming young ladies, was visiting relatives near this place last Sunday.

Rev. John Mills delivered quite an able sermon to a large congregation Sunday at the Baptist church.

Mr. May, of Birmingham, was in town Sunday.

Mr. B. C. Williams, of Blocton, was in the city Sunday to see his best girl.

Quite a crowd was out riding Sunday evening and had a nice time gathering flowers.

Mr. Walter Harrison was over to Gurnee Sunday to see his best girl.

Mr. Charlas Monroe, of Aldrich, passed through the city Sunday dear hunting. Vivian.

DRY VALLEY NEWS.

A goodly number of our old and young people went down to see the mysterious shadow or "ghost" that appears in the Martin house some four or five miles below here last Sunday. They say it did not appear, but to the writer's surprise it was there all o. k. when he visited the scene.

Mrs. R. L. Wooley and two of her affectionate daughters, Misses Maggie and Pearl, were out visiting last week, to the delight of their many friends.

Bro. Abernathy filled his appointment here last Sunday. He has won the friendship, respect and confidence of our people.

Miss Mary Garner of Clanton visited her parents last Sunday.

Mr. Frank P. West and wife visited homefolks at Columbiana last Sunday.

Miss Relie Sessions spent last week with the Misses Thompson of Tenis Hill.

Several of our boys attended the dance at Thompson's last Friday night. Their conveyance was grand.

Jim Sessions thinks he should receive mail at the arrival of every northbound train—mail or freight train.

Mrs. Jeff Eddings is sick in bed with heart weakness. We hope she will soon be better.

Wishing the News success, I am
Guess Who.

GURNEE

Gurnee is getting to be one of the finest little towns in the country. This is the place to visit when you want to have a good time. We have established a debating society, which is a fine thing.

Rev. D. N. Hodgins preached a most eloquent sermon here yesterday to a large congregation.

Miss Mamie Espey, one of Gurnee's belles, is visiting friends in Helena this week.

Miss Maggie Hodgins, one of Gurnee's fairest maids, is visiting at Bell Ellen.

Miss Roxie Davis, of Helena, spent last week in the city.

Hon. J. G. Harris, deputy sheriff, spent the day Saturday with us. They say he is a candidate for matrimony.

Robert Sharp, one of the Southern's most popular conductors, was in the city a few days ago.

Charlie Boatright, the clever conductor of the Southern, was in town shaking hands with his old friends. We are always glad to see Charles, for he always has a new one to tell us.

J. C. B. was all smiles last night. You all know what it meant.

Mr. R. L. Wilson said that the music was very fine last night, and that Gurnee was in the lead for pretty ladies. That is the stuff.

The kid gets weary, but he don't fail to go upon the hill every night and twice every Sunday. That is o. k. Don't get weary.

Success to the News and Montevallo. Rabbit.

Do you want a nice winter pasture for the old cow that has served you so long? Then go to Reynolds and get a bushel of Tennessee seed Barley and sow it. Now is the time. 3t

ALDRICH LOCALS.

Work is very good here now and every one seems to be enjoying life, except some of the young people, they are looking down-hearted because widowers and old maids can get married and they cannot. Boys, I think you had better talk faster and sweeter.

Pat H. says Tom has him beat at the crossing and he thinks he will try going to Pearidge again.

Mr. Will Green is back in our town. All are glad to see him. He is quite a nice young man.

Mr. Sam Lawley, of Gurnee, was in town Saturday. Glad to see you, Sam; come again.

We have a good Sunday school here now; it is a union school, organized Easter Sunday.

Mr. E. W. Mc. is at home now. He says she got her arm broken and he had to go to see her, and found her greatly improved.

We are sorry to hear of Mrs. George Kline's illness. Hope she will be better soon.

There is one family all smiles, while there is another looking different and impatient.

Boys, do you want me to tell you who Charlie M——'s girl is? If so come over and I will tell you. Charlie, have you paid that little boy that nickle yet.

Some of our boys went yesterday to see the shadow haunt that is causing so much curiosity and say they saw it, but I think the haunt they went to see has been haunting their hearts for some time. George says she is a dear little haunt.

Rev. Mr. Abernathy preached an able sermon here last night. We think the people will come out if they only hear him once.

If you do not want your dogs killed you had better keep them where Santa Claus can't get a peep at them.

With success to the News and Industrial School, Little Fan.

RE-UNION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, RICHMOND, VA.—REDUCED RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the occasion of the Sixth annual Re-union of the United Confederate Veterans, which occurs at Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 1896, Southern Railway will sell tickets to Richmond, Va., and return, at very low rates.

Tickets from points in Georgia and Tennessee, north and east of Atlanta and Chattanooga, will be sold June 27 to 28 and 29, and from points south and west of Atlanta and Chattanooga, and east of the Mississippi river, tickets will be sold June 26, 27, 28 and 29. Final limit on tickets from all points will be July 6, 1896.

From points south and west of Atlanta, the Southern railway is the short and quick route to Richmond, Va., via the "Piedmont Air Line," and the service is peerless. From Knoxville, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., and points west thereof, the route of the Southern railway is via Ashville, and through the scenic "Land of the Sky." The service of this line is unexcelled.

Call on any agent of the Southern railway for further information, or E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; J. C. Andrews, S. W. P. A., New Orleans, La.; W. A. Turks, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G, P. A., Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

METAL CHECKS INHIBITED.

Parties Using Them Too Lib rally Subject to Arrest.

The first of a series of arrests under the United States statutes relating to metal coins and tokens and coupons, were made by United States Marshal Hawkins, at Linton, Ind., last week. If they hold good it will effect all manufacturers, mine owners and merchants who are using metal checks or tokens or coupon books, as a matter of convenience or otherwise. It has been the policy of mine operators to issue to miners before pay day metal checks, and merchants also used these checks, which have been a money equivalent in all mining districts for years. Those arrested include Nathan Dixon, of the Summit Coal company, and Finney Strong, president of the Linton Supply company. Some of the tokens were confiscated. These two companies alone have nearly $40,000 in tokens and coupons in circulation.

Matabeles Armed With Rifles.

A dispatch dated Buluwayo says that messengers who have arrived there report that a large force of Matabeles attacked Captain Brand and his party of 130 men. A laager was formed, which was completely surrounded by the blacks. The whites made a desperate fight. Finally, when all their ammunition was exhausted and their Maxim gun disabled, they fought their way through the line of Matabeles, losing five killed and sixteen wounded. The Matabeles were armed with Martini rifles. It is estimated that they lost 150 killed and wounded. Matters are daily becoming more serious. The rising is spreading rapidly.

Drowned in the Ohio.

Charles Decamp, Sr., 50 years old, and his son Charles, 10 years old, of Bellevue, Ky., were drowned in the Ohio river Saturday. They had crossed to the Ohio side in a skiff, loaded their boat to the water's edge with driftwood and were returning when they ran against a barge and their over-loaded craft swung to one side and then overturned. Both were drowned before assistance could reach them.

MURDERERS OF THE MEEKS

Break Jail, With Another Prisoner, and One Escapes.

Bill and George Taylor, murderers of the Meeks family, sentenced to be hanged April 30 at Carrollton, Mo., and Lee Cunningham, the latter also in jail, made an attempt to break jail Saturday night. George succeeded in getting away, but Bill Taylor and Cunningham were captured. Night Watchman Shelton was in jail at 8:30 p. m., and everything was all right. He went out in the back yard when he heard a noise at the opposite corner of the jail. He suspected that something was wrong. He reached the jail just in time to catch Cunningham as he slid down a hose to the ground. Bill Taylor was half way down, and when he saw Cunningham was caught he cried to the night watchman that he would give up and for him not to shoot. He then slid down to the ground into Shelton's arms. He told Shelton that George was still on the roof. Shelton delivered him and stood guard there to catch him as he came down. The alarm was given and Sheriff Stanley came out, handcuffed the two prisoners together and took them and locked them in their cells. A search was made and it was discovered that George had gone. Bill had evidently told the watchman that George was still up stairs in order to give him a chance to get away. An examination of the jail revealed the fact that a bolt had been cut in the back of one of the cells. This gave the prisoners access to the corridor. Next they went upon top of the cage up into the garret, out through the scuttle on to the roof. They took a fifty-foot hose with them, fastened it on top of the roof and slid down.

AMERICANS GET OUT OF SPAIN

Spanish War Fleet Being Put on a War Footing and Waiting Orders.

A dispatch from Madrid says: Affairs look so serious again that American tourists are hurrying away. Space on the Sud express, which leaves for Paris tomorrow afternoon, has already been taken.

The passage of the belligerency resolutions has caused excited talk. A guard is still maintained at the American legation, but it has not been increased. The feeling is prevalent that the crisis is near and that the trouble may break out at any moment.

The captain-general of Ferroi reports that the fleet which is being organized there is already to go to sea. The ships composing it are the ironclads Pelayo, Infanta, Maria, Terressa, Vizcaya and Oquendof, the torpedo destroyer Destructor and various torpedo boats. They will for the present be supplied with the necessary war material and will probably leave for the river Arosa on Friday week to go through a course of instruction until the government decides on the ultimate destination. The last three named ironclads are really second-class cruisers.

A Daring Plot Foiled.

Warden Neil, of the Kentucky penitentiary, discovered on Thursday a daring plot to blow up the penitentiary walls with dynamite and allow the prisoners to escape. The plot was laid by Will Clark and a prisoner named Sweeney, both life men from Louisville, who planned to secure dynamite and nitro-glycerine, which was to be used Sunday in blowing up the walls. In the excitement and confusion they hoped to make their escape. Their plot was foiled by the interception of a letter which Clark had written his sweetheart in Louisville, directing her to get the dynamite. The letter was given to a trusty named Butler, who, in attempting to post it, was discovered by a guard.

An Over-Loaded Bridge Breaks.

A span of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway bridge over the Maumee river at the north limit of the city of Toledo, O., went down under the weight of a freight train, drowning one man. The five cars next to the engine went down, leaving the engine on the pier ahead and the remainder of the train on the span backward. One of the five cars was an 85-ton excavator, and its weight is the probable cause of the disaster. James Marshall, a brakeman, was carried down in the wreck, but was pinioned by wreckage and was drowned. J. A. Freeman was asleep in the excavator, but escaped with severe bruises.

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at
REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

The State of Alabama,
Shelby County.

Probate Court for Shelby County, Alabama.—Letters of administration upon the estate of J. S. Davis, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3d day of February, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

A. E. Davis,
feb 6 3t Administrators.

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago

Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J. B. Lewis Co.

WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a [illegible] grade of Flour when they can [illegible] good grade cheap? The United [illegible] Standard and the Missouri Belle [illegible] of Flour are unequalled in [illegible] They are both made from [illegible] selected wheat and every [illegible] guaranteed to give you satisfaction.

Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 3[illegible] Montgomery Ala.

Good Old Town.

Clarence, Erie County, N. Y. (population, 200), has a score of residents whose age is over seventy-five years.

Teacher—Olga, translate the following sentence into French: "My cousin Arthur is greatly attached to me." Olga (quickly)—His name is Max.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Form good habits, and you will find them as hard to break as bad habits.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, ake on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

Dr. Ball, the eminent naturalist, says that the whaling and sealing industries in Alaska are practically exhausted.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

A $50 Doctor's Bill.

"I cannot recommend your TETTERINE enough. I had erysipelas in my face and head so bad that I could not do any work in three months, and I tried the doctors, and my doctor's bill is fifty dollars. A friend told me to get some of your TETTERINE, and I did so, and it has entirely cured me. I recommend it to everybody." Yours truly,

WILLIAM H. ALDERMAN,
Laston P. O. (Bullock Co.) Ga.

1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.
J. T. SHUPTRINE, Savannah, Ga.

It is estimated that of the ninety thousand paupers of London, two-thirds are able-bodied and capable of working.

Everyone who once tries Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap continues to use it, for it is really infinitely superior to even the best of other floating soaps, and costs you no more. Made of Borax, floats, 100 per cent. pure. Try it.

The export of sheep from Ireland has been falling off enormously, but there has been an increase of cattle.

FOR RELIEVING THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS AND HOARSENESS, use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.

The Siamese are skilled in the manufacture of fireworks, which are largely used at cremations and all public functions.

There are Dictionaries and Dictionaries, but the noblest Roman of them all seems to be Webster. It is still easily in the lead in the great race for popularity.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There is Pleasure and Profit

and satisfaction in abating troublesome and painful ills by using Parker's Ginger Tonic.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

It Is So Easy to Remove Corns With

Hindercorns, we wonder so many endure them. Get it and see how nicely it takes them off.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists. $1
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Am. N, U. No. 16. 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

An Exception---A Question Unsettled---Determined---Society Note---Comparisons are Odious.

An Exception.

Miss Passe (demurely bonneted)—"Nothing accentuates a woman's age like a hat."

Miss Pert—"Except a bonnet."

A Question Unsettled.

Farmer's Wife.—What does the weather indications in the paper say?

Daughter.—Clear and warm.

"What does the almanac say?"

"Wind and storm."

"Well, it do beat all how these scientists disagree."—New York Weekly.

Determined.

"John," said Mrs. Blykins, "what is that in your overcoat?"

"It's a tin horn, Maria."

"And what have you in your hand?"

"A red lantern. I have a police whistle in my vest pocket and a red flag inside my vest. I'm going to see if I can't get a gripman to stop the cable car for me."—Washington Star.

Society Note.

"Papa, if you don't buy me that diamond necklace you promised me, I'll run off with the coachman," said a New York girl to her father.

"Come to my arms, my dearest daughter. You are the joy of your father."

"Then you are going to buy me the diamonds?"

"Oh, no; I want you to elope with the coachman. I owe him back wages for the last six months."—Texas Sifter.

Comparisons are Odious.

Valet—Well, I think master 's just like this 'ere clock!"

Buttons—Going on tick, I s'pose.

Valet—Yes, and going to be wound up soon.

This Sounds Odd.

Jimson—Brownkins has bought a bicycle.

Simpkins—Ah! that's why he is coming to the office nowadays in a hack.—Puck.

In Pity for Him.

Algy—Now--now, Miss Giddy, suppose I should try—try to kiss you?

Miss Giddy—Don't think of it, Mr. Gosling; you're so agitated that I'm sure you would scream!—Truth.

A Man of Repose.

Western Train Robber—Hold up your hands.

Reggie Languid—Aw—go to my man, deah fellaw; he always awanges about my twaveling bills.—Truth.

A War Reminiscence.

"It was just this night thirty years ago when Gen. Lee broke through our lines," said the old Major; "but he'd never had done it only for one thing."

"What was that?" inquired his eager listener.

"He had the aid of a lot of Confederates," said the Major quickly.

And then he waddled off, quite pleased to think there were still people on earth who hadn't heard his favorite joke.—Judge.

Fine Place for Quail.

"Any quail about this neighborhood?" inquired a tourist who was about to register at a Western Texas hotel.

"Quail!" said the proprietor with an indulgent smile, "they have got to be a nuisance. The cook complains that she can't throw a piece of refuse toast out of the back window but four or five fat quails fight to see which one shall be down on it."—Texas Sifter.

The New Burglar.

Jim—Got de tools all here, Bill?

Bill—Yep.

Jim—An' de dynamite capsools, an' de smokeless bombs, an' de non—detonatin' powder?

Bill—Yep.

Jim—Then git out de Roentgen camerer an' we'll see wot's inside de vault afore we goes any furder—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He Felt for Them.

First convict—They say us fellers is hard-hearted and cruel, but I allus had a great deal of feeling for my fellowmen.

Second convict—What was your line before they nabbed you?

First convict—I was a pickpocket, cully.

Seeking Consolation.

Eva—Mrs. Jones is a very sorrowful widow; she says that the light of her life has gone out.

Mamma—Light gone out? Well, I guess she's looking around for a match.

Time Enough.

R. R. Official—You may not believe it, but this dining car cost $20,000.

Planetree—How long has it been running?

"Just a week."

"Paid for itself yet?"—Life.

In These Days.

Mrs. Bunting—My James is so cruel. He is always torturing the cat, throwing stones at dogs and sticking pins in little girls. What will he do when he grows up?

Mrs. Larkin—Oh, he'll easily get a place as attendant in an insane asylum.—The Gothamite.

Fastnet Light.

The first glance of Great Britain that the American tourist gets on his European tour is that of the Fastnet lighthouse, says The Sketch. It stands on a rugged, solitary rock, situated nine miles south of Crookhaven, at the extreme southwest corner of Ireland, and is, perhaps, more stormbeaten than any other around our coast. The rock is eighty feet in height, and the lighthouse towers another seventy above, yet in winter gales the Atlantic billows literally bombard the massive structure and have even smashed in a portion of the lantern at the summit of the erection, the seas frequently sweeping over the rock with tremendous force. Some two or three years ago the stormy weather then prevailing prevented all communication between the rock for many weeks, so that the store of food was consumed with the exception of some flour. At last a schooner managed to approach sufficiently near to enable a small quantity of food to be dragged through the sea by the hungry men, and, fortunately, the next day the sea moderated, and the stores were once more fully replenished.

Except in very calm weather the Fastnet is surrounded by a fringe of foam, and the only means of landing is by the aid of a "jib" fifty-eight feet in length, so placed on the rock that in moderate weather its end reaches outside the surf. When a visitor wishes to land (an unusual occurrence) he is rowed in a small boat as near as the waves permit, and the lightkeepers throw out a small buoy attached to a rope, which is secured by the man in the boat. The jib is then swung out, and the visitor, placing one foot in the loop, and catching tight hold of the rope, is hoisted about forty feet vertically, and then the jib, being pivoted at its foot,, swings him horizontally about 100 feet on a safe landing

STANLEY'S PLUCK.

The Evidence He Gave of It in the First Ashantee Campaign.

"War correspondents," exclaimed Lord Wolseley. "Some of them are desperately brave, while others are anything but heroes. The majority, I think, do their duty well even when it leads them into tight places. By the way, talking of tight places and war correspondents, I remember an incident that may interest you. It was at the beginning of the Ashantee campaign, just after our landing. A square-built little man came up to me and said, speaking slowly and with an unmistakeable American accent:

"General, allow me to introduce myself. I am the correspondent of the New York Herald. I—"

"Too busy to attend to him," I cut him short with, 'What can I do for you, sir?'

"He replied imperturbably, with the same exasperating slowness, 'Well, General, I want to be as near you as I can if there is any fighting to be seen.'

"Captain So-and-So has charge of all the arrangements concerning correspondents,' I rejoined, curtly; 'you had better see him.' And with this I turned on my heel and went about my business.

"I saw no more of my correspondent with the aggravating coolness and slowness of speech for many a day. I did not even know whether he was accompanying the column or not.

"Personally speaking, I was only in danger once during the whole expedition. It was shortly before we entered Coomassie. I had pressed forward with the advanced troops, hoping to break the last effort at resistance and have done with the affair, when the enemy, utilizing the heavy covert, came down and fairly surrounded us. For a few minutes the position was critical and every man had to fight, for the enemy's fire was poured in at close quarters. They pressed upon us from all sides, dodging from tree to tree, and continually edging closer, hoping to get hand to hand. In the hottest of it my attention was caught by a man in civilian's clothes, who was some fifteen or twenty yards in front of me, and who was completely surrounded by the advancing savages. He seemed to pay no heed to the danger he was in, but kneeling on one knee, took aim and fired again and again, and I seemed to see that every time he fired, a black man fell. I was fascinated by his danger and coolness. As our main body came up and the savages were driven back, I went forward to see that no harm came to my civilian friend, who rose just as I reached him. To my astonishment it was the correspondent of The New York Herald, and he began again in the same slow, calm way—

"'Well, General—'

"Again I interrupted him. 'You were lucky to escape. Didn't you see that you were surrounded?'

"'Well, General,' he began again, 'I guess I was too much occupied by the chaps in front to pay much attention to those behind.'

"That was evidently the simple truth. Whatever men may say in the future about Henry M. Stanley, no one who has seen him in danger will deny that his courage is of the first quality. I took a liking to him on the spot, and we became great friends; nor has anything occurred since to alter my opinion of him."

Lots of Olive Trees.

Never before have so many olive trees been planted in California in a single year as this season. One Pomona nurseryman has sold 200,000 olive trees this season. The largest of the new olive-growers in Southern California is Andrew McNally, the Chicago publisher, who is planting 400 acres in Orange County. Mrs. Adlai Stevenson is interested with her cousin in 340 acres near Colton, San Bernardino County, which is now being prepared for olive trees. All the Southern California olive-growers who have groves in bearing have made money this year, and the demand for California olives exceeds the supply. If the pickled olives can be generally introduced in the East, then the market would be greatly increased, as they are far more wholesome than the green olives and more pleasant to the taste.

FARM LIFE IN MEXICO.

The Fine Residences of the Tillers of the Soil.

"Senor, the master sends his compliments, and hopes you have had a good night's rest." I turned lazily over and, rubbing my eyes, slowly awakened to the fact that I was in bed at the hacienda of —— ——, and the owner, my good friend, Don Luis, was, according to custom, sending his morning greeting by his body servant. Quickly springing out of bed, I plunged into the stone bath which was let into the floor at one end of the room, and in a few minutes we were discussing an excellent breakfast. The morning was deliciously cool, a faint breeze stirred the leaves on the orange and mango trees as I sauntered slowly about, smoking a cigar.

From Don Luis I learned that the present buildings were erected by his grandfather in times when a man's house was indeed his castle. An immense stone wall, some twenty feet in height, pierced with loopholes, surrounded the buildings, and on each of the four corners was a square tower in which were placed four cannons of an ancient pattern. A large wooden gate made of pieces of oak bolted together gave admittance within the walls. The main building was used by the owner of the hacienda as a residence, and was built in the prevailing style of Mexican architecture; that is, in the form of a square, with a patio or yard in the center filled with every conceivable kind of fruit and flowers. The flooring of the four sides of the patio was of diamond-shaped tiles of different colors, which were laid together in such a way as to form various designs pleasing to the eye. In niches cut into the wall were placed pieces of statuary, imported at enormous expense from Italy. Creepers were trained on the latticework of the inner veranda, completely filling all the spaces, even running over a part of the roof. Beautiful song birds filled the air with melody, while a fountain in the center cooled the patio and added beauty to the scene. The living rooms, opening off the patio, were large, with high ceilings, and each window had iron bars in front of it, which, until one became accustomed to it, gave it a prison-like appearance.

The residence of Don Luis was furnished with a barbaric splendor common to the wealthy tiller of the soil of this country. Articles of vertu, splendid paintings, carvings and statuary, were indiscriminately mingled with Parisian furniture and trophies of the chase. A magnificent collection of arms of the ancient and modern Mexicans adorned one end of the drawing-room. A fine piano stood in one of the corners of the room, on which Don Luis' daughter, a beautiful girl of some seventeen years of age, frequently played for us. The remaining buildings were used as store houses, servants' and laborers' quarters, and stables. Thus a haciendado had under his roof a village, as it were, of which he was the chief. In the cariage house I observed at least a dozen different makes and styles of vehicles, while the stables were filled with blooded horses.—Modern Mexico.

To Keep Horses from Balling Up.

There is a well-known Detroit physician who has been looking for years for some means to prevent snow "balling" on the hoofs of his horses. Yesterday he discovered what he has been looking for. For years he has tried every sort of device that he could conceive of or that had been brought to his attention by other people, but the snow was always "balling" up in the hoofs just the same, much to the danger of the horse and to his own discomfiture Yesterday he was coming down Woodward avenue and the same old trouble was wearing on his patience. Getting out of his buggy he went into a drug store, and, asking for some drug he wanted, incidentally remarked that he would like something, too, that would prevent snow "balling" up on his horse.

"Well," said the druggist, "I should think you ought to know how to stop that." Giving the doctor two ounces of glycerine, he told him to divide it evenly on the four hoofs of his horse. The physician took the prescription, and applied it as told. He drove on down town, and getting out looked at the horse to find that there was no snow whatever on any hoof. It seemed a complete cure.

Oil and lard have often been tried, but opposed by veterinarians on the ground that they keep the moisture away from the hoof, thereby doing it injury. This fails of application to glycerine, for it will mix with water. It will not injure the hoof, and it seems, will keep the hoof free from snow.

Broke Up the Meeting.

A church congregation in Sanders, Ky., was dismissed most summarily under unpleasant circumstances two Sundays since. Right in the middle of the preacher's discourse there bolted into the church through the half-open door what appeared to be a black and white cat, closely followed by a yellow dog. Cat and dog ran swiftly down the middle aisle to the platform. The preacher, taken unawares, did the natural thing, kicked at the cat, hit it, and landed it squarely in the middle of the congregation. Then it turned out that the cat was a skunk.

The Largest Skate.

A skate measuring five feet ten inches in length and four feet two inches from fin to fin, and weighing 90 pounds, was taken by hook and line in San Francisco Bay the other day. It was the largest fish of the kind ever caught thereabouts, and it took half an hour of pulling and hauling by half a dozen men to land it.

Miss Alcott's View.

In a book of reminiscences of Concord thirty years ago, by Frank Stearns, just published, the author relates how Miss Alcott came to him one day, and asked him to take her out rowing. He complied, but he found it more of a job than he had anticipated.

"This is the darnedest boat I ever pulled," he remarked.

"Frank," said Miss Alcott, "never say darn. Much better to be profane than vulgar."

Circulation.

In about twenty-two seconds a drop of blood goes the round of the body. In about every two minutes the entire blood in the body makes the round through the right side of the heart, the lungs, to the left side of the heart, through the arteries, the veins, again to the heart.

Hope for Massachusetts Spinsters.

The male births in Massachusetts during the past year exceeding the female births by nearly 2,000.

"I write to let you know how pleased I am with your sarsaparilla. I felt very weak and tired last month, and went, as usual, to get ——'s sarsaparilla, and did not know but I had ——'s until I got home, when I found I had yours. And pleased I am that I got yours, for it made me rugged and strong sooner than ——'s, and so strong that I set to work, alone, to turn a house round. I moved this house its full length, and then 16 feet back. Quite an undertaking for one man. But it was your sarsaparilla that gave me strength to do it. I shall always take it in future."—THOS. WARD, Hill St., Oliphant, Pa., Dec. 28, 1895.

WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Successful

growers of **fruits, berries,** and all kinds of **vegetables,** know that the largest yields and best quality are produced by the liberal use of fertilizers containing at least **10% of**

Actual Potash.

Without the liberal use of Potash on sandy soils, it is impossible to grow fruits, berries and vegetables of a quality that will command the best prices.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing latest researches on the subject of fertilization, and are really helpful to farmers. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

Webster's International Dictionary

The One Great Standard Authority,
So writes Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.

Send a Postal for Specimen Pages, etc.

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard
of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.

Warmly Commended
by State Superintendents of Schools, and other Educators almost without number.

THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY
BECAUSE
It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.

THE BEST WORK OF ITS KIND.
The Boston Herald says:—
No dictionary can be final, but for the next twenty-five years the International must be accepted as the best work of its kind in the English language.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

• WALL PAPER FREE •

Would be dearer than ALABASTINE, which does not require to be taken off to renew, does not harbor germs, but destroys them, and any one can brush it on.
Sold by all paint dealers. Write for card with samples.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. P. T. Barry, who has general charge of the advertising contracts of the Chicago Newspaper Union, is compelled to pass a large portion of his time in journeying to and fro in the interests he represents. Speaking of Ripans Tabules, Mr. Barry says that he has carried them with him in his satchel on all his trips, since he first became acquainted with their excellent qualities. He uses four or five a week, being always particular to take one after a hearty or, more especially, after a hasty meal. He never requires more than one. Mr. Barry does not remember how he was first induced to make trial of Ripans Tabules, but now he buys them of the nearest druggist whenever his supply is exhausted. "They are specially convenient," Mr. Barry says, "and a mighty nice thing—just what a man needs when traveling, if he needs a medicine at all."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (60 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Manufacturers —OF— **Engines, Boilers, Mining Machinery, Saw Mills, Shafting** —AND— **Pulleys.**

MILL AND MINING SUPPLIES.
OLD MACHINERY REPAIRED.
Write for Prices. Address,
Hardie-Tynes Foundry and Machine Co.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

In writing please mention this paper.

Second Hand
TUERK WATER MOTOR
For Sale.

Large size, cost $400, in use four months.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

Apply at once to
Atlanta Newspaper Union,
ATLANTA, GA.

A. D. 1780.

Try Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa and Chocolate and you will understand why their business established in 1780 has flourished ever since. Look out for imitations.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

Failures Paid For. The curative effects of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are so certain that in case of failure *the purchase money is refunded.* Begin your recovery now by taking this twenty-year-old remedy—it cures harmlessly, speedily, certainly. Here is the GUARANTEE:

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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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Seasons.

What did springtime whisper?
Oh ye rivulets,
Waking from your trance so sad,
Pleased to welcome fisher lad
With his little nets,
Speed, for summer's in the air,
Prattle, for the breeze is warm.
Chatter by the otter's lair,
Bubble past the ivied farm;
Wake the primrose on the banks,
Bid the violet ope her eyes,
Hurry in a flood of thanks
Underneath serener skies!
What a revel's coming soon—
Fairies trooping o'er the leas,
Making magic by the moon.
Crowned with wood anemones!
What a haunted heart the thrush
Nurses in the blackthorn bush,
Full of splendid songs to sing,
Cheery welcomes of the spring—
Spring has come!

—Norman Gale.

ROSE'S DIARY.

BY EMILY G. W. ROWE.

June 30, 1832—Little brown diary do you know that today is my birthday? I am sixteen today. I can hardly realize that I am growing old so fast. This morning when I threw open my shutters and the sweet June sunshine and the breath of roses came pouring in, I thought to myself how good it was to live, and how glad I was that I was born in June, ond that my name is Rose. Rose Meredith! It's a pretty name, isn't it, diary dear? I wonder if I shall always keep it just so.

This morning, when I went down to breakfast, little mother met me with a birthday kiss and a beautifully bound copy of "Milton's Poems." My father's gift, a gold thimble, marked "Rose," I found under my napkin. Bess gave me a dear little apron trimmed in lace, and after breakfast Kate Owen came across the lawn with a huge bunch of the loveliest creamiest fragrant roses—just sixteen, one for each year. Then Madame Carew came, and I had to take my music lesson. After dinner, mamma, Bess and I drove to Hatfield and got back just at tea time. Tea in honor of the day was served in the arbor, and after it was over our neighbors, Kate and Harry Owen, with a young college friend of Harry's, Frederick Murchison, came over, and we spent a very pleasant evening with music and talking. What a happy, happy day it has been, little diary. You just don't know.

December 15, 1834—How can I write through my tears? My sister Bess is dead—my lovely, brown-eyed sister, so beautiful in her young womanhood. Only twenty-one—and she was three years older than I—and always such a dear, loving elder sister to me. We buried her today in the hard, cold, frozen earth, and tonight the snow is falling silently and steadily upon her grave.

Mother mourns in her own room and refuses all comfort. She cannot forget that her first born is sleeping under a blanket of snow.

It seems as if I were all alone. Bess and I have always been so much to one another. Harry Owen is quite broken down with grief. They were to have been married in the spring, but Bessie, my dear and only sister, will never, never wear her bridal robes. It almost seems as if, through all space, she must hear my voice calling her to come back to me.

June 30, 1837—Constance, Switzerland. Once more it is the anniversary of my birth. At home the June roses are all a-bloom but there is only the June moonlight, the June silence, and in my heart the June peace.

"The world is in June, and it ripples in rhyme,
June, June, sweet heart of life,
And own darling of Time."

It is the happiest night of my life, little diary. Shall I tell you why? It is only the old, old story—old, yet to me new and inexpressibly sweet. Lake Constance is a glittering sheet of silver. I shall remember it so forever and always, with the moonlight upon the distant mountain tops.

Twenty-one to-day. Just the same age as our Bess was when she left us for a sunnier land than this. Dear, dear Bess! Was she as happy in her love, I wonder, as I am tonight? But I must write the connected history of it, mustn't I, diary carissima? I've neglected you most mercilessly of late, but then you know well, little book—you do know well, don't you? Two years since mamma and I came abroad—poor, poor mamma, patient and gentle always in spite of her suffering. The doctor thinks she is improving, and it has seemed to me that in the past few weeks she has been stronger and more like herself than at any time since Bessie died. The climate here is building her up wonderfully. It was while we were at Berlin that we met Mr. Murchison, who was a classmate of Harry Owen's. He remembered having spent an evening at our house with Kate and Harry several years ago, just before they were graduated.

He has been so kind to us in many ways. I cannot tell you all, diary; it would take too long—altogether too long; but he was with us in most of our rambles through Germany, and had to leave us when we concluded to stay in Dresden awhile. He had to return to Berlin on business. That was six weeks back, and only ten days ago we came on to this dear old inn on Lake Constance. The days have seemed so long to me of late, and I have often wondered why. To-night I know. It was because—well, diary, he came to-day, and everything is bright again.

To-night, while mamma slept, Katrine sat with her, and we two walked upon the shore. It was a perfect night. Nothing but still, intense light upon the surface of the water, a silver haze upon the mountain peaks, and shadows here and there upon the slopes. Beneath the arching trees we walked, and oh, there was so much to tell, so many little instances to relate that had occurred since we parted at Dresden. Suddenly a silence fell between us, and for a long time we walked slowly on, with hand clasped close in hand, beside the shining water. It was so solemn, diary dear. There was such a June intensity about us. It was the time and place for a betrothal.

At last he spoke to me; but what he said to, little diary, I cannot even write upon your pure white pages.

"I'll love him more, more
Than e'er wife loved before,
Be the days dark or bright."

September 10, 1841.—How fast time flies to be sure! Mamma has been spending a week with me, and today we took a long drive through the country lanes, where the feathery plumes of the golden-rod wave beside the fences. It hardly seems as if it can be September! Mamma goes to-morrow. The dear woman! I shall miss her so much. It seems as if the only blot upon my otherwise happy life is the fact that she cannot always be near me. Today she said to me:

"Rose, you ought to be the happiest woman in the world, with your lovely home, perfect liberty, and such a good husband."

And I am happy. During the three years that have rolled by so fast since the June day when Fred and I were married among the roses, life has been too happy for me. I fear this utter peace, this unchanging serenity cannot always last. Will the clouds be heavier when they do come in contrast with this beautiful sunlight? I am afraid I am a trifle depressed to-night, so had better lay my pen away, until I can inscribe more cheerful sentiments upon your pages, little diary.

April 15, 1846.—How the rain pours down! All day long, unceasingly, it has rained and rained. Fred is in Boston, and it is hardly time for his train to be due, so I will spend the time that must elapse before his return with you, my little brown volume, that for so many years has been my confidant. It will not be long now until my thirtieth birthday. It doesn't seem possible, does it? Some way, I am lonely tonight. It has been such a long, dreary day, and the moments now are longer and drearier. Little Bessie lies fast aslesp in her crib. The darling! The falling rain cannot disturb her sweet, quiet slumber. How it dashes against the window! It is time that Fred was here. Hark! I hear his step. Good-night, diary.

July 3, 1866.—Only a few days ago I was fifty days old. I seem so old, so old. I am all alone in the world, alone, save Bess, my bonny, brown-eyed daughter, who is the very picture and just the age of the dear Aunt Bess, who died so many years ago. How strange life seems to look back upon! Just three years ago today my husband fell at Gettysburg. I cannot bear to think of it—how, at the sunset hour, when God's world should have been at peace, that mighty struggle ensued; and he—ah, I thought by this time I should be able to write calmly of it, but I must close my book.

June 30, 1886—Feebly do my fingers hold the pen, and for the last time, ere I close the covers of this little brown diary forever, will I write upon its pages. I feel that it is for the last time. Seventy years today! The days, the weeks, the months, the years have given me the alloted time. My work is done. I await only the summons. All day my mind has wandered over the free, happy hours of my girlhood; I have lived them again. My sister Bess—I shall see her soon; my joyous youth—gone forever; that happy night upon the shore of Lake Constance, it is a blissful memory; the years we two spent together; how precious each moment seems; the long long months since we have parted; we shall meet soon—to "part, no, never." It grows dark. I can write no more. I smell the old fragrance of the June roses, and am weary with memories, little diary.—Home Queen.

A Peep at Trinidad.

Even the huts along the road are transfigured and glorified by the wealth of foliage that softens and enriches all it touches. Hedges of crotons, six feet high, with leaves of gold and orange and mottled green; or of hibiscus, red and white, whose flowers would measure four and five inches across the centre, grow in front of cabins that, in themselves, would be a blot on the plainest landscape ever eye beheld. But behind such a hedge and covered with some brilliant vine, one forgets the shabbiness of the meanest hovel, since nature has concealed it with such a gracious hand. And what a background! Orange trees, limes, cashews, tamarinds, cacao trees, pawpaws, bread-fruit, mangoes, calabash and others whose names I know not, brilliant with fruit of every shade and color, from green to red and gorgeous yellow, vie with each other in claiming precedence for themselves in the marvelous display which meets the eye. In the little patches of garden, the long, splendid leaves of the plantain and banana almost hide the flowers of every hue that form so strong a contrast to the ever-present green; while, amid a hundred unknown perfumes, one may detect that of the odorous Cape jasmine hanging heavy in the air. The eye becomes bewildered amidst such luxurious abundance, and can only take in a fraction of what it sees.—Outing.

Flowers Used as Food.

Although it is well known that many kinds of flowers are used in medicine, the fact may not be known to many that blossoms of certain plants are employed as food. In many parts of India the flowers of a saponaceous tree, bassia latifolia, or mahwah, form really important articles of food. In These blossoms, which are succulent and very numerous, fall at night in large quantities from the tree, and are gathered early in the morning and eaten raw. They have a sweet but sickly taste and odor. They are likewise dried in the sun and sold at bazaars.

The Bheels dry them and store them as a staple article of food, and so important are they considered for this purpose that when, in expeditions for punishment or subjection of these tribes, when unruly, a threat is made by the invading force to cut down their bassia trees, the menance most commonly insures their submission. An ardent spirit is distilled from these flowers both raw and cooked, and often with the addition of grain, and also make sweetmeats of them. A single tree will afford from 200 to 400 pounds of the flowers.—Current Literature.

Strange But True.

Visitor—Well Freddy, how many brothers have you?

Freddy—I have one, but my sister Stella has two.

"Why how is that? Who are they?"

"Me and my brother."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

In the Maine shipyards last year sixty-three vessels, aggregating 13,116 tons, were built.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Love seldom attains the sincerity of hate.

Every man is a failure at something.

Poverty is the raw material of anarchy.

It is easy to compile a list of "don'ts."

The ideal wife seldom becomes a real one.

Few people count the cost until they have paid it.

To some men a bad tion is better than none.

Our faillings serve to brighten the lives of our neighbors.

A good husband is sometimes spoiled in the making.

Conscience makes cowards of some and busybodies of others.

Few communities could survive an active incursion of the fool-killer.

Most mothers secretly hope their boy will grow up a better man than his father.

Don't argue with your wife; she may imbibe the notion that her opinion is really of some importance.

The woman who marries for love the first time is apt to marry for money the second, and vice versa.

When there is trouble in a neighbor's family young girls always sympathize with the husband. The married women know better.—New York Press.

Fifteen Wonderful Cabinets.

In the wilds of Wisconsin, in the little village of Martintown, Green county, lives one of the most industrious men of the century. He is Peter Haase, a cabinet maker. Ten years ago he conceived the idea and perfected plans in detail of the most ingenious and elaborate combination bookcase and cabinet in the world. Having saved enough money to support him the remainder of his life, he began the construction of not only one of these cabinets, but of fifteen, finishing a certain part of each at the same time before advancing further.

The cabinets are inlaid with all of the native woods, the boards having been in his shop seasoning for over 18 years. When completed the 15 cabinets will contain four million pieces of wood. Some idea of the time required for the completion of this undertaking may be had by knowing that it would take a man, working eight hours a day one year to simply sort and count a million such pieces, many of which will have to be handled 20 times by Mr. Haase before being permanently adjusted. The top of each cabinet is to contain 17,000 pieces, and each of the posts 4,000. The aged workman figures that it will take him six years more to finish his work, and the fifteen pieces of furniture will be completed at the same time.

Mr. Haase is seventy-one years of age, but is hale, hearty and full of hope and determination to complete this wonderful work to which he applies himself enthusiastically every workday. His patience and perseverance are remarkable. He counts on each cabinet being worth $5,000—$75,000 for the lot—when completed, and believes that investing his time in making them will prove more profitable than spending his money on life insurance would have been.—New York World.

Assistant Burglars.

Judge—Prisoner, did you commit the burglary alone or with the help of others?

Prisoner—With the kind help of the Eighty-third regiment band.

"What? Explain yourself."

"Well you see, judge, the band made a halt and all the people in the house went to the front to listen so that I worked quite undisturbed in the back."—Fliegende Blatter.

She Understood.

"Didn't you meet father in the hall as you went out last night?" asked Birdie McGinnis of Dudely Cansucker.

"No he replied, sadly: "I didn't meet him. We were going the same way, and I was a short distance in front of him."

"Oh!" she said, with a cruel significant smile.—Texas Siftings.

How Camphor is Made.

One of the principal products of the territory which has come under Japanese administration as a result of the war with China, is camphor.

Small shanties are scattered over the hills where the camphor trees grow, and in all directions the clearing of the woods is going on at a rapid rate. On the hillsides are built distilleries, consisting of oblong-shaped structures principally of mud bricks, and about ten or twelve feet long, six feet broad and four feet high.

"On each side there are five to ten fire holes about a foot apart and the same distance above the ground. On each fire hole is placed an earthern pot full of water, and above it a cylindrical tube, about a foot in diameter and two feet high, passes up through the structure and appears above it.

The tube is capped by a large inverted jar, with a packing of damp hemp between the jar and the cylinder to prevent the escape of steam. The cylinder is filled with chips of wood about the size of the little finger, which rests on a perforated lid covering the jar of water, so that when the steam rises it passes up to the inverted jar, or condenser, absorbing certain resinous matter from the wood on its way.

While distillation is going on an essential oil is produced and is found mixed with the water on the inside of the jar. When the jar is removed, the beady drops solidify, chrystalization commences and camphor in a crude form, looking like newly-formed snow, is detached by the hands, placed in baskets lined with plantan leaves and hurried off to the nearest border town for sale.

With regard to camphor as in other commercial matters, the Chinese government has acted very foolishly. For over thirty years there has been a constant demand for camphor, and yet the administration has done nothing to prevent the reckless waste of the forests and taken no steps to provide for the reafforestation of uninhabited tracts useless for cultivation.—Scottish Geographical Magazine.

Old Reading Boards.

What are "Reading boards?" Not many people know. Two of them were recently found near here.

A century or two ago books were much scarcer than now. School books were not given to children, but they were taught from reading-boards. Our grandfathers and grandmothers and their progenitors learned to read from these boards, and they got in the same way their first lessons in history and natural science.

There are a couple of these queer old boards among the curiosities at Erasmus hall, Flatbush. They are of pine and about twelve inches by nine. When found recently papers were pasted upon them containing the daily or weekly lesson. They used to be hung up in front of the whole class, and from these the teacher gave her pupils their lesson.

The two boards are numbered eighty and eighty-one, and eighty-six and eighty-seven on their respective sides. They are split and worm-eaten, and their warped and stained appearance shows their extreme age. The old cords still hang from the top of each.

Board eighty shows the old English lettering and also the curious confusion in the contemporary mind between corn and wheat.

"This is a grain of corn. This is an ear of corn. What grows upon a single stalk is called an ear.

"This bundle of corn is called a sheaf.

"This is a shock. There are many sheaves in a shock.

"When corn is ground it is called flour."

Erasmus hall, where they were found, has been an educational institution for over a hundred years. It numbers among its ancient curios some old Dutch tiles, containing Biblical scenes, Absalom caught by the hair, Esau and Jacob and all the patriarchs are here faithfully represented, all in original Dutch costumes.—New York Journal.

Not to Be Bluffed.

Chronic Deadbroke—Could you lend me a ten, Charlie?

Charlie—Ten cents. Certainly.

C. D.—That's what I mean.—Detroit Free Press.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

As many as 15,565 people die in Paris of consumption every year.

There are now nearly 50,000 eggs the zoological collection in the British Museum.

From 1890 to 1894, inclusive, only 2,412 folks were killed in the United States by storms, lightning, etc.

English capitalists are building an enormous factory at Toledo, Ohio, for the production of weldless tubing for bicycle frames. They propose to turn out 1,000,000 feet a week.

The electrical engineers of London are endeavoring to induce the government to enlist electricians for the volunteer service. They will be as useful as engineers in future warfare.

A telephone has been placed on the preacher's desk in the Congregational church at Norfolk, Conn., in order that members of the church who are unable to attend the services may hear the sermons as they sit at home.

A determined effort is making to explore the mysterious cave in the cliffs near La Salle, Ill. There are several quite regular square rooms in the cliff, with a narrow opening to the outside, and within a pit, which all efforts to sound have failed.

The greatest depth, writes professor Seeley in his "Story of the Earth," at which earthquakes are known to originate is about thirty miles. It has also been calculated that a heat sufficient to melt granite might occur at about the same depth.

The harbor improvements at Vera Cruz, Mexico, will probably be completed within the five years' limit stipulated. They involve an inclosed harbor 28 1 2 feet deep, with a breakwater 15 feet above high tide, an entrance 260 feet wide and a lighthouse.

It is calculated that a modern gun, throwing a 2,200-pound projectile with an initial velocity of 1,970 feet per second, develops 24,000,000-horse-power. This, however, is for less than 1-100 second at each discharge, and as the gun is ruined by 100 shots, the total period of active work of this terrible engine of destruction is one second.

A recent scientific traveler in Palestine publishes as the result of his observations, that the Sea of Galilee, which is eight hundred feet below the level of the Mediterranean, is fast becoming like the Dead Sea, with dense water and salt formations on its banks. The traveler believes that the bottom of the sea is sinking, and that greater changes in it are impending.

Saved by His Elephant.

"I had an elephant on my hands once," said the old showman, and he saved my life, my credit and my honor. But for him I would have starved to death; but for him I would have been unable to pay the salaries of my artists; but for him I would have been incarcerated in the Cheyenne jail. My show was stranded there and I didn't know what on earth to do. I stood at the desk of the hotel arguing about my bill when a young man beckoned me aside. 'I understand the situation,' he said. We can fix it up in a jiffy. If you will let me paint a sign on your elephant and give me a guarantee to keep it there for a year I will pay all your bills here, give you money to get out of town and send you a check for $50 every week while the tour lasts. I jumped at the offer. That very night we had the elephant painted from toenail to trunk with a tobacco sign, and the next morning we got out of town. I kept up my end of the contract for six months and he kept up his. His name was Theodore Marburg of Baltimore. He said that the elephant sold $100,000 worth of tobacco."—New York Press.

A Glorious Victory.

Subordinate—Sir, we have successfully landed 35,000 reinforcements.

Spanish General—In spite of the insurgents?

"In spite of them, sir—not a man at the wharf to oppose us."

Bravo! Good! Another victory! Ah, this is glorious!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Theban mummies have been found which give proof that, in the days of the Pharoahs there were dentists who filled decayed teeth with gold.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

Real estate in Havana, Cuba, has fallen to one-half and one-third of its value ten years ago.

The latest statistics give the number of Protestants in Germany as 31,000,000 and the number of Catholics as 18,000,000.

In the Spanish parliament consisting of 440 deputies, Cuba has never had more than six and usually only three members.

A statistician computes that Queen Victoria is now sovereign over one continent, 100 peninsulas, 500 promontories, 1,000 lakes, 2,000 rivers and 10,000 islands.

The United States spends $900,000 a year on it weather bureau; Great Britain pays $80,000, France $70,000, Russia $65,000 and Germany $56,000.

Although millions are wasted in supporting a civil and military bureaucracy in Cuba, the appropriation for the administration of justice never has reached $500,000.

A writer in the Chautauquan says that there are in round numbers 20,000 periodicals in the United States; that their combined circulation is 4,681,000,000 a year, and that they pay out $68,601,538 to 106,095 employes and $38,955,322 for paper. As at least $15,000,000 of the sum paid for paper must be paid out again by the paper manufacturers for labor, the periodical business of the country must expend $33,000,000 a year on purchasing labor, to say nothing of other indirect payments, such as to typefounders, press builders, inkmakers, etc. The circulation reduced to per capita would give sixty-seven periodicals a year to every man, woman and child in the country. Another curious fact stated in the article is that the receipts come in about equal proportions from advertising and sales.

The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, since its organization in 1889, has purchased the old powder magazine in Williamsburg, which is now being converted into a museum for Colonial relics; the home of the mother of Washington, in Fredericksburg, and the historic home of General Nelson, in Yorktown. It now desires to purchase the site of the ancient House of Burgesses, in Williamsburg, in which the assemblies that governed the colonies met after the seat of government was removed from Jamestown, in 1698, and to erect upon it a simple stone, engraved with the names of the eighty-nine members of the Assembly who, under the leadership of such men as Peyton Randolph, Robert Carter Nicholas, Richard Henry Lee, Richard Bland, Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson and George Washington, fired the torch of patriotism and freedom.

The Washington Star observes, "It may be for little Switzerland, the oldest of the family of republics, to earn the honor of solving for America the problem of how to prevent the concentration of population in great cities, an evil believed by economists to be fatal to welfare. The President of the Swiss National Exposition, to be held this year, has addressed United States Consul Ridgely at Geneva on the subject, and the latter has forwarded his communication to the Department of State. President Turrettini's suggestion is that Americans may learn how rural life can be made at once attractive and profitable by studying the model Swiss village which will form an important section of the exposition, illustrating as it will the happy village life of the Swiss, with the numerous home industries which are so profitable in full operation. If this can be studied in connection with the agricultural section, in which Swiss methods of dealing with produce will be exemplified, and the best breeds of cattle exhibited, much valuable information may be obtained, which might prove to be of substantial value to persons who are seeking to solve the problem of over concentration of population."

Five Children Suffocated.

In a tenement house fire at Turner's Falls, Mass., at 5 o'clock Friday morning five French children were suffocated. Property loss small.

TRAGEDY IN MONTGOMERY.

Percy Wood, of Selma, Killed and Mardis Wood Seriously Wounded

BY R. H. KENNEDY, OF SELMA.

Percey Receives a Shot Aimed at His Brother, and Dies—Mardis Lives. But the Result of His Wounds is Doubtful—Kennedy Surrenders to the Authorities.

Montgomery, April 21.—A difficulty took place this morning at the union passenger station between R. H. Kennedy, sheriff of Dallas county, and the two Woods brothers, Mardis and Percy of Selma. Mardis Wood is a special agent in the revenue service, with headquarters at New Orleans.

Kennedy opened fire with a double-barreled shotgun on Mardis Wood, and Percy Wood took his brother's part. Both the Woods were seriously shot. Percy Wood is thought to be dying.

Mardis Wood may recover, though he is shot in both arms near the shoulder.

The cause of the difficulty is said to be the alienation of Kennedy's wife's affections by Mardis Wood.

Mardis Wood's arm has been amputated He will live.

PERCY WOOD IS DEAD.

Percy Wood, one of the men shot this morning by Sheriff Kennedy, died at 1 o'clock today, Mardis Wood is resting easy at this time, but the ultimate result of his wounds is not known. Immediately after the shooting Kennedy got in a hack and rode to the county jail, where he surrendered to the officers.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Robert Kennedy, sheriff of Dallas county, mortally wounded Percy Wood, of Selma, and dangerously wounded Mardis L. Wood, state executive committeeman from Dallas county, at the central depot at 7 o'clock this morning.

The Messrs. Wood, who are brothers, had been here since yesterday, the latter attending the convention, the former being his companion.

The cause of the difficulty was that Mardis Wood, it is said, ran away with Mrs. Kennedy to New Orleans six weeks ago. Wood was warned yesterday that it was dangerous for him to be here. It is supposed he and his brother were preparing to leave when the tragedy occurred.

Kennedy seems to have watched Wood's movements. Kennedy was in the depot when the Messrs. Wood crossed from the Windsor hotel. As soon as the latter entered the shed Kennedy emptied a double-barreled shotgun. Percy Wood fell, his breast pierced through and through.

Mardis Wood ran from the depot across Commerce street, Kennedy in pursuit. Wood fired a pistol twice while running. Then he got behind a telegraph pole. Kennedy shot Wood in the shoulder as the latter ran and in the arm while behind the telegraph pole.

While Kennedy was reloading a third time Wood ran across Commerce street into the Windsor hotel. Kennedy, with a friend, Ben Burch, then coolly entered a carriage and drove to the police headquarters and surrendered.

It is understood that Kennedy says he did not mean to shoot Percy Wood. The latter is dying. Mardis will probably recover. Roth are now at the Windsor. Great excitement prevails.

HIS REPUTATION IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, April 21.—Internal Revenue Collector Carter was seen regarding the shooting of Mr. Mardis Wood at Montgomery, Ala., this morning and stated that Mr. Mardis Wood was employed in the treasury department as revenue agent and that his record as a revenue agent has been good. He is regarded as a man of integrity and honor. Mr. Wood's home is in Alabama and he left here on last Friday evening. He has been in the department about ten months and made a most excellent reputation. He has generally been regarded as a peaceable man.

Texas Epworth League Conference.

A dispatch from San Antonio, Tex., says: The Epworth league conference is the greatest religious gathering ever held in San Antonio. Eight thousand strangers are here, taxing hotels, boarding houses and homes of the city and the street cars. Bishop Key and Hendrix are presiding. Immense audiences were addressed today by George Stuart and Drs. Tigert and Steel.

Five thousand people, with Bishop Key, Dr. Steel and Rev. George Stuart in front, under the flag of Texas, marched from the city hall to Alamo plaza, singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name." Open air services were held, addressed by Dr. Steel and Mr. Stuart.

Rev. George R. Stuart's 11 o'clock address carried the great crowd by storm. Strong men wept, and many rushed on the platform and embraced him. It was one of the greatest pulpit orations ever delivered in Texas.

Three Prisoners Shot.

Three prisoners, named Borges, Hernandez and Baccalao were shot at Cabanas fortress, Cuba, Friday morning. The executions were public.

The doomed were knelt facing the main wall of the fortress with their backs toward the troops. All three fell forward at the first volley, but two of them were not instantly killed, and received single shots. The prisoners met death bravely. Two of the men were colored and one white. The men were taken prisoners in the action at Candelaria

EVANGELIST DIAZ,

The Cuban, Imprisoned by Weyler. Appeal to Baptists in his Behalf.

A million and a half Baptists will soon be demanding the release of Rev. A. J. Diaz, the Cuban evangelist, who has been arrested and imprisoned by General Weyler. Rev. I. T. Tichenor, corresponding secretary of the Southern Baptist convention, has issued an address to the Baptists of the south. In it he calls on the denomination to raise a fund to defend Diaz and to care for him and his family. Dr. Tichenor says that Diaz will not dare to touch a mouthful of food prepared in the Spanish prison for fear of being poisoned. The Baptists of this section, and they are numerous, are arroused by the news of the arrest, and they will appeal at once to the state department to interfere.

Diaz is an American citizen. He was a patriot of the revolution twenty years ago. To escape arrest he threw himself into the sea, hoping to drift back to shore at nightfall, but he floated so far out that he could not get back. A passing ship picked him up and carried him to New York. He was converted in this country, joined the Baptist church and returned to Cuba as an evangelist. He has done a great work there and has greatly endeared himself to the Baptists of the states.

News of the arrest and incarceration by the Spanish officials of Rev. A. J. Diaz, an American citizen and superintendent of missions of the Southern Baptist convention, in Cuba, was received in Atlanta, Ga., last Thursday by telegram from Havana to Dr. I. T. Tichenor, corresponding secretary of the home mission board of the Southern Baptist convention. No particulars are given, but it is presumed that the arrest is on account of Dr. Diaz's well-known pro-insurgent proclivities, though it is not believed here that he has been guilty of any overt act that should have subjected him to imprisonment.

Dr. Diaz is a great favorite among southern Baptists, and it is probable that a concerted movement will begin among them to secure his release. He is a native of Cuba, and, it is said, had to flee from the island on account of his alleged connection with the rebels in the former revolutions, escaping from a pursuing party of Spanish soldiers by swimming out from the shore to a passing vessel. He went to New York and subsequently entered the Baptist ministry. After the war he returned to Cuba to undertake the work of proselyting his own people. He has been very successful and has built up a large following in Havana, where he presides over the finest protestant church on the island.

RATHER HOT UP THERE.

Several Cities Report Last Friday the Hottest April Day Yet Recorded by the Signal Service.

Philadelphia—The hottest April 16 experienced in many years. The highest point reached was 88 degrees at 3 p m., but the greatest discomfort was caused by the excessive humidity. No fatalities have been reported.

Chicago—The hottest April day since the signal service was established in Chicago. The mercury went to 87 in the afternoon, beating the highest previous mark by 3 degrees; and it was several degrees warmer in the street. No prostrations were reported.

New York—Eighty-five degrees was shown by the official thermometer at 3 o'clock p. m., the highest temperature for an April day that the local signal office has recorded. This was the fourth day of the hot spell and according to the forecast there probably will be three more days of high temperature before a change comes.

Sequel to the Burden Robbery.

A special from London says: Two men, whose real names the London police say are William Turner and William Roberts Dunlop, were arraigned in the Marlborough Street police court Thursday afternoon charged with the illegal possession of jewelry. The prisoners were remanded into the custody of the police for a week.

The correspondent is informed that the two men are undoubtedly either the actual burglars or accomplices of the burglars who robbed L. Townsend Burden's house in New York city some months ago. Twenty-eight unset diamonds, valued at $15,000 were found in their pockets. They refused to give any explanation. At their lodging the police found jewelry to the value, as they say, of $200,000, together with the settings of the diamonds found upon them when arrested. The jewelry was sewn up in belts and in the lining of their clothes. One gold piece with the name "T. Burden" engraved upon it, was also found.

Battery Park Hotel Fire.

The Battery Park hotel, the largest in Asheville, N. C., was damaged by fire Thursday morning to the extent of $30,000. The flames originated in the kitchen about 7:30 o'clock. There were over 200 guests in the hotel, and all left the hotel quietly. No one was hurt. The fire was confined to a wing occupied by the kitchen and servants' quarters. The flames were extinguished by 9 o'clock, and at noon most of the guests had returned to their rooms The hotel will not close.

The War in Egypt.

In a second encounter which has taken place between a force of dervishes and a detachment of Egyptian cavalry thirty dervishes and eighteen Egyptians were killed. An Egyptian force of 1,100 men was attacked by the dervishes on Wednesday last, April 16. Sixty of the latter were killed and many more wounded. The Egyptian loss was five wounded, twelve killed and four missing. The friendlies have evacuated the hills, and the Egyptian troops will return here.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect February 23, 1896.

	No. *3			No. *7	
.....	5.1. pm	lv...Selma...ar		10.20am	.....
.....	7.30pm	Birmingh'm Jct		8.15	.....
.....	8.1 pm	..Gurnee Jnct..		7.20am	.....
.....	9.3 pm	ar. Birm'ham. lv		6.00am	.....
No. §14	No. †12			No. †11	No. §13
7.00am	6.00am	lv...Akron...ar		7.50pm	6.23pm
7.48am	7.20am	..Greensboro..		6.36pm	5.31pm
9.13am	9.00am	.....Marion.....		5 00pm	4.16pm
10.45am	10.45am	ar...Selma...lv		3.00pm	3.00pm
No. *16	No. †42			No. *15	No. †41
7.00am	7.45am	lv..Meridian..ar		9.30pm	8.45pm
8.00am	9.20am	.....,York.....		8.25pm	6 55pm
9.12am	11.50am	...Demopalis...		7.00pm	4.00pm
10.14am	2 33pm	ar Uniontownlv		5.55pm	1 29pm
11.30am	5.15pm	ar Selma lv		4 30pm	10.45am
1.00pm	8.30pm	lv Selma ar		2.45pm	6 00am
3.05pm	12.50am	...Montevallo..		12.37pm	1.58am
3.20pm	1.35am	.....Calera.....		12.22pm	1.35am
3.43pm	2.18am	..Columbiana..		11.57am	12.28am
4.17pm	3.22am	..Childersburg.		11.23am	11.30pm
4.54pm	5.00am	...Talladega....		10.45am	10.24pm
5.34pm	6 4 am	.....Oxford.....		9.59am	.850pm
6.10pm	7.20am	....Anniston....		9.47am	8.00pm
10.00pm	.....	ar..Atlanta..lv		6.00am	.....
6.3 pm	9.44am	..Jacksonville..		9.06am	6.31pm
6.48pm	10.39am	...Piedmont....		8.40am	5.27pm
7.30pm	11.30am	...Tecumseh...		8.12am	4.32pm
7.52pm	12.10pm	.Cave Springs..		7.51am	3.50pm
8.30pm	1.20pm	.....Rome.....		7.15am	2.50pm

East Bound.	No. *7	No. *13	No. *9
Rome.....lv	1.30am	7.22am	4.33pm
Dalton.....	2.55am	8.29am	5.43pm
Chattanooga.....	4.25am	9.55am	7.15pm
Knoxville.....	8.00am	1.25pm	.....
Morristown.....	10.25am	2.32pm	.....
Bristol.....ar	5.15am	5.15pm	.....

38*	36*	*26		*37	*35	*25
a. m.	p.m.	a.m		p. m.	p.m.	p.m
5 55	3.35	....	lv Birmingham ar	10.10	12.20	....
7.11	5.03	....	.....Pell City.....	8.55	10.58	....
7.40	5.35	....	....Eastaboga....	8.24	10.20	....
8.12	6.10	....	.....Anniston.....	8.00	9.52	....
8.30	6.20	....	.....Oxford.....	7.40	9.37	....
8.57	7.00	....	..... Heflin	7.00	8.57	....
9.10	7.15	....	..Edwardsville...	6.48	7.45	....
9.18	7.27	....	...Fruithurst.....	6.38	8.34	....
9.35	7.50	6.00	....Talladoosa...	6.22	8.15	7.50
10.28	9.00	7.21	...Douglasville,..	.....	7.01	6.30
.....	9 11	7.31	..Lithia Springs.	.....	6.50	6.15
11.40	10.00	8.20	ar...Atlanta...lv	4.15	6.00	5.15
a m	p m.	a.m		p m	a. m.	p.m

East Bound.	No. *38	No. *36
Atlanta.....lv	12 00n n	11.15pm
Charlotte.....	8.30pm	8.50am
Danville.....	12.10am	1.40pm
Lynchburg.....	1.58am	3.50pm
Charlottesville.....	3 38am	5.50pm
Washington.....	6.42am	9.40pm
Baltimore.....	8.05am	11.25pm
Philadelphia.....	10.25am	2.56am
New York.....	12.53pm	6.23am
Boston.....ar	3.30pm	3.30pm

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited." Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36 "U. S. Fast Mail." Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

South Bound	No. 35*	No. 38*
Birmingham.....lv	3.35pm	5.55am
Atlanta..... ar	10.00pm	11.40am
Atlanta..... lv	10.50pm	4.10pm
Macon.....	1.20am	7.30pm
Brunswick	7.15am	.....
Jacksonville.....	8.20am	7.00am

Train No. 38 carries Sleeping Car Birmingham to Atlanta.

Train No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping Car Birmingham to Jacksonville

*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, Gen. Supt. Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traf. Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A. Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A. Chatanooga, Tenn.

RE-UNION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, RICHMOND, VA.—REDUCED RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the occasion of the Sixth annual Re-union of the United Confederate Veterans, which occurs at Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 1896, Southern Railway will sell tickets to Richmond, Va., and return, at very low rates.

Tickets from points in Georgia and Tennessee, north and east of Atlanta and Chattanooga, will be sold June 27 to 28 and 29, and from points south and west of Atlanta and Chattanooga, and east of the Mississippi river, tickets will be sold June 26, 27, 28 and 29. Final limit on tickets from all points will be July 6, 1896.

From points south and west of Atlanta, the Southern railway is the short and quick route to Richmond, Va., via the "Piedmont Air Line," and the service is peerless. From Knoxville, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., and points west thereof, the route of the Southern railway is via Ashville, and through the scenic "Land of the Sky." The service of this line is unexcelled.

Call on any agent of the Southern railway for further information, or E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; J. C. Andrews, S. W. P. A., New Orleans, La.; W. A. Turks, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Shelby County.

Under and by virture of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Bibb county, Alabama, in favor of John W. Miller and against James P. Nelson, I will proceed to sell on Monday, the 24th day of Febrnary, 1896, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, as the property of the defendant, the said James P. Nelson, to-wit:

A certain lot, or parcel of land, situated in the town of Montevallo, Alabama, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the sidewalk on Valley street, fifteen feet south of the southeast corner of the lot known as the Henry Thrift lot, and running along said street in a southerly direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, thence in a northeast direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in an easterly dieection one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the point of beginning, said lot fronting on Valley street seventy-five (75) feet. Said property being situated in the town of Montevallo, Shelby county, Alabama.

H. W. Nelson, Sheriff,
tf Shelby County, Alabama.

Continued to March 23, 1896.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.

Tennessee Burt Oats.

United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham	7:25 p m
No. 15	South	12:37 p m
No. 16	North	3:05 p m

LOCAL LINKS.

Mrs Mims Walker is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Reynolds. She will go from here to Blocton for a short visit to her daughter there.

Miss Lula Hawkins, accompanied by Mr. Merck Hickman, were guests of Mrs. French Nabors Sunday.

We regret very much to learn of the serious illness of Miss Fannie V. King. She is now very sick with pneumonia, which resulted from a relapse of la grippe.

Montevallo is experiencing the dullest season for a long time.

The Southern is having a fine new tank erected just below town, which promises to be a beauty of its kind. Go and see it.

Mr. Fred Davis is spending a short while with his family here.

Rev. Mr. Abernathy is spending the week with his congregation at Brierfield.

Mr. Rufe Walker, our genial commissioner, spent Tuesday in Montevallo.

Just received a big lot of Dry Goods at Reynolds'.

Mrs. H. C. Reynolds, who has been quite ill, is much better.

When, oh when will the industrial school start? Echo answers when.

Hon. W. F. Aldrich is expected home this week. We hope he will bring good news of our land bill when he returns.

The depot caught on fire from the sparks of a passing engine last week, but unfortunately it was discovered and put out before any damage was done. We certainly need a nice new depot in place of the old tumbled down structure which has served its day.

The millinery stores seem to be doing a thriving business this season.

The preacher told us all about ourselves Sunday. We admire his grit.

It is expected that the Christian Endeavor convention to be held here the last few days of this month will be one of the most successful in the history of the Shelby county societies.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

CORRESPONDENCE.

ALDRICH LOCALS.

Everything seems to be improving here now.

Mr. B. Thompson says if it were not for Miss A——s cousin, he would get along better.

Some of our young people took a drive to Falling Rock Saturday, and expressed themselves as having a fine time.

Miss Ella Broadhead returned Sunday from a visit to her cousin, Miss Maud Esphy at British. While her charming cousin, Miss Emma, is visiting friends here.

Miss Callie McDonough, of Pearidge, is visiting her cousin, Miss Annie Coats.

Mr. Wilber North and Dr. Fred Davis were in town Saturday. We are always glad to see our young friends. We are looking forward to the future when Dr. Fred will be in our midst as good and noble as the dearest doctor, for we loved him as a dear friend and doctor.

Married—Mr. J. R. Kennamer and Miss M. A. Huston were happily married Wednesday night at the home of the bride. There were quite a number of people to witness the marriage rite.

The supper given at Mr. J. W. McDonough's was a grand success. The bride and groom were there. All had a grand time.

Tom H—— says his papa's family will be one less before long, but we think it will be one more, for he is studying matrimony fast.

The young people are anticipating a good time at the entertainment which Mr. and Mrs. Coats are going to give them Friday night. With success to the News. Little Fan.

GURNEE LOCALS.

Our little city is still looking forward with the hopes of coming to the front, as we have now organized here such a flourishing little Sabbath school, and have preaching twice a month, also other society.

The singing at Mrs. James Dumos' Sunday night was largely attended and everybody seemed to enjoy it. While some were engaged in singing others were planning the future. It's nice enough to attend to matrimonial business, but not at a singing, boys.

Oh, no! that's O. K. about the kid going up on the hill every night. He thinks it's much better to begin while young. He might be like some of the old bachelors, wait so long they get their heads bumped.

We are glad to see Mr. W. A. Day able to be at work again. Mr. Day has been seriously ill for three months.

Miss Mary Evans, of Blocton, is visiting friends at this place.

D. R. L. says there isn't but one fan in Gurnee and he has the use of it. That's right, D., fan if you can.

Mr. Marion Daly, of Belle-Ellen, was to see his best girl here Sunday, the sunflowers.

Miss Alma Allen, of Dogwood, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. J. Allen, of this place.

Our handsome p. m. says our little town is well supplied with flowers, sweet shrubs and pretty girls, and a good demand for sole leather while they last.

Our little school is still progressing nicely. It is rumored that Gurnee will shut down soon. Why so, when everything is moving on so nicely.

Mr. Will Stinson is at home for a week or so resting up.

Mr. Sam McAuley, of Montevallo, passed through our city last week with his grand millinery goods. We are always glad to have just such clever men as Mr. Mc. to call.

Success to the News.

Deranged.

GURNEE.

Miss Mamie Hatcher spent last week at Maline, Ala.

Mrs. W. T. Norris spent last week in Blocton.

R. L. Rice made a flying visit to Bessemer a few days since on professional business.

The new time card on the Southern has made a considerable change.

Capt. J. G. Moore, of Blocton, was in the city last week looking after the interests of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company at this place.

Our popular conductor, Sam Walker, has been changed from the Blocton branch to the Bessemer branch, and I don't know what the ladies at Hargrove and Blocton will do since Walker and Little don't go there any more. Messrs. Little and Walker are much grieved to have to stop running into Blocton. They are both clever, good-looking young men and they have many friends in Blocton and Hargrove. So we are sorry for you, boys, but we can't help you in this. You must appeal to the one that made the time card.

Fishing is all the go these days.

J. C. B. says he is the medicine and lots of it.

Mr. A. E. Dickson is visiting home folks at Piedmont this week.

We regret to announce that Mrs. Lucy Stinson is ill and we hope for her a speedy recovery.

Some of our boys on Sunday eve get left. Ain't it bad to get left? Did you ever get left?

Success to the News and to all Montevallo.

Notice prices in H. C. & W. B. Reynold's drug advertisement.

A Fiend Incarnate.

Walter Crawford, a fugitive negro convict, is inviting a violent death in the country about forty miles southeast of Memphis, Tenn, Tuesday morning he knocked his guard senseless with a club, released a gang of fellow convicts and fled with the guard's weapons. Making his way to the home of a witness against him, Crawford shot him dead and would have served his wife the same had she not escaped by flight. He then went after a hostile planter, who saw him coming and, mounting his horse, hurriedly fled the danger. Friday the sheriff and posse took the field and it was reported last night the fugitive had already killed two of his pursuers.

Washington's Democratic Convention.

The democratic state convention of Washington fought all day last Wednesday over the question of a free silver platform and instructing the delegates to vote for a free silver candidate for the presidency. A free silver resolution was adopted, but the delegates go uninstructed. They are Hugh C. Wallace of Tacoma, R. C. McCrosky of Whitman, W. H. White of Seattle, J. E. Fenton of Spokane, J. F, Glocton of Chalis county, Thomas Maloney of Port Angeles, J. L. Sharpsteing of Wallawalla and Charles A. Darling of New Whatcom. President Cleveland's administration was indorsed.

FOR RENT.

For rent, the Wells place. Apply to J. M. Reynolds or myself.

H. C. Reynolds, Receiver.

Do you want a nice winter pasture for the old cow that has served you so long? Then go to Reynolds and get a bushel of Tennessee seed Barley and sow it. Now is the time. 3t

EVENTS IN ALABAMA

Carefully Collated and Condensed for Our Readers.

GOVERNOR PARDONS A CONVICT.

Decaturites Excurt to the Magic City. The State Sabbath School Convention—East Florence Churches. The Missing Georgia Doctor—Pensions—Patents.

Chamber of Commerce Organized.

The Decatur Chamber of Commerce was formally organized on the evening of the 13th instant, with a large list of business men as members.

Pensions Granted to Alabamians.

Original, John G. Dernell, Athens; increase, George H. Jordan Citronelle; original widows, etc, Cora Lane (mother), Belle Pina, Limestone.

Montgomery News Suspends.

The Montgomery Evening News has suspended publication and the proprietors have made an assignment to Mr. Lee McLendon, who will wind up its affairs.

The Governor Grants a Pardon.

Governor Oates has issued a pardon for George A. Pearce, of Mobile, who pleaded guilty to a charge of embezzlement in the city court of that county last July and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Churches in East Florence.

There is a decided boom in church building in East Flosence. The Methodists of that part of the city have just completed a handsome house of worship on Sweetwater avenue, and the Presbyterians are now enlarging their chapel by the addition of an L. which will cost about $500.

Patents Issued to Alabamians.

Patents have been issued to: John W. Noble, Anniston, Ala., car coupling; Brice Park, Roanoke, Ala., plough attachment; James N. Williams, Mobile, Ala., mucilage receptacle; Charles Linstrom, Vicksburg, Miss., locomotive truck spring hanger; W. C. Colwell, Palatka, Fla., hose coupling. Harry W. Russell, of Huntsville, Ala., has registered a trade mark for handles for axes and similar tools.

Excursion to Birmingham.

The first excursion of the season went down the Louisville & Nashville road Saturday morning from Decatur. It was conducted for the benefit of the reading room of the Louisville & Nashville shops at New Decatur and between 400 and 500 people came to the Magic City. The regular Decatur accommodation train had four extra cars attached and the crowds at the stations along the road were picked up without losing a moment's time. The excursionists return home in the afternoon.

In a Pickle is Picklesimer.

Rev. J. M. Picklesimer, of Bridgeport, has at present no church and no congregation. He handed in his resignation and requested the customary letter, which would enable him to pursue his chosen avocation in other quarters. The congregation promptly accepted his resignation, but refused to give the required letter on the ground that the charges made against him had not been disproven, and consequently not having been proved to be innocent, he was guilty.

The Mary Lee Coal Property.

A declaration of incorporation for a mammoth mining corporation has been filed in the probate court at Birmingham. The name of the corporation will be the Jefferson Coal and Railway Company. This corporation has acquired the property of the Mary Lee Coal and Railway Company, and, as the projectors are capitalists, with abundant funds, it is confidently believed that the new organization will go to work on a large scale in developing the extensive mineral properties of the Mary Lee company. Douglass H. Gordon and Henry S. Jenkins, of Baltimore, Md., filed the declaration of incorporation. The capital stock is to be $400,000.

Four Days' Sport at Demopolis.

The Demopolis Driving and Bicycle Association will inaugurate its first spring meeting with four great racing days—May 11, 12, 13 and 14.

A large force of men have been at work on the track and park, and by Saturday everything will be in readiness. A large and commodious grand stand as well as bleachers will be erected, and to crown it all a dancing pavilion will be built for the accommodation of the young people. On this occasion a splendid brass and string band will be on hand and will furnish their full quota toward making it the great success which it now promises to be. There will be four bicycle races and two horse races on the 11th, 12th and 13th, and on the 14th there will be a shooting tournament. $500 in prizes s offered. Further particulars will be furnished by the Demopolis Driving and Bicycle Association.

Big Land Deal Closed.

There was a big deal closed Saturday in Mobile which will result in the development of some ten thousand acres of cypress lands lying between the Mobile and Birmingham railroad and the Mobile river, and known as the Ladd lands. The novel feature of this deal is to be found in the fact that the sale of these lands will result in the bringing to the Mobile market of some 25,000,000 superficial feet of cypress timber. This will be done without the aid of freshets, and involving the use of pull boats, whose success has already been demonstrated in the Louisiana cypress swamps. In addition to the cypress that is on these lands, there are also about twenty million superficial feet of pine, which will also be developed. The land brought $40,000.

SURE ENOUGH BATTLE IN CUBA.

Cubans Victorious, But Poor Marksmen, or Else Spaniards are Brave Liars.

News has been received of a battle near Lechuza, in the province of Pinar del Rio. Colonel Debos, with his battalion and other bodies of Spanish troops, proceeding from Mariel toward Lechuza met the Cuban vanguard of cavalry, about 300 strong, which fell back, resisting the progress of the Spaniards at every favorable point, to the main line near Lechuza. Here Colonel Debos, finding that his flanks were about to be turned, and being hard pressed in front, ordered a retreat. Retiring to the San Claudio estate on the north coast, he waited, under the protection of the guns of the Spanish gunboat Alerta and hastily made breastworks, the arrival of reinforcements. The Spanish report puts their loss at four killed and fourteen wounded, which is ridiculous, in view of the detials given. Colonel Debos commends Captain Tort, who commanded his rear guard on the retreat, for the gallantry and skill with which he maintained the formation of the guard, "though attacked by a greatly superior force" of Cuban infantry.

Further details of the engagement that have been made public show that the Spanish column occupied two hours in advancing from Mariel to the point where it met the main body of the insurgents. The retreat to the San Claudio estate, which is some distance west of Mariel, occupied seven hours. On their retreat the troops were exposed to a constant fire from the rebels in their rear, and were frequently compelled to form squares to resist their charges. General Weyler's news editor is slandering his countrymen when he puts them in the attitude of retreating from a foe so little terrible as to kill only four of them in nine hours' fighting.

New Comet Discovered.

Prof. Swift, of the Mount Love (Cal.) Observatory, has discovered a new comet. The visitor is in right ascension 3 hours 33 minutes, declination north 15 degrees 40 minutes. The comet is bright with a long tail. Its motion is very slow.

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

The State of Alabama,
Shelby County.

Probate Court for Shelby County, Alabama.—Letters of administration upon the estate of J. S. Davis, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3d day of February, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

F. E. Davis and
A. E. Davis,
Administrators.

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!
The Fireside!!
The Store!!!

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon,
Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

J. H. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO. The GREAT ...Chicago **Merchant Tailors.**

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J. B. Lewis Co. WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear, Style, Ease, Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! : FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

The Hoosier Version.

Teacher—Have you learned the golden rule, Tommy?

Tommy—Yes'm. It is to do to other people like they would do to you.—Indianapolis Journal.

Never tell a secret; your confidant may not consider your secret of as much importance as you do.

As a rule, within four or five weeks after a bride comes to a strange own, her kin begin to drop in.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

It Took the Ribbon.

Dear Sir:—"Having used several boxes of your TETTERINE, I can say that it is the best remedy I have ever found for skin diseases. After failing with Cuticura and other similar preparations, through the recommendation of a friend I tried a box of TETTERINE, and two applications was all that it took to effect a complete cure of a breaking out on my foot of long standing. I think it is the best salve in the world for skin diseases." Yours truly,

R. B. ALEXANDER.
Mt. Selma, Texas.

1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.
J. T. SHUPTRINE, Savannah, Ga.

A Good Dog Is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

The love of God is so great that none can be lost who will believe in it.

Can the sale of an inferior article constantly increase for 31 years? Dobbins' Electric Soap has been on the market ever since 1865, and is to-day as ever, *the best and purest* family soap made. Try it. Your grocer will get it.

If you want a man to do something, find a man who believes something.

Why You Should Use Hindercorns.

It takes out the corns, and then you have comfort, surely a good exchange. 15c. at druggists.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Money Spent in Parker's Ginger Tonic is well invested. It subdues pain, and brings better digestion, better strength and health.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, overeating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, with open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

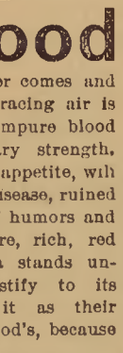
Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.



None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

WHAT WILLIE WISHES.

Wee Willie was a shocking sight,
When he came in the other day
From the corner of the garden, where
Since dinner-time he'd been at play.
His hands and face were streaked with mud,
And when she saw him his mamma
Said gravely, with a little frown:
"Oh, what a dirty boy you are!"

"I's'pose I am," the child replied;
"But I can't play and keep clean, too;
So, 'less I always stay indoors,
I really don't know what to do.
I wish that boys were like that stuff
You bought to make for me a shirt,
'Cause the man said when it got soiled,
He knew it wouldn't show the dirt!"

SUMATRA JUNGLES.

Sumatra is a veritable dime museum of nature. In no other place is there such a collection of odd animals, birds, and trees.

The sunbear is one of the queer animals. He is about three feet high, and wholly untaught can perform astonishing tricks.

The kukang is a curious animal the size of a cat. It is brown, with a fox-like head, and paws which it uses as if it were a monkey. Its eyes are remarkably large, round, and yellow.

The rhinoceros bird is the size of a small turkey, but has a beak a foot long, which joins the skull two and one half inches deep. Over this is another beak reversed, forming a cap or helmet.

Snakes of all sizes abound in the Sumatra jungles. Monster lizards are there, measuring six and seven feet. The house lizard is about twelve inches long, and makes a noise which sounds like the bark of a toy terrier.

There is an enormous black spider three inches long as to body, and with a stride of legs that would almost cover a dinner plate. Its web sometimes extends between trees eighteen yards apart.

THE CHILDREN AND THE STORK.

A story that comes from Germany is as quaint as it is true. Some children living in one of the northern provinces discovered that a stork had made its nest upon their roof. Being orthodox little Teutons, they hailed the newcomer with favor, as storks are supposed to bring luck to a house. All the summer they shared their tidbits with their long-legged friend, who became very tame and companionable.

At the first signs of approaching cold weather the stork prepared to flit to warmer climes. The children were sad at the thought of losing their pet, but their parents consoled them with the assurance that the bird would surely return the next spring. The children, still uneasy at the idea of the stork not being cared for through the long winter, consulted together and evolved a brilliant idea, which they immediately proceeded to put into execution. They wrote a little note in their best German script, stating that the stork was very dear to them and begging the good people in whose country it might spend the winter to be kind to their pet and send it back safely to them in the spring.

They sealed the note, fastened it to a ribbon, tied it round the bird's long neck and tucked it under its wing. The next day they sadly watched the stork wing its way toward milder skies. The snow and ice came; Christmas tree and "Christkind" brought the children gifts and fresh amusements, but their summer pet was not forgotten. When the spring came round again their little feet used to climb to the roof day by day, looking and longing for the stork's return; and behold! one fine morning there it was, tame and gentle as ever. Great was the children's delight; but what was their surprise to discover rounds its neck and under its wing another bright band with a note attached, addressed to "the children who wrote the letter the stork brought." The ribbon was quickly untied and the missive opened. It was from a missionary in Africa, stating that he had read the children's note and had cared for the stork, and thought that children whose good hearts had prompted them to provide for the comfort of a bird through the winter would be willing to help clothe and feed the little destitute children of his mission. A full name and address followed.

The children were full of sympathy, and the missionary's note won a golden answer from the family. Other letters came and went by post between them until by and by the children learned to know the missionary and his little black waifs almost as well as they knew the beloved stork which had proved so trusty a messenger.

HOW THE CHICKENS GET OUT.

"Say, Billy," said nine-year-old Tommy to his seven-year-old brother, "say, Billy, let's go over to Clarkie Warren's and see the chickens hatch out. Clarkie's father's got an 'incubator,' they call it, 'n' he puts two or three hundred eggs in it and lights a lamp under it, 'n' in three weeks the chickens hatch out same 's they do under an old hen, only the incubator has glass windows 'n' you can look right in an' see 'em comin' out. Clarkie says it looks like corn popping to see the shells breakin' open."

Having finished this long speech Tommy stopped to take breath; then he went on excitedly, "Clarkie says if we'll come over right away while his father's there he'll show us how a chicken breaks out of his shell. Let's go in an' see if mamma won't let us go right over!"

Into the house flew the two boys, and a few moments later away down the street they flew until they reached Clarkie Warren's house, and were hailed joyously by that young gentleman.

"Papa's out in the incubator-room now," he said. "Come right out there," and no second invitation was needed.

"Hello, boys!" said Mr. Warren, as three small individuals appeared before him a moment later. "You want to see little chicks hatched out by machinery, do you? Just look right in at this little window. There! What do you think of that? Interesting, isn't it?"

And interesting it was, surely enough. There, inside the glass, were dozens of eggs, dozens of fluffy little chicks, and a great many pieces of egg-shell. Many of the eggs had something strange going on inside their shells. Some were broken open simply in one place, while others appeared to be cut half way around, "just as smooth and even as though they had been cut with a knife," said Billy, while almost all of them were shaking and moving in a way that showed there were lively and strong little fellows inside them.

"The chickens have to cut their way out of prison," said Mr. Warren, smiling at the excited faces of the boys.

"What, with a knife?" cried Tommy, with big, round eyes, and then he had to laugh with the rest, as Clarkie asked where he 's'posed the chickens got the knives to do it with!

"Well, boys," said Mr. Warren, "Tommy wasn't so very far out of the way after all. Every little chicken that grows inside a shell has a bit of a sharp point right on the upper side of its bill, near the tip of the bill. Can't you see it on those chicks that are near the window?" The boys all looked eagerly, and each one saw the little sharp point.

"When the chick is ready to come out of the shell," went on Mr. Warren, "its bill is pressed close against the inside of the shell, and when the chick moves, the little point cuts a line right along the shell. The chicken begins to turn in the shell, and so cuts a straight line around it, and when he gets most round, the shell bursts open, and out the little wet and draggled fellow comes. See! there's one right in front that is turning slowly inside the shell, and cutting as he turns. Can't you see the little line that is being cut?"

The boys all looked closely, and all saw it. "There's another egg just behind this one that has been cut nearly around, and little bits of shell have fallen off all along where the line is cut. That little fellow will be out in a few minutes," and sure enough, while they were looking the little chick inside gave a bigger twist to his little body, and apart came the egg-shell, and out tumbled a very wet and forlorn mite, that some time, perhaps, might be able to crow or cackle, but that just now didn't look as though it would ever be doing anything of the kind.

"He'll be all dry and fluffy, and up on his feet in a few minutes, examining the new world he's come into," said Mr. Warren—and then it was time for Tommy and Billy to go home.

They were highly delighted with their morning's visit and thanked Clarkie Warren for his thoughtfulness in inviting them.

They had plenty to talk about all the way, and for some time after, for they had to tell mamma all about the cunning little baby chicks "that had little eenty-tonty jack-knives right on the upside part of their bills!"

THE FATAL LETTER.

Found In the Pockets of Two Men Killed in Railroad Accidents.

A short time ago a tramp was killed at Wellsburg, W. Va., in a railroad wreck, and a letter found in his pocket indicated that his name was James Ray, and that he lived in this city. An investigation by the police failed to locate anyone of that name who was missing, and the matter was dropped. It now develops that the letter was the property of another man, but the owner's name is not James Ray, although he is now known by that name.

During the railroad strike last year a man in this city who was employed by one of the roads, went out with the discontented, and when he sought for work, after things had quieted down, he found that wherever he applied, no matter how badly the company was in need of men, he was always told there was no vacancy. He had not placed much confidence that railroad officials kept secret blacklists, although contrary to law, and made the rounds of the several roads in search of work. He finally became disheartened and left the city. He also determined that it was useless for him to ask for work under his right name and so he took the name of James Ray. At the first place he asked for work under the assumed name he was successful, and served for several months as switchman. For some cause he then left the employ of the road. He was given a letter of recommendation, and in a short time had work on a road running into St. Louis. While in that city he met an old railroad friend who was having the same trouble he had experienced on account of having been connected with the strike.

Ray offered to let his friend have his letter of recommendation, and advised that he go to Cincinnati to apply for work. The friend reached Cincinnati on a freight train and made a search for work. He was successful, but found that he would have to wait about two weeks before he could begin. Having friends in this city who would assist him while he was waiting, he boarded a Big Four freight train with several other men and stowed away in a box car, after writing to Ray of his success and intentions. This was the train that was wrecked about two months ago, in which several tramps were killed, it has never been definitely known just how many, for some of the bodies were burned in the fire that followed. The body of the man who had Ray's letter was found, and in his pocket was the envelope which had contained the letter, but there was no letter. It seemed evident that some one of the other men who had escaped had stolen the letter.

A few weeks later it was announced through the columns of the press that James Ray had been killed in a wreck at Wellsburg, W. Va. The identification was made by a letter, which finally proved to be the letter stolen from the pocket of the switchman killed in the wreck this side of Cincinnati.

Famous Violin Makers.

The most celebrated violin maker of the Amati family was Nicholas. His instruments most sought after, however, are those of the large or grand pattern, which are powerful as well as sweet in tone, and the violins equal to most of those of Stradivarius. His instruments are valued at from $400 to $1,000.

PROBABLY FELT BLUE.

"Jones doesn't look so well; he's quite yellow this morning."

"He's been painting the town red."

New Chambermaid—Are there really so many mice in the house? Cook—Of course not. I was determined, however, that mistress should get a cat. You see, I've a young man who calls on me pretty often, and we must be able to account in some way for the food I give him.—Fliegende Blaetter.

A man seems to live for the privilege of dying, old and neglected, and with a great deal of pain.

Every poor singer in this country once led a church choir.

Paralysis.

From the Press, New York City.

Morris Preslaner, of No. 1 Pitt Street, New York, who is a real estate agent and collector of rents, caught a severe cold early last spring, which settled upon his kidneys. Soon he began to suffer severe pain in his backbone, sides and chest. His symptoms grew rapidly more alarming, until at last he was as helpless as a child and could scarcely move as he lay on his bed. As Mr. Preslaner is well known in the part of the town where he resides, he had many sympathizers, who did all they could to help him.

Though a native of Berlin, Mr. Preslaner has lived in this country for forty years, having served the country of his adoption by three years' hard service in the civil war. He enlisted with the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, taking part in many battles and marching with General Sherman to the sea. While in Georgia, Mr. Preslaner was promoted to first Sergeant for bravery on the field of action. He is now a member of Koltes Post, G. A. R., and is one of the most popular men in the Post.

Mr. Preslaner told a reporter the story of his dreadful illness and wonderful recovery. The reporter met him as he was returning from a long walk, and, saying that he had heard of his wonderful cure, asked him to tell the story. When Mr. Preslaner was comfortably seated in his pleasant parlor, he told the following story, which, he said, he hoped everyone who was suffering as he had suffered, would read. His words were as follows: "To begin with, I was taken sick just a year and a month ago, having taken a severe cold which settled on my kidneys. At first I thought the pain I suffered would soon pass away, but, instead of doing this, it grew more intense every day, so that in a week I could walk only with considerable difficulty.

"I called in a doctor, who said I had locomotor ataxia and began treating me for that disease. He did me no good, and all summer long I could scarcely attend to my business at all. Then I called another doctor and took his medicine for several weeks, but experienced no relief. Dr. Truman Nichols, of No. 287 East Broadway, who I at last called in, helped me more than any of the other doctors, but along towards fall I grew worse, despite his treatment. I think Dr. Nichols is a good doctor and understood my case, but despite this fact his medicines did me no lasting good.

"Early in November the little strength I had in my legs left me and I was unable to stand. The pain in my back and sides became almost unbearable and my limbs grew cold. An electric battery I bought failed to help, and for weeks I felt myself gradually growing weaker until all hope left me.

"Sometime before this I had read of a wonderful cure a man had received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but was so prejudiced against what I thought was a patent medicine of the usual worthless character that I could not make up my mind to try them. As my pains increased and death seemed coming near, I thought of what I had read and of the symptoms of the man who had been cured. They were precisely the same as mine, and at last, with my wife's earnest entreaty, I consented to try Pink Pills.

"I am now convinced that these pills saved my life. Gradually my strength began to return, the desire to live grew stronger. After having taken three boxes I left my bed. This was early in March. All pain had left me, and that terrible dead feeling in my legs had gone away. I was still very weak, but before I had taken the fourth box I was able to get down stairs for a short walk in the open air. Now I feel as if I had been born again and am as happy as a child. Every pleasant day I take a walk, and am sure that in a month I will be as well as ever."

All diseases, such as locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, effects of la grippe, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness, either in man or woman, disappear when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are taken. Pink Pills can be bought of any dealer, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

RULES IN BRITISH GUIANA.

Augustus Lawson Hemming, K. C. M. G., the New Governor.

The people of this country are especially interested just now in British Guiana and in the new Governor who has been appointed by the British Government for that colony — Augustus Lawson Hemming, K. C. M. G. Sir Augustus has seen thirty years' service in the home colonial office and is well qualified for the position. He has on several occasions been entrusted with delicate missions affecting boundary disputes, and he is thus well fitted to cope with the difficulty regarding the Venezuela boundary line. British Guiana is one of the most thriving of the British possessions in the tropics and is the equal of Trinidad or Mauritius. Its sugar product is equivalent annually to $10,000,000 and is worked by coolies imported from East India. There are rich gold fields in Essequibo and Cuyuni. Sir Augustus will therefore find a prosperous country under him.

GOV. HEMMING.

A Valuable Franchise.

A cash offer of over $2,000,000 has been made by a leading banking house, representing a foreign syndicate, for the privilege of running canal boats on the Erie canal by electric traction.

The exclusive franchise for electric traction on the canal belongs to the Cataract General Electric company, one of the branches of the great Niagara Falls Power company. Several months ago experiments were made at Tonawanda, with a system of towing canal boats by a small motor running on a cable. The motor ran successfully and it is said to be ready for operation the entire length of the canal. If this system be put into successful operation the canal would become the great traffic route from the lakes to the seaboard.

Properly Named.

"I want to buy a make-up box," said the young married man.

"A make-up box?" the confectioner echoed. "We don't keep theatrical supplies."

"I mean a box of candy to take home to my wife. I promised to be home three hours ago."—Indianapolis Journal.

Good for a Fire.

Half a teaspoonful of sugar scattered over a dying fire is better than kerosense and has no element of danger.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

"Blight"

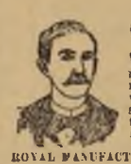
costs **cotton planters** more than five million dollars annually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented. Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

"Kainit"

will prevent that dreaded plant disease.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing the results of latest experiments in this line. Every cotton farmer should have a copy. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.



$3 A DAY SURE. SEND us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live; send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Box LII, Detroit, Mich.

PAYING POSITIONS GUARANTEED IN WRITING. Students' complete course in HALF the TIME at HALF the EXPENSE of other colleges. 21 placed last month. Address at once GEORGIA BUS. COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

WHAT IS ALABASTINE?

A pure, permanent and artistic wall coating ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.

FOR SALE BY PAINT DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Am. N, U. No. 17. 1896.

Officer—What did you want, sir? Citizen—Somebody has stolen my watch, and I want you to hunt the rascal up and give him the key to it. It raises the mischief with a watch to let it run down, you know.—Boston Transcrit.

Gotrox—I think young Cheekly is a foreign nobleman in disguise. Wigwag—What makes you think so? Gotrox—Well, he has succeeded in borrowing a thousand dollars from me, and now he wants to marry my daughter.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. William T. Climo, a grocer doing business at 1822 Norris St., Philadelphia, recently made the following statement concerning Ripans Tabules: "I had what the doctors called Nervous Indigestion, from which I suffered day and night. I tried several doctors, took electric treatment, patent medicines, and, in fact, everything that I could hear of, but nothing done me any good and I made up my mind there was no help for me, only to grin and bear it, but one day I was passing a drug store and stopped to look at the display in the window and I happened to see a card with 'Ripans Tabules' on it and I thought, well, here's another straw for a drowning man, so I'll throw some more money away, so I went in and bought a box, and, seems to me, the first dose took effect. I have been taking them ever since and they have surely worked wonders with me. When I look back on the past and then on my present condition, seems to me I am a new man. I am enjoying elegant health now, and I feel that I owe many thanks to Ripans Tabules. I have recommended them to several of my friends who say they are wonderful, and I must say they are a God send to any one suffering from a disorder of this nature."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

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And that ought to be enough in itself to seal the doom of bar soap. This rubbing with soap may get clothes clean, if you work hard enough, but can't you see how it wears them out?

Follow the directions that come on every package of Pearline, and you'll find that you not only do away with the hard and ruinous work of rubbing—but that you save time, and actually get better results. At every point Pearline is better than soap. But the mere fact that Pearline saves the rubbing—that ought to settle it.

BEWARE Peddlers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 635

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Circuit Clerk

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Proprietors. "Devoted to the Interests of the People." Subscription $1.00 per Annum.

VOL. II. MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896. NO 4.

The average length of life is greater in Norway than in any other country in the world.

About 4000 womem are graduates of the principal colleges for women. Probably another 4000 graduated from co-educational institutions.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts decides that a scholar is not obliged to tell the teacher unless he wants to, and cannot be punished for refusing.

The charges made in Italian papers some time ago that Russia had aided King Menelek in his campaign against Italy, and that Russian arms and even Russian soldiers had been sent to Abyssinia, do not seem so improbable in the light of the report that the Czar has conferred the Order of St. George upon the African ruler. In view of the course adopted by Austria, Germany and Great Britain, this act, simple enough in its way and in other circumstances, borders on open defiance of the Triple Alliace. The Czar seems also to have chosen purposely the most irritating way of decorating King Menelek, selecting Baron Meyendorf, Councillor of the Russian Embassy in Rome, the capital of the defeated Nation, to transmit the insignia. The Order of St. George is a proud one to bear, but King Menelek may regret the day that he was singled out to receive it.

England has so much in the way of titles and fogs that we have not, that it is comforting to the New Orleans Picayune to hear that so far as eating is concerned, they are in the soup, so to speak, compared with us. Titles are all very well, but they will not stay the stomach of a hungry man who finds that if he wants "a dozen raw" on the other side of the water on an English half shell, he has got to pay seventy-five cents. Of fish the only sorts procurable in England and not here are turbots and soles. As an offset to these, we have in America at this season Spanish mackerel, shad, smelt, terrapin, green turtle, sheepshead, pompano, bluefish, stripped bass, whitefish and oyster crabs. There is nothing in the way of fruit at the command of the English that we do not possess. In addition, we have many sorts of apples of which they know nothing, and numerous varieties of California fruit that are not exported. Their winter grapes are all of the hothouse kind and very costly, whereas we have them from California in great perfection and profusion. Of vegetables, celery, now abundant with us, is not at this season in the London market. Celeriac is advertised, but that is used only in cookery. In addition, we have green peas, fresh asparagus, new turnips, egg plant, and other sorts now out of the market in England.

According to Mr. Munhall, the famous English statistician, the United States can easily become the home of 210,000,000 people without overcrowding. The population of this country has doubled in every thirty years for the past century. At this rate we should have 210,000,000 inhabitants in about forty-five years from the present time. This would give the Southern States about 60,000,000 inhabitants, and Georgia would have about 5,400,000 population, provided we grow as rapidly in the future as in the past. Atlanta has frequently doubled her population in ten years, but even if she should hereafter doubled it every thirty years she would at the end of forty-five years from now have 375,000 population within her gates. But will population continue to double in this country every thirty years? asks the Atlanta Constitution. It is not likely. Conditions have changed. Immigration has fallen off, and it is safe to say that the growth of the country in future will be less rapid. Still, it is probable that for generations to come our population will make long strides, and it is also likely that the South and her cities will grow more rapidly than in the past. So, we come down to a very conservative estimate, the young men of to-day may expect in their old age to see fully 150,000,000 American citzens on deck, and the South, Georgia and Atlanta may have the number of people which we have figured out for them, because there is certain to be a large immigration here from other sections

NEVER DESPAIR.

Who has not heard or read about London bridge, that famous thoroughfare of England's busiest centre of traffic, of its endless stream of humanity passing to and fro in their daily pursuits, of innumerable tales of woe, of lives lost, misspent and forlorn, of tragedies, occurring only to be at once forgotten and followed by more startling crimes, the inevitable result and outcome of everyday life in the English metropolis—the seat of untold wealth and untold misery—that unrolls before us the depths of human nature, only too often in their most revolting form?

It was a dark and foggy evening. The hour when the tired toilers seek the comfort of their fireside, when everybody goes to his home—provided he has a home—has come and gone. Suddenly two pedestrians approaching from opposite directions came to a sudden and rather unpleasant collision on the bridge. One of them, young, and dressed in the height of fashion, had come from the aristocratic regions of the West End, while the other, who had approached from the laboring districts of Southwark was much older and was poorly clad.

"Zounds, sir," exclaimed the younger of the two, "your cranium is not exactly bolstered up with springs, I assure you. Why could you not get out of the way when you saw me approach?"

The other, evidently a laborer, shrugged his shoulders and threw a longing look across the railing to the dark waters of the Thames below.

"Where were you going post haste?" continued the first speaker, noticing the man's dejected attitude.

"There!" came the hoarse answer, pointing down to the river.

"There? Well, my man, our road is the same. Take me with you!"

The poor laborer cast a surprised look at the well-dressed young man.

"You?" he said. "You to go down there? Impossible! What has put such a dreadful thought into your head? You are surely not suffering from want; you cannot possibly know the sorrow and the misery that is the poor man's portion? You look like a rich man, you have youth besides—consequently you are happy and to be envied!"

"Wrong, my friend, altogether wrong. Wealth is not always akin to happiness," responded the young man. "Come, rouse yourself, I can see things also have gone wrong with you; walk with me a short distance and let me explain."

Strange! Here were two persons who had not even known of each other's existence five minutes before, but withal, they found themselves drawn toward one another by that sympathetic flash which so often influences our destinies.

Peaceably and contentedly they walked side by side, while the rich man poured his heart out to his poor companion, telling him with impulsive words that he led anything but a happy life, although possessing everything that usually goes to make life worth living. He was a bachelor who had inherited great wealth from his uncle. He had drained the pleasure cup of all kinds of amusements, had kept servants, horses and carriages; numberless friends had congregated at his splendidly furnished apartments and in his country residences; he had even widely speculated without rhyme or reason in Lombard street, but won in spite of his folly; he had traveled, he had celebrated orgies, he had lived like a sybarite and thrown away his money with both hands and now he was tired of life, satiated and blase in spite of his youth. Melancholy, remorse and misanthropy troubled him incessantly, and he could not help repeating to himself that his life had been an utterly useless one. Therefore he had finally come to the deliberate conclusion to end his worthless existence in the waters of the river Thames.

The laborer was dumbfounded. Never in his life had he listened to such a queer tale.

"How incomprehensible!" he exclaimed. "My life tells exactly the opposite story. I am very poor, have an ailing wife and seven children, and, alas, no food for them; thus far I have honestly and tirelessly tried to make the two ends meet—in a manner—by hard work, but a few days ago I lost my place in the factory on account of the dull times. I cannot witness the misery at home any longer: it tears my heart to look at my starving loved ones: and though my poor, suffering wife tries hard to console me and to give me courage, bidding me not to despair, I see no escape. I have no hope left and am resolved to put an end to my miserable existence. May God in His infinite mercy have pity on my family!"

"Poor fellow!" The rich young man's countenance was full of deep felt pity and unbidden tears gathered in his eyes. Such a tale he had never heard, never dreamt of amid the affluence of his surroundings.

"Now I know that there are people in this world who are a great deal more unhappy than I considered myself to be, fool that I was," he reflected.

"But cheer up, man, there is help in a case like yours. Come, lead the way, take me to your house. I guess I can end your troubles, and as far as the—the—jumping into the Thames is concerned, I think there is no special hurry about it, do you?"

A cab soon brought the two former candidates for self-destruction to the dirty narrow lanes of the workingmen's quarter in Southwark, where it stopped in front of a tumble-down cottage. Poverty and want stared at them from every nook and corner as the master of the house and his young companion entered a small but tidy and scrupulously clean room. A group of children of a pronounced blonde type had hardly recognized their father when they ran up to them and pitifully begged for bread. Her eyes, red and swollen from crying, her body emaciated from want and sickness, the mother painfully tried to rise from her work, as soon as she beheld the aristocratic looking stranger, aided by her 17-year-old daughter Mary.

The young man was shocked when he beheld this scene of what appeared to be unmerited but great misery. But when his sympathetic and astonished gaze full of pity, had fastened itself upon the face and figure of the beautiful blue-eyed, slender blonde girl he gave a start of genuine surprise. Full of a generous impulse and quickly resolved, he grabbed the laborer by the hand, exclaiming:

"Cheer up, I shall be back in an hour," he explained, and left before the family had time to recover from their astonishment over the unexpected visitor.

All the father was able to do in reply to the many questions of his wife and children was to console and cheer them in a half-hearted manner. But he said nothing about his suicidal intentions or about the strange meeting that had prevented their consummation.

Suddenly the door opened once more to admit the man who was uppermost in their thoughts. Behind him appeared two servants carrying baskets filled with choice eatables, which they deposited upon the table and at once withdrew.

The young man walked up to the astonished and speechless laborer, saying in tremulous tones:

"My friend, tonight you have saved my life. Let me offer you and yours a small token of my gratitude. Do me the honor to accept what I brought you, also this sum of money. And now, cheer up, for you will have no more worries if I can help it."

All shed tears of joy. Again and again they showered blessings and expressions of their overwhelming gratitude upon their noble benefactor; but when Mary approached him to kiss his hand for saving the mother, whose life was fast ebbing away from sheer want and ailment, he drew back, saying:

"My friend! I have more to tell you. My name is John Graham, and, as I have already informed you, I have inherited great wealth. But I have no peaceful home, my life is not a regulated one. When an hour ago I left you I went to the next police station, to find out all I could about you, also to your former employer, and to the clergyman of this district. I have heard nothing but good spoken of you, especially so and in the highest degree, of your daughter Mary, for whom I should like to care exclusively, if you will let me."

These gracious words were followed by silence, unbroken but for the sobbing of Mary's mother, who finally remarked with suppressed tears choking her utterance, that Mary was her sole dependence for the household work, that she alone cared for the little ones when their father was away at his work, and she, the mother, sick in her bed, that Mary had never worked away from home, and was hardly in a fit condition to be employed elsewhere.

"Employment? A position? My dear madam, you have altogether misconstrued my meaning. Nothing is further removed from my thoughts than a desire to see your daughter work for others. I want her for my own, for my wife! I could not pay the debt of gratitude which I owe the family of the man who preserved my life more appropriately than to henceforth keep want and distress from their home. And on the other hand, what better compensation could I ask in return than the permission that would give me the right to do so by making your beautiful daughter my wife, providing she shares my love and is willing to make me the happiest of men!"

Of course there was no objection, and a few weeks later the marriage took place. Two men, tired of life, were fated to become the preservers of two families who henceforth led a happy and useful existence.

The young couple founded an asylum for poor laborers. If you, fair reader, ever go to London, and while "doing" the town should have a chance to visit this institute, over the main entrance to which is the motto "Never Despair," you will surely have no difficulty to recognize the gray-haired superintendent as one of the heroes of this true tale, the old laborer, and by his side his now fully recuperated wife, trying to do all the good in their power to those in need.—From the French.

Chinatown's Star Attraction.

The star attraction of Chinatown, San Francisco, is no more. Blind Annie is dead. For twelve years the old Chinese woman has held her court in the filthiest hut down the filthiest alley in Chinatown. There every celebrity that has visited California for the last decade has made a pilgrimage to Blind Annie and her cats. For years the old woman has not moved from the hovel. She was said to have been the first Chinese woman to come to California. Whether she was that or not, she was among the first, reaching here in 1851, in the Chinese bloom of fresh fourteen. Woman, white or yellow, were rare in those days, and an enterprising merchant bought Annie for $2,500 and made her his wife. Toward the end of her life she became quite helpless, and her animals deserted her. Only one yellow dog sat out the death-watch beside his benefactress. The last great visitor she had was Paderewski, who saw her twelve hours before she died, and gave her a five-dollar gold piece.—Harper's Weekly.

His Wife's Refuge.

Mr. Starzenstripes—It's all very well for you to want our Mary to marry a British duke, but what would she do in case of war?

Mrs. Starzenstripes—What would any wife do in case of war? Go back to her mother, of course.—New York World.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

A man's life is an appendix to his heart.—South.

Joys are our wings, sorrows are our spurs.—Richter.

A lie must be thatched with another or it will soon rain through.

The great secret of life is never to be in the way of others.—Haliburton.

Such is the posie love composes, a stinging nettle mixed with roses.—Brown.

Is not light grander than fire? It is the same element in a state of purity.—Carlyle.

Knowledge of all avails the human kind for all beyond the grave are joys of mind.—Hogg.

Liberality does not exist so much in giving a great deal as in giving seasonably.—La Mieree.

He who always prefaces his tale with laughter is poised between impertinence and folly.—Lavater.

Joy descends gently upon us like the evening dew, and does not patter down like a hailstorm.—Richter.

The game of life looks cheerful when one carries in one's heart the unalienable treasure.—Coleridge.

You may as well go about to turn the sun to ice by fanning his face with a peacock's feather.—Shakespeare.

As the confusion of tongues was a mark of separation, so the being of one language is a mark of union.—Bacon.

We paint love as a child, when he should sit a giant on his clouds, the great disturbing spirit of the world.—Croly.

They pass best over the world who trip over it quickly; for it is but a bog—if we stop we sink.—Queen Elizabeth.

Law is the science in which the greatest powers of the understanding are applied to the greatest number of facts.—Johnson.

The discovery of what is true and the practice of that which is good are the two most important objects of philosophy.—Voltaire.

Bucks Drown an Eagle.

If a writer for the American Field is to be believed, the crow duck is the most extraordinary bird on the Potomac river, cutting up such capers as to make even a naturalist gasp.

"Four years ago," he writes, "while shooting ducks with Mr. Waller (president Cleveland's duck blind builder,) I noticed a crowd of three or four thousand crow ducks. After half an hour I noticed an eagle going toward the flock. When he arrived at the proper distance he made a dart but the ducks as if by magic, went under water like a flash, and sent up a volume of water as if a big mine had been exploded. This was done time and time again, and finally the volume of water thrown up was so great that the eagle was drowned. This is a sight seldom seen, which may occur but once in a ducking life of fifty years."

This crow duck is also known as the American coot, mud hen, blue peter, and Fulica Americana by various hunters and alongshore people. Up North these ducks may be seen in creeks and marshy, reed-grown rivers, but South in Florida they resort in enormous numbers to the lakes where bonnets or yellow lillies abound, associating there with lesser scaup ducks. They are shy birds, being much persecuted usually, but in localities where shooting is prohibited, near the Titusville, Fla., railroad pier for instance, they are as tame as sparrows, understanding that they are safe.

The nearest anybody ever came to the drowning eagle story was Frank M. Chapman in his "Birds of Eastern North America," when he says; "When alarmed they patter over the water using their feet as much as their wings. The sound produced is a characteristic one." He does not say whether the water flies or not, but one could imagine that a crow duck just as it turned up to dive could give its scolloped webbed feet a kick up behind, like a vicious mule and so saturating the eagle that it would be drowned. Eagles often catch living fish, out of the water, and of course, get more or less wet in so doing, but perhaps the Potomac river eagles are of a different species than those known to bird books.

The Golden Age.

The Age of Gold! The Golden Age,
When life was life indeed,
Has gilded many a somber page,
Served many a poet's need.
I sing the Golden Age that is,
Not many a fabled story;
Nay, I myself once lived in this
Same age of song and story.

Then men were heroes formed for love
And war—brave, wise, and good;
Then women reigned by virtue of
Their perfect womanhood;
Then more than fame, than lust of wealth,
Than empty power or splendor,
Were simple pleasures, buoyant health,
One friend both true and tender.

Then strange, wild beauty lurked within
Each common wayside weed;
The brook stopped on its way to sing
Weird tales to who would heed;
Then labor without thought of wage
Was crowned with teeming plenty;
What is this wondrous Golden Age?
Why, nineteen years, or twenty.

Susan Owen Moberly in Munsey.

HUMOROUS.

"You told me that you and Harry loved at sight." "Yes, but we quarreled on acquaintance."

"That," said the engineer, "is a fifty-horse power engine." "Don't you figure it by bike-power yet?"

Dolly—If you kiss me the second time I will scream. Dick—I have not kissed you the first time yet. Dolly—I know it.

"There, there!" said Mrs. Blue-Myrr, picking up her little boy, who had stubbed his toe. "Don't cry. Be a man, like mamma."

He—Nice dog—very. Have you taught it any new tricks since I was here last? She (sweetly)—Yes; it will fetch your hat if you whistle.

Jones—Smith is in business for himself, isn't he? Brown—For himself? Well, I should say he is in business for the benefit of an extravagant family.

"Hurry up, Maud. Mr. Jones has been waiting an hour already." "Humph! Let him wait. Didn't he keep me waiting three years before he spoke?"

Bagley—Have you got a dose of nerve tonic handy? Dr. Emdee—What's the trouble? Bagley—Just a bracer; I called to get the amount of your bill.

"If I only knew whether the policeman is standing there because nothing is happening, or whether nothing is happening because he is standing there!"

May—They tell me your engagement with Charley Gumpley is broken. How did it happen? Carrie—It was no great mystery. The fact is he was too fresh to keep—that's all.

Proof — Bridegroom — My friend Meekes says he is afraid you didn't like his wedding present. Bride—Certainly I did! Why, I kept it a whole month before I exchanged it.

"Yes," remarked the prima donna, "I know I ought to practice a little every day to keep my voice in condition, but I can't because some one might hear me without paying a cent for it.

Maisie—Sis, there's a young gentleman down in the parlor wants to see you. Sister—Who is it dearie? Maisie—Well, I don't know his name, but he's that one that looks so much like a wishbone.

Servant—Who shall I say wants to see Mrs. DeStyle? Country cousin—Oh, no matter about the name. I want to surprise her. Servant—Well, I'm thinking ye'll have no trouble in doing that.

Three of a Kind in Looks.

Three members of the House of Representatives are so much alike in personal appearance that they are often mistaken for each other, and could readily pass for three brothers. Their names are Monroe H. Kulp of Shamokin, Penn., George B. McClellan of New York city, and John Simpkins of Yarmouth, Mass., who enjoys the distinction of being one of the wealthiest congressmen at Washington. Messrs. Kulp and Simpkins are republicans, McClellan is a democrat, All three are heavy built, stocky young fellows, without a vestige of hair on their faces. In addition to looking so much alike in stature and facial appearance, the "triplets," as their colleagues call them, dress alike, and it is often difficult to distinguish one from the other.—Chicago Tribune.

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EDITORIAL.

The Christian Endeavor Union of Shelby county, will meet with the Montevallo society on the 29th and 30th of this month. We expect to have Mr. Fred Ball, president of the state union, also Rev. T. K. Roberts, of Montgomery with us, and we hope to have a large and enthusiastic meeting. Delegates are requested to send their names to Miss Mary Nicholls, chairman of reception committee; and homes will be provided for them. Shelby Sentinel and Chronicle please copy.—Montevallo News.

Populists and republicans in the union, if there should be any, will notice the gentle hint that they are not wanted.—Peoples' Advocate, Columbiana.

We refuse to quarrel with our Bro. Editor—him of the Advocate.

We apologize for the unintentional slight, and hasten to assure all delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention that a hearty welcome awaits all who come regardless of their political preferences.

No man is proscribed in Montevallo because of his political or religious belief.

Another notable game animal of the Northwest is said to be fast traveling the road to extinction that the buffalo went. The bighorn, one of the greatest attractions to sportsmen hunting in the Canadian northwest, is being indiscriminately slaughtered by the Indians, because of the high prices now paid for heads and sets of horns. The matter was brought to the attention of the Natural History Society of British Columbia, and the society has appointed a committee to secure proper protection for the animals. It is said that very few rams have been seen this year. The Indians have been slaughtering the animals in bands, removing the hides and horns and leaving the carcasses. Two or three years of such slaughter as is now going on will, it is said, cause the extinction of the big horn.

Friends of the University of Virginia, who have mourned the loss of its library last October, will be gratified to learn, thinks the New York Independent, that the alumni committee have arranged for the purchase of a library which would more than make good the loss, and put the university in possession of the famous collection, of about twelve thousand volumes in Greek and Latin philosophy, made by the late Professor Hertz, of the University of Breslau, as a working library for his own use. It is scientifically arranged in twenty-one sections, catalogued, and is said to be extremely rich in the departments most needed by students. Such a library would be the noblest restoration the alumni could offer their alma mater in her crippled condition. In the interest of sound learning, at the South especially, we hope that the sum will be raised, and without delay.

The thousands of brides who have visited the United States Treasury Department at Washington on their wedding tours, and have been allowed to hold in their hands for a few moments the big bundle of money so carefully done up in manilla paper, sealed with great blotches of red sealing-wax and marked "$2,000,000," will recognize what a wicked and deceptive world this is when they know that the real contents of the package were simply two old census reports. This innocent deception has been carried on for a quarter of a century. When people go into the vaults they always want to handle money. There is an irresistible tendency to feel of it, and the more valuable the package the greater the temptation. It wasn't considered good policy to allow a large amount of treasure to be passed around among strangers in such a way for fear some one might chloroform the guard and vaultkeepers and make a break with the package. So curiosity was gratified and the Government was protected from any possible loss by making up a dummy and giving it a proper appearance. The secret was well kept until a few day ago, when a spiteful employe, who had been discharged, gave it away.

Frost has seriously injured the fruit crop of California.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Adopts a Platform Advocating the Free Coinage of Silver.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

In Favor of Fair and Honest Elections, and the Repeal of the 10 Per Cent Tax on State Bank Notes-The Nominees-The New Executive Committee, Etc.

The Democratic State Convention, which was held at Montgomery, adjourned sine die about 8 o'clock last Wednesday night. The platform adopted thoroughly advocates the free coinage of silver without the slightest qualification as to quantity or the pleasure of other nations.

The ticket nominated is as follows:

For Governor—Joseph F. Johnston, of Jefferson.

Secretary of State—J. Kirke Jackson, of Lauderdale.

Treasurer—G. W. Ellis, of Montgomery.

Auditor—Walter S. White, of Colbert.

Attorney-General—W. C. Fitts, Tuscaloosa.

Superintendent of Education—John O. Turner, of St. Clair.

Commissioner of Agriculture—I. F. Culver, of Bullock.

The new executive committee consists of:

At large—Winston Jones, of Mobile; W. H. Lawson, of Montgomery; Richmond P. Wetmore, of Birmingham; Frank L. Pettus, of Selma; Tennant Lomax, of Montgomery; Henry D. Clayton, of Eufaula.

First District—A. S. Lyons, of Mobile; Isaac Grant, of Clarke, and John C. Webb, of Marengo.

Second District—R. R. Bricken, of Crenshaw; J. N. Standford, of Wilcox, and J. I. Long, of Butler.

Third District—R. H. Glenn, of Russell; Frank M. Moseley, of Bullock, and Daniel Gordan, of Henry.

Fourth District—J. B. Knox, of Calhoun; S. J. Bowie, of Talladega, and M. A. Keith, of Dallas.

Fifth District—J. W. Cook, of Lowndes; J. T. Heflin, of Chambers, and W. H. Balke, of Clay.

Sixth District—W. B. Peeples, of Pickens; Steve Smith, of Lamar, and Daniel Collier, of Fayette.

Seventh District—J. G. Winston, of Marshall; J. L. Burnett, of Etowah, and W. I. Bullock, of Franklin.

Eighth District—R. P. Whitman, of Madison; G. P. Jones, of Lauderdale, and Asa Rountree, of Morgan.

Ninth District—S. G. Logan, of Bibb; T. M. Hudson, of Blount, and John R. Hogue, of Perry.

THE DELEGATES.

The delegation to the National Convention consists of:

At large—A. H. Kellar, of Colbert; J. H. Bankhead, of Fayette; John B. Knox, of Calhoun, and A. O. Lane, of Jefferson.

Alternates—J. C. Clark, of Mobile; W. C. Swanson, of Barbour; R. C. Hunt, of Jackson; Jesse F. Stallings, of Butler. (It is understood that Mr. Strassburger, of Butler, will take Mr. Stalling's place.)

First District—D. R. Burgess, of Mobile; John H. Minge, of Marengo; alternates, James P. Kenney, of Mobile, and Massey Wilson, of Clarke.

Second District—Tennant Lomax, of Montgomery; William L. Park, of Pike; alternates, B. B. McKenzie, of Butler; James M. McMallon, of Escambia.

Third District—W. P. Pointer, of Dale, and T. P. Hendham, of Lee; alternates, John W. Smith, of Russell, and C. L. Jinks, of Bullock.

Fourth District—D. T. Goodwyn, of Calhoun, and C. W. Hooper, of Dallas; alternates, W. A. Porter of Cleburne and J. A. Dudley, of Chilton.

Fifth District—A. J. Driver, of Chambers, and W. D. McCurdy, of Lowndes; alternates, G. A. Sorrell, of Tallapoosa, and W. M. Smith, of Autauga.

Sixth District—H. B. Foster, of Tuscaloosa, and Sam Carpenter, of Greene; alternates, J. H. Moody and W. C. Jemison, of Tuscaloosa.

Seventh District—L. L. Cochrane, of DeKalb; E. C. Almon, of Franklin; alternates, J. T. Jones, of St. Clair, and W. J. Sibert, of Etowah.

Eighth District—J. E. Brown, of Jackson, and R. E. Sproggins, of Madison; alternates, B. L. Allen, of Third District—T. M. Epsey, of Henry; alternate, M. M. Baldwin, of Bullock.

Fourth District—W. B. Brown, of Shelby; alternate, T. J. Burton, of Cleburne.

Fifth District—T. L. Bulger, of Tallapoosa; alternate, W. A. Hayes, of Autauga.

Sixth District—J. J. Mayfield, of Tuscaloosa; alternate, M. B. Curry, of Pickens.

Seventh District—M. D. Sibert, of Etowah; alternate, C. C. Appleton.

Eighth District—E. S. Almon of Limestone, and Paul Hodges, of Lauderdale.

Ninth District—C. E. Waller, of Hale, and John W. Tomlinson of Jefferson; alternates, A. P. Howlson, of Bibb, and L. L. Lee, of Perry.

THE ELECTORS.

The list of electors are as follows:

State at large—S. W. John, of Birmingham; J. W. A. Sanford, of Montgomery; alternates, J. J. Willett, of Calhoun, and L. B. Musgrove of Walker.

First District—E. L. Russell, of Mobile; alternate, Oscar L. Gray, of Choctaw.

Second District—John D. Burnett, of Conecuh; alternate, T. L. Cochran, of Wilcox.

Colbert; alternate, W. T. Lowe, of Lawrence.

Ninth District—C. B. Powell, of Jefferson; alternate, W. C. Garrett, of Jefferson.

CUBAN RESOLUTION.

Mr. Powell, of Jefferson, introduced a resolution committing the democrats of Alabama in favor of the cause of the Cubans, and requesting the Federal government to recognize them as belligerents. The resolution prevailed by an overwhelming vote.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform adopted by the convention reads as follows:

We the democrats of the state of Alabama, in convention assembled, declare our continued faith in the old time-honored principles of the democratic party, and among these principles are the following:

1. The free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at 16 to 1 as the standard money of the country, without any discrimination against either metal and without the consent of foreign nations, as the United States coined silver and gold before the republican party obtained control of the government and changed the coinage laws of the country for the benefit of a class and to the injury of a great mass of the people.

2. The unconstitutional penalty of 10 per centum on each issue of state bank notes by any state or national bank ought to be repealed.

It is our purpose to maintain a government in this state fair and just to all, under control of the white men of Alabama.

The faith and credit of the state must be maintained untarnished.

Our system of public education should be improved and extended so far as the state has the ability without oppressive taxation.

We are in favor of honest and fair elections, and we recommend that laws be enacted under which primary elections and other party proceedings for the selection of candidates may be conducted.

We cordially invite all good citizens of this state, and especially all democrats who strayed from the party, to unite with us in an earnest and determined effort to maintain good government in the state of Alabama

Let us preserve the dignity and credit and peace, and if possible, the prosperity of our state.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

The following is the vote for governor, by counties, as it occurred in the state convention:

THE CLARKE COUNTIES.

Autauga	1
Cherokee	7
Choctaw	6
Clarke	8
Coosa	5
Coffee	4
Covington	1½
Cullman	4
Elmore	7
Fayette	2
Geneva	4
Greene	7
Henry	8
Jefferson	15
Lamar	1 1-3
Macon	6
Marengo	11
Mobile	17
Pickens	7
Shelby	7
Sumter	6
Tuskaloosa	10
Washington	3
Total	147 5-6

THE JOHNSTON COUNTIES.

Autauga	3
Baldwin	3
Barbour	12
Bibb	5
Blount	7
Bullock	9
Butler	7
Calhoun	11
Chambers	9
Chilton	5
Clay	5
Cleburne	4
Colbert	7
Conecuh	5
Covington	1½
Crenshaw	5
Dale	6
Dallas	13
DeKalb	7
Escambia	3
Etowah	7
Fayettee	4
Franklin	4
Hale	
Jackson	
Jefferson	15
Lauderdale	8
Lawrence	7
Lamar	3 2-3
Lee	10
Limestone	7
Lowndes	11
Madison	
Marion	
Marshall	
Monroe	
Montgomery	1
Morgan	8
Perry	10
Pike	8
Randolph	6
Russell	8
St. Clair	
Sumter	2
Talladega	11
Tallapoosa	8
Walker	5
Wilcox	10
Wilston	2
Total	356 1-6

Jealousy, Murder, Suicide.

Last Thursday afternoon at a place about two miles south of Meadville, Pa., Edward Karleskind shot his wife in the head three times and then cut his own throat. Both are dead. The only witness of the tragedy was the couple's 3-year-old girl. She says her father knocked her mother down with a club and then shot her. Thinking the woman was dead, he took a razor and cut his own throat from ear to ear, dying almost instantly. The woman lingered in agony for about two hours. Jealousy was the cause of the trouble.

If you want to be a man, your first resolve should be to pay your debts.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

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$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Shelby County. }

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Bibb county, Alabama, in favor of John W. Miller and against James P. Nelson, I will proceed to sell on Monday, the 24th day of Febrnary, 1896, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, to the highest, best and last bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, as the property of the defendant, the said James P. Nelson, to-wit:

A certain lot, or parcel of land, situated in the town of Montevallo, Alabama, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the sidewalk on Valley street, fifteen feet south of the southeast corner of the lot known as the Henry Thrift lot, and running along said street in a southerly direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, thence in a northeast direction seventy-five (75) feet, thence in an easterly direction one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the point of beginning, said lot fronting on Valley street seventy-five (75) feet. Said property being situated in the town of Montevallo, Shelby county, Alabama.

H. W. Nelson, Sheriff.
Shelby County, Alabama.

Continued to March 23. 1896.

RE-UNION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, RICHMOND, VA.—REDUCED RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the occasion of the Sixth annual Re-union of the United Confederate Veterans, which occurs at Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 1896, Southern Railway will sell tickets to Richmond, Va., and return, at very low rates.

Tickets from points in Georgia and Tennessee, north and east of Atlanta and Chattanooga, will be sold June 27 to 28 and 29, and from points south and west of Atlanta and Chattanooga, and east of the Mississippi river, tickets will be sold June 26, 27, 28 and 29. Final limit on tickets from all points will be July 6, 1896.

From points south and west of Atlanta, the Southern railway is the short and quick route to Richmond, Va., via the "Piedmont Air Line," and the service is peerless. From Knoxville, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., and points west thereof, the route of the Southern railway is via Ashville, and through the scenic "Land of the Sky." The service of this line is unexcelled.

Call on any agent of the Southern railway for further information, or E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; J. C. Andrews, S. W. P. A., New Orleans, La.; W. A. Turks, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at
REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land a any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!

The Fireside!!

The Store!!!

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon.

Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.
Tennessee Burt Oats.
United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture

just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham	7:25 p m
No. 15	South	12:37 p m
No. 16	North	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The following are the transients for the week at the Central: George F Treadwell, Selma; Joe McMillan, Knoxville; W H S Dorsey, Atlanta; H C Davis, Atlanta; W G Butler, Pennsylvania; R J Jones, Centreville; N F Ozburn, New Orleans; W H Daniels, Nashville; Eugene Brown, Mobile; J F Scott, Birmingham; George F Shewbet, Birmingham; G E Keller, Birmingham; J A Mauldin, Selma; R H Walkes, Elliottsville; Ed Lilienthal, Selma; Albert Thalheimer, Selma; J T Lenoard, Birmingham.

Mrs. Fannie V. King whom everybody knew to love, died at her home at Scottsboro last Saturday morning. From letters received several days before her death was not unexpected, but nevertheless was one of the saddest events this paper has had to chronicle for a long time. Mrs. King was well known throughout the state, especially in this community where she lived for a number of years. She was one of the most brilliant writers in the south and bid fair to rank high in the literary world. A warm, ardent and true friend and a Christian mother has gone to her reward. She leaves two children, Frank and Veda, who are well remembered by all here. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the family in their great bereavement.

It is a dead sure thing if—you will excuse the slang—that Montevallo is the place to buy your drugs. With two handsomely equipped and, above all, reliable pharmacists managing them, the people may be assured that they will find in Montevallo what they need and be cordially received.

James M. Hinolf has been given the position of manager of the Grange store, to be opened in Williamson about the first of next month. About twenty or more years ago Mr. Hinolf was engaged in business in this place and for a number of years past has been manager of a store run by a company in the mining districts of Alabama.—Exchange.

Cadet Sergeant Harry Reynolds spent a few days in Montevallo this week.

F. E. Davis visited Centreville last week.

Burr Nabers reports an enjoyable time at a picnic at Blount Springs last Saturday.

It is with sincere sympathy and deep regret that we chronicle this week the death of the wife of our fellow townsman, Mr. Tom Adams.

A very painful accident befell Nero Brazier, the miller, Saturday night. Brookyns, as he is familiarly known, passed out of his room and pulled the door shut behind him—at least he tried to do so, but she wouldn't pull, so he made another effort, and still she didn't come. By this time Brookyns was a bit "riled," as the saying is, and proceeded to exert on that refractory door some of the enormous strength with which Dame Nature has endowed his muscular arm. The result was that the door came to all right enough, but the unfortunate miller failed to get his middle finger out of the way, and it got caught. Away rushes Brookyns to the doctor. After the M. D had stanched the flow of blood and comfortably bound up his wound, he returns the scene of disaster o'er to view, and lo and behold a full inch of that self-same finger pointed at him from the door-facing.

On Monday morning Mr. James Garner gave his little daughter, about 3 years old, a dose of quinine, as he thought. At the breakfast table the child was seen to drop suddenly forward and at first they thought it dead. Mr. Garner at once remembered that he had a bottle of morphine sitting near the quinine bottle and it flashed through his mind that he had made a mistake and given the child a fatal dose of morphine. Dr. Givhan was hastily sent for and he at once administered a hypodermic injection of permanganate of potassium, which is a recent discovery as an antidote for morphine poisoning. The little sufferer was, after a hard battle, brought through all right.

FOR RENT.

For rent, the Wells place. Apply to J. M. Reynolds or myself.

H. C. Reynolds, Receiver.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Gurnee, April 25.

At the residence of D. N. Hodgins, in the quiet little city of Gurnee, joined in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. Daniel P. Gordon and Miss Maggie Stewart, of Blocton. They outwitted the old folks, and by a special controlled by Conductor J. S. Little arrived at Gurnee at 9 o'clock p. m., and were accompanied to the residence of Rev. D. N. Hodgins by R. L. Rice, J. C. Brock and J. E. Francis, where the anxious crowd awaited their arrival. The little cottage of Rev. Mr. Hodgins was beautifully decorated with evergreen and roses. The bride was handsomely dressed in a white silk and wore a beautiful wreath of orange blossoms on her brow which was presented to her by her Florida friend. The first maid of honor was Miss Josie Hodgins, second, Miss Maggie Hodgins. Both were handsomely dressed in a beautiful cream. J. E. Francis and J. C. Brock acted as best men. After the ceremony was performed they were accompanied to the special that was awaiting their return. Their many friends of course hated to see their departure, but by congratulations and good wishes they took their departure for Blocton. We think they will make their future home in Bessemer. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. N. Hodgins of this place. We all join in wishing their future days bright and prosperous.

J. C. Brock made a flying visit to Bismarck Friday.

Mr. J. E. Francis, of Bessemer, is in the city for a few days.

The singing at Mrs. James Dunn's last night, was a success. We always have a good time at the hospitable home of Mrs. James Dunn.

Miss Nannie Stinson, one of Gurnee's bells, is visiting friends at Jonesboro this week. We wish for her a pleasant visit.

Messrs. R. L. Rice and J. C. Brock, is in Blocton on business today.

Fisherman.

ASHBY.

Mrs. J. W. Campbell is visiting relatives near Chilton this week.

Miss Eula Naremore, one of Antioch's most accomplished young ladies, spent the latter part of last week here with friends.

Mrs. Ben Large and son, Mr. Martin, spent Saturday and Sunday last with relatives at Spring Creek.

Prof. W. E. Harrison, one of Dogwood's handsome young men, was in the city Friday, en route to Randolph.

Lawyer W. W. Lavender, one of Centerville's competent counsels, visited our town last week.

Our dude, Mr. Henry King, returned from an extended visit to Bessemer some time since, to the delight of his many admirers.

Miss Lela Fancher, of Montgomery, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Day.

Mrs. H. P. Burk and Master Edward, spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. Bob Frederick, of Furnace, Ala.

One of our handsome brunettes says the weather is very warm down here, and thinks he will resort north to milder climes, destination, Aldrich. How about it, Charles?

Several of the young people from here attended the entertainment Friday night at the beautiful home of Mr. R. C. Parker at Briarfield, and expressed themselves as having been highly entertained.

On Friday, the 22d of May, the M. E. Sabbath school will give a grand picnic on the creek near Briarfield. Everyone invited to attend and bring their baskets full.

Mistake corrected—Dr. G. B. Crowe, is of Birmingham, instead of Marion as it has appeared in the items heretofore.

Quite a crowd from here enjoyed near a week's hunt and fish last week on the Cahaba river. Among those that participated were Messrs. J. W. Campbell, Joe Espey, B. J. Large, Bob Frederick, D. S. Campbell, Albert Burk, Basil Hull, R. M. Large and Charles Campbell, being met by others on the river. They had quite a successful time.

Reporter.

A BONBON PARTY.

At the home of Mrs. C. C. Vandegrift a most delightful entertainment was given to the young people of this town. The house was beautifully decorated with palms and roses and the gallery was bright with Japanese banners. Games and music were enjoyed until about half-past ten, when two lovely little girls in white handed baskets around, from which each boy and girl took a bonbon. These contained tissue paper caps, and those having caps alike went together to refreshments. The tables were beautifully decorated and delightful refreshments were served.

Mrs. Vandegrift is a most charming hostess and knows well how to make the young folks enjoy themselves.

The following were among those who were present: Maud Reynolds and Edgar Allen, Lucile Wilkinson and Joseph Dill, Jr., Lois McCauley and Richard Dill, Bessie McCary and James Davis, Imogene Vandegrift and Edgar Cary, Anna Nabers and Seargent West, Bessie Steele and John Adams, Lucile Fancher and Clyde Reynolds, Annie Peacock and John Steele.

Bonbon.

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

EVENTS IN ALABAMA

Carefully Collated and Condensed for Our Readers.

NORTH ALABAMA PRESBYTERY.

A Convict Makes an Effort to Escape and is Shot—Exhibition of Poultry—Murdered in Sleep—Powder Mill to be Erected.—Revival at Blountsville.

A Lofty Location.

Col. R. B. Kyle, of Gadsden, has begun the erection of a handsome summer home on Lookout Mountain, in Etowah county. The location is the highest point on the mountain.

Pensions Granted or Increased

Alabama: Original, Charles Robinson, Ensley City; additional, James J. Kennedy, Flint; widows Indian wars, Emily F. Pace, Coffeeville, Clarke county; Martha C. Baly, Dodsonville, Jackson county; original, special, April 7, Henry Torbert, Society Hill, Macon county.

Mr. Aldrich Complimented

Representative Aldrich, who succeeded Mr. Robbins from the Fourth Alabama district, has been placed on the committee on banking and currency, a position regarded as quite a compliment for a new member. Mr. Aldrich will go to the St. Louis convention as a Reed delegate.

New Industry in Birmingham.

The erection of a cotton seed oil mill in Birmingham is now assured. The location selected is East Birmingham, where ground has been secured. The main building will be 160x60 and the machinery therein will be of sixty tons capacity. The sheds will be 60x200 feet and the boiler room 24x40.

Congressman Goodwyn.

A Washington item says: "Congressman A. T. Goodwyn will leave for Alabama in a few days, to be present at the fusion convention. He will doubtless be nominated to head the ticket for governor and will enter the campaign, and proposes, he says, to make it lively for the democratic nominee.

Newspaper Plant Sold.

Messrs. E. J. Wiley and A. E. Bayol have purchased the plant of the late Montgomery Evening News. The terms of the sale which were made by the assignee are not known. Mr. Wiley is an energetic and capable newspaper man, and Mr. Bayol is competent to make the business management of the enterprise a success.

Nine Orphaned Children.

Mr. Clarence Crenshaw was buried from his home in Marion last Wednesday afternoon, with Masonic honors. His death resulted from a fall down a flight of steps in the hotel at Columbus, Miss., fracturing his skull. His wife has only been dead a few months, and the entire community sympathizes deeply with the nine orphaned children.

Athens College Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the Athens Female College will take place May 31 to June 3. Rev. R. A. Timmons, of LaFayette, will preach the commencement sermon Sunday May 31 at 11 a. m. Rev. J. W. Shoemaker, of Florence, will preach the baccalaureate sermon the evening af the same date at 8 o'clock.

Compulsary Vaccination.

Among the sanitary measures recommended by the state board of health was one asking the legislature to vest power in city authorities to compel vaccination in the future as a prerequisite for admission to the public schools, thus gradually protecting more and more the cities and towns from the dangers incident to small pox.

Great Revival at Blountsville.

There was a great revival at the Methodist church in Blountsville last week. More than fifty persons were converted and about thirty joined the church.

Dr. McGaha, of East Lake, is to preach the commencement sermon at Blount college and Dr. Anson West the baccalaureate. Rev. G. W. Reed, of Birmingham, will deliver the annual address.

Dogwood Timber Valuable.

W. R. Sloan, of Buffalo, N. Y., was in Mobile en route to the cypress swamps near that city. Mr. Sloan said: "From the car windows I notice the dogwood in bloom everywhere. It is not generally known, but dogwood and persimmon timber is getting more valuable every day. It is the only wood available for the spindles in cotton mills and millions are used every year."

Alabama Medical Association.

This important body, which has been in session in Montgomery adjourned Friday at noon, to meet in Selma next year. The session was entirely harmonious and profitable and pleasant in all its details, social, legislative and scientific. The attendance was good, 162 physicians registering. The hospitality of the physicians of the city and of the citizens was generous and cordial.

Murder Near Ishkooda.

A cruel murder was committed Thursday afternoon about two miles from Ishkooda, some five or six miles below Birmingham. Alonzo Cook, colored, shot and killed Susie Spencer, also colored. The murderer is still at large. It seems that the two quarreled when Cook pulled his gun and fired on the woman, killing her instantly. A telegram was received by the police department to look for the man, who is described about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and of ginger-cake color. He is said to be 25 years of age.

Desperate Attempt of a Convict.

Last week Tom Martin, a negro, was sentenced in Birmingham criminal court to a term of two years in the penitentiary. Special Officer S. R. Hale was taking him, chained to another convict, to Pratt Mines. While they were going through the woods between Pratt Station and the mines Martin sprang at Mr. Hale's horse, causing him to shy so suddenly that Hale was thrown to the ground. Martin jumped on him. In the struggle Officer Hale shot Martin in the thigh. He then submitted, and now lies in the prison hospital.

BIENNIAL CONCLAVE

Of the Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order, Louisville, Ky. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Biennial Conclave of the Knights of the Essenic Order, which will convene at Louisville, Ky., May 12-14, 1896, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Louisville and return at rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 10-12, good to return until May 16, 1896.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information in regard to rates, routes, schedules, &c.

tf

ANNOUNCEMENT.

All have probably heard that Howard college, grounds, etc., is to be sold for debt in June unless money be raised to pay off the debt of $38,000. Any one wishing to contribute any amount for this purpose may do so at the office of the News, and due showing will be made for the same. Unless the whole debt be raised the contributions will be returned upon request. More might be said upon the subject, but it is unnecessary, as each one knows whether or not it is his or her duty to give anything. Let it be suggested, however, that this is an opportunity to show gratitude. As time is limited let every one act at once.

PILES CURED FREE OF CHARGE.

We have a few boxes of pile cure that will not only relieve but absolutely cure. A small amount will be given away free of charge. Drug Department of H. C. & W. B. Reynolds.

An Unmitigated Scoundrel.

It has just leaked out that Roy Brockus, of Argos, Marshall county, Indiana, was secretly placed in jail in South Bend about midnight of Tuesday to prevent a possible lynching. Brockus is regarded as one of the most desperate characters in Marshall county. He is charged with forcing an entrance Sunday morning into the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Kershaw, aged 75, at Argos, and criminally assaulting her, after which he robbed the house, it being reported that she had a large sum of money hidden about the place. Her condition at last reports were serious and indignation at Argos became very great. Brockus was caught and placed in the Marshall county jail. Threats of lynching were made and the excitement increased to such a degree that it was thought wise to get the man out of the county and he was quietly removed. Sheriff Eberhart said he feared Argos citizens might demand the prisoner for lynching. Every precaution will be exercised.

TO BE LASHED

Is the Sentence by a Court in Delaware.

A telegram from Dover Depot, Del., states that at a recent session of the superior court of Kent county John Saffo, James Murphy, William Mason and Charles Saffo pleaded guilty to the charge of breaking into the store of Charles J. Harrington, at Farmington, with intent to commit burglary. The court sentenced each one to stand one hour in the pillory, 20 lashes on the bare back and three years' imprisonment, except in the case of John Saffo, who was given one year instead of three on account of his age, he being 64 years old. Lewis Purnell was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and 10 lashes for the larceny of a piece of cloth valued at $1.40. Eli Brisco and Anias Watty, colored, were convicted of stealing a piece of bacon and were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment and 15 lashes.

NOT POISONED.

Baron de Hirsch's Death Was Due to Apoplexy.

Investigation at Buda-Presth into the cause of the death of Baron de Hirsch proves that the rumors put into circulation to the effect that his death was not due to natural causes are entirely without foundation. The autopsy shows that his death was the result of an attack of apoplexy.

Frost has seriously injured the fruit crop of California.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

The State of Alabama, }
Shelby County. }

Probate Court for Shelby County, Alabama.—Letters of administration upon the estate of J. S. Davis, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 3d day of February, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

F. E. Davis and
J. D. Davis,
Administrators.

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO. The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J. B. Lewis Co.'s WEAR RESISTER SHOES Lead All Others FOR Wear, Style, Ease, Comfort. For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as collection agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery Ala.

It Seems Credible.

Gazpin—How old does a woman have to be before she can vote?

Hazbin—Twenty-one, I believe.

Gazpin—But usually she doesn't vote until she's at least twice that age.

Hazbin—I know it. You see she has to devote the intervening time to making up her mind how to vote.—Roxbury Gazette.

The street railways of Massachusetts, nearly all of which are operated by electricity, carried 260,000,000 passengers last year, of whom 1,507 were injured, twenty-five fatally.

Sure Sign of Success.

"Look at Nordica!" said a keen observer. "Look at that Plymouth Rock jaw! No wonder she is on top to-day! Will power is written all over her intelligent and sweet mug."—Musical Courier.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

Whoever will take one step to please God, will soon want to take another.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

In seeking Christ, go as far as you know the way, and he will meet you.

The best way to know whether Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is the best for laundry and bath is to try it. It don't turn yellow like other floating soaps, as it is pure. Red wrapper. Ask your grocer for Dobbins' Floating-Borax.

Whatever God does for man to look at, he does with a humble instrument.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Just How it Does it is Not the Question.

It is enough to know that Hindercorns takes out corns, and a great relief it is. 15c. druggists.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of the lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany Mo., Jan. 8, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

"I Have Tried Parker's Ginger Tonic and believe in it," says a mother, and so will you when you know its revitalizing properties.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

Manufacturers
—OF—
Engines, Boilers, Mining Machinery, Saw Mills, Shafting
—AND—
Pulleys.

MILL AND MINING SUPPLIES.
OLD MACHINERY REPAIRED.
Write for Prices. Address,
Hardie-Tynes Foundry and Machine Co.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

In writing please mention this paper.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Am. N,U .No. 18. 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

WOMEN AS MARINERS.

Two young women hold licenses to command steamers on the Mississippi River, Captain French and Captain Leathies. The latter is a good pianist, and embroiders beautifully. It is confidently asserted that these gallant young captains remain steadily at their posts through fair and foul weather, the sound of the foghorn at night exciting no other feeling than that of increased vigilance.

MRS. STANTON'S BLOOMERS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton was the first woman to wear the bloomer costume, nearly half a century ago. She wore it all the time, and everywhere, considering it sensible, till one day her true femininity got the better of her and she discarded it, because it was "ugly."—New York Advertiser.

A WOMAN OF WAR.

Mme. Gith, cantiniere of the Fifth Regiment of Chasseurs d'Afrique, of the French army, who has just been decorated with her eighth medal, has a military record that not many men can boast. Now in her fifty-first year, Mme. Gith in her lifetime has seen service in the Crimea, in Italy, in Syria and in Mexico. At sixteen she was under fire when aiding the wounded before Sebastopol.

FOR THE LOW HEEL.

A shoemaker says that people who run down their heels and those who have weak ankles should always wear laced boots, the latter being particularly careful to secure a snug fit about the instep. Weak ankles require stiff counters and low heels. If there is any play in the instep the ankle turns in walking and the heel runs down on one side. If the shoe is laced the wearer can draw it together tightly and it supports the ankle. Persons who run down their heels should always have star plates, which are made of iron, or a half circle of iron nails fastened on the edge of their heels. The steel nails really wear much better than the iron, but they are dangerous, as they are apt to cause one to slip. Wearing shoes with run down heels make the feet tender and ruins their shape.

WHITE APRONED FEMININITY.

The stout woman should, if she wears white aprons, make them as she does her skirts, with a narrow pointed or rounded yoke, so that the fullness comes well below the waist line. White aprons for slender women are also more becoming if the fullness about the waist, especially in front, is lessened by shirring it down with from four to six narrow rows of shirring. A pretty apron after a new pattern has the fullness attached to the rounded yoke as suggested. In front there is a bib gathered into a narrow space at the waist line, but broader at the top. This bib, which is nearly two-thirds the length of the waist, has fastened to it at each corner wide revers that spread out over the shoulder and are continued in the back. Well below the shoulder blade these collars or revers each terminate in a strap. The straps cross each other and are fastened to the belt under the large bow made by the strings. The apron, made of white muslin, with embroidered frills at the bottom and on the revers, is becoming when an elaborate apron is desired. Deep muslin cuffs with a frill at the top add the somewhat coquettish, somewhat matronly effect of the apron.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

FOR SUMMER GOWNS.

The new batistes are prettier even than last year, and are in even greater variety. The lace striped ones, called linen grenadines, are very handsome. They will be made with plain, full skirts, mounted over bright taffetas, and have blouse waists with elbow sleeves trimmed with ruffles of embroidered batiste or beurre lace, and relieved with chine ribbons. This sounds very like the description of a last year's gown; and the economist can take this comfort to her heart—the changes are so slight that any of last season's gowns can be brought up to date with but a few freshening touches. The polka-dotted and striped batistes are shown in many colors on the natural linen, and there are also dark and blue ones dotted with white, and a few other combinations. The all-over embroidered batiste is much used for parts of blouse waists, as yoke and cuffs, or the entire front of the blouse, with the back and sleeve-puffs of the plain fabric.

Dotted Swiss muslins, lawns and organdies are in exquisite designs of blurred and overlapping flowers in soft and delicate colors, plainly suggested by the popular chine effects in silk and ribbons, though not copied from them, and achieving an original beauty of their own. Sheer fine lawns and plumetis come also in the modish Persian and Oriental patterns, which gain an added softness and charm from these sheer fabrics. They will be made up with plain, full skirts, gored in front and on the sides, with straight back breadths and hung over white or colored lawn or taffeta skirts. The ruche or double frill of narrow Valenciennes or Chantilly will be again seen as a finish at the foot, and lace and chine or dark satin ribbons will trim the full waists and fichus. More elaborate gowns will have many rows of insertion banding the skirts or inserted between the breadths, but these will be the exception.—Demorest's Magazine.

GOSSIP.

A table cloth costing $300 is handsome enough for a bridal robe.

The "Silent Ten" is the name of a club of women at Wellington, Kan.

If you want the baby to be quite up to date buy it a pique coat and bonnet.

The old-fashioned industry of knitting is now practiced with modern needles of gold.

Miss Frances Willard is going to England to assist Lady Somerset in her reform work there.

Miss Theresina Labriola has graduated from the University of Rome and been admitted to the bar.

Miss Braddon, the English novelist, was at one time an actress, playing small parts in the provinces.

For the young girl brooches appear to be popular, and are set with turquoises, pearls or small diamonds.

P. T. Barnum's widow, who went abroad and married a Greek named Callias, is said to be returning home much disgusted with her foreign spouse.

The late Empress Augusta of Germany did not permit her younger ladies of honor to read a book or go to the theatre without her express consent.

Miss Elsa Eachelson has obtained permission of King Oscar of Sweden to plead at the University of Upsala. She will be the first woman LL.D. in that country.

Explorer Nansen is married to an accomplished woman, who, after his departure in search of the North Pole, quietly settled down in Christiana as a teacher of vocal and instrumental music.

A Bostonian writing home from Cairo says: "The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough are staying at the same hotel with us. The Duchess has three rooms—one for herself and two for her clothes."

A London newspaper says that one of the most amusing of the many letters received by Dr. Jameson recently was one from a girl in Portland, Me., asking for a lock of his hair and inclosing a blond tress of her own.

Miss Mary W. Calkins, Smith College, '85, and for seven years on the faculty of Wellesley College, recently passed the most brilliant examination for the degree of Ph. D. known at Harvard University. Miss Calkins has the glory, but not the degree.

Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the President, is taking a great deal of outdoor exercise these days and can be seen on the street almost any afternoon—usually alone—taking her constitutional. She walks rapidly, with a long, swinging stride, and wears heavy, broad buttoned, low heeled shoes.

Nearly a hundred women have passed the examinations of the University of London this year in the courses for the degree of bachelor of arts and bachelor of science. This is an extremely good showing, as even the university matriculation examination is reckoned one of the hardest in Great Britain.

Miss Mary Lord Drake, daughter of the new Governor of Iowa, now by virtue of the Governor's widowhood, the first lady in that State, is a blonde of medium height, with large, expressive blue eyes and a face indicating intellect, refinement and strentgh of character. She is her father's Secretary and confidential adviser, as well as his social representative.

The greatest bane of Queen Victoria's existence is the enormous amount of original "poetry" sent to her from all parts of the world. It is all read by her secretaries, and the best of it submitted to her Majesty and personally acknowledged. On the recent birth of the royal grandson nearly half a ton of manuscript verse was received at Windsor.

FASHION NOTES.

Unique among brooches is the wreath of swallows.

Adjustable wire bustles have appeared in the shops, and it is to be hoped that they may remain there.

Bands of tiny ribbon, furnished with a bow and silver buckle, are used to keep long gloves from slipping down over the arms.

Long greenish stems are admirably adapted to twisting around the crown of a turban or toque and are held at intervals by jeweled barrettes.

Chameleon moire ribbons are among the novelties and, while they are not cheap, they are pretty enough to make the price seem a trifling matter.

White organdy made up over delicate pink, blue or violet taffeta silk is one of the dainty combinations conceived by French skirt designers.

Some very nobby tam caps for children are made of the very coarse, shiny straw, and checked off in Scotch colorings. Quills give finish to the side.

Black and colored double face satins and taffetas are reigning favorites, and a few eminence, green and brown velvet ribbons give dash to certain styles.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Sorrow is only one of the lower notes in the oratorio of our blessedness.

Cleverness is a sort of genius for instrumentality. It is the brain of the hand.

Peop'e seldom improve when they have no model but themselves to copy after.

A dwarf sees further than the giant when he has the giant's shoulder to mount.

An old truth stated in a new way will hit and stick where it has often missed.

The injuries we do and those we suffer are seldom weighed in the same balance.

No obligation to justice does force a man to be cruel, or to use the sharpest sentence.

If idleness does not produce vice or malevolence, it commonly produces melancholy.

An enterprise, when fairly once begun, should not be left till all that ought is won.

Nurture your mind with great thoughts; to believe in the heroic makes heroes.

When we stop looking toward the wrong place we will not find it so hard to stay in the right place.

You never know how dear things are, until you buy them, nor how cheap they are until you sell them.

Poverty is no disgrace, but it is a poor recommendation. A bank account is usually taken as evidence of ability.

He that is ungrateful has no guilt but one; all other crimes may pass for virtues in him. —The South-West.

Ancient Manuscripts.

There are $200,000 worth of ancient manuscripts in the Astor Library, but the oldest of these is the Evangelisterium, which is said to have been expressly executed for Charles the Bald, the grandson of Charlemagne. He was a patron of the fine arts, and was especially fond of embellished manuscripts. This rare and precious manuscript, which few people are aware is possessed by our city, is writen on fine vellum, and is an oblong quarto of 400 pages. Dr. Frederick Sanders, the venerable librarian of the Astor Library, justly calls the manuscript au "unrivaled beauty." This superb manuscript was secured some fifteen years ago by the late Mr. Astor from the famous London bibliophile, Bernard Quartrich, who catalogued it in 1880 at $5000. There are more costly manuscripts in the Astor Library—for instance, the antiphonaire of Charles X., for which I am assured the late Mr. J. J. Astor paid $10,000. But this old manuscript of Charles the Bald has, as an antique, no rival.—New York Advertiser.

Electric Pocket Lamp.

An electric lamp that can be carried in the pocket has been produced in Germany by Herr Bohwinkel. It is made either in cylindrical form or like a flat flask, a small glow lamp in each case forming the upper portion while the battery is the base. A so-called "revolver battery" of three platinum-zinc elements gives a current of four or five amperes at six volts. The filament is caused to glow by tipping the lamp, and in a lamp of ten inches in height by two inches in diameter continues to give a bright white light for an hour and a half with one filling. A patent battery fluid is used, of which one quart is sufficient to fill the lamp sixteen times. —Trenton (N. J.) American.

The Diminishing Alligator.

The alligator is being reduced in size steadily. Tourists used to hear about alligators twenty-one feet in length. A gentleman who is a naturalist, as well as a sportsman, is proud of having killed a 'gator measuring thirteen feet nine inches, and he believes a story about another nearly fifteen feet long; but he does not expect that this generation will ever see an alligator over sixteen feet in length. This retrocession from the pictures in the geography of childhood is due to no fault of the alligator, but to the presence of unimaginative Northerners. The 'gators are as big as they ever were; it is only the stories that have grown smaller.

One Town Solved the Difficulty.

Marinette, Wis., and Menominee, Mich., are situated on opposite sides of the Menominee River. An old wooden bridge, long since declared to be unsafe, connects the two towns. Both towns have long agreed that a new bridge is badly needed, but neither has been able to agree to the plans for a new bridge proposed by the other. Last week Menominee solved the difficulty by permanently blockading the street leading from the bridge. The residents of the town were willing to be inconvenienced in a good cause, and the Marinette folk came over, and plans for a new bridge were promptly agreed on.—New York Sun.

A Remarkable Cavern.

A remarkable cavern of great extent and with some curious characteristics was discovered recently near Allegash Lake, Me. Some half dozen chambers of great size have been explored and there appear to be many more. The air in the cavern is quite warm, and it is said that the compass is oddly disturbed in many parts of it.—New York Sun.

Red Rabbits in Georgia.

A red rabbit was caught near Eastman, Ga., a few days ago. It is alive and on exhibition in that place, and the farmers living thereabouts say it is the first of the kind they ever saw.

The Biggest Prune Orchard.

The largest prune orchard in the world is said to be located at Los Gatos, on the western edge of the Santa Clare Valley, California. It contains nearly 50,000 trees, covering about 380 acres. A hundred workmen and as many horses are constantly employed on this farm, which is provided with its own water works and electric light plant.

A woman who never marries misses the greatest opportunity of her life to be a martyr.

Humor with the Puritans.

The first boatload from the Mayflower scrambled out on Plymouth Rock.

"I suppose," remarked Miles Standish, emptying the water from his shoe, "that we can now be referred to as landed aristocrats."

And when this was repeated to Elder Brewster and explained to him he almost laughed.—New York Recorder.

An old man who marries a young wife may have good taste, but he has poor sense.

"I am only too glad to testify to the great value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla which has been a household companion in our family for years. I take from 3 to 5 bottles of it every Spring, generally beginning about the first of April. After that I feel like a two year old, for it tones up my system, gives me an excellent appetite and I sleep like a top. As a blood medicine it has no superior, at least that is my opinion of it.—H. R. WILDEY, Philadelphia, Pa., March 20, 1896.

WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Poor soil

and exhausted fields which were once productive can again be made **profitably fertile** by a proper rotation of crops and by the intelligent use of fertilizers containing **high percentages of**

Potash

Strikingly profitable results have been obtained by following this plan.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing latest researches on the subject of fertilization, and are really helpful to farmers. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

There is just a little appetizing bite to HIRES Rootbeer; just a smack of life and good flavor done up in temperance style. *Best by any test.*

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Have you spent "hundreds" on experiments? Send 50 cents more for cure.

TETTERINE.

1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.
J. T. SHUPTRINE,
Savannah, Ga.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Walter Waterman, of No. 24 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia, writes under date of August 31, 1895: "I have always been a great sufferer from constipation. My liver seemed to be out of order almost all the time. Besides my face looking yellow. I am forty-two years old and have always led an indoor life. Some time ago a neighbor of mine suggested that I try Ripans Tabules. I did so. I now take them. I feel better. My bowels act well and they tell me my color has gotten more healthy in the face. I usually take one Tabule every day, also one at night before getting in bed. I have tried most all kinds of remedies. I am confident from the past experience that these Tabules have put me on my feet and I would recommend them to anybody who has been afflicted like me. I write this without solicitation."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Second Hand
TUERK WATER MOTOR
For Sale.

Large size, cost $400, in use four months.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

Apply at once to
Atlanta Newspaper Union,
ATLANTA, GA.

ADVERTISING CIRCULATORS We shall put out 500,000 circulars this spring. If you want to "get in on the ground floor" send ref. and two stamps for contract, etc. MAINE MED. CO. Box 9. Stillwater. Me.

Breakfast Cocoa

Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is "a perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture." It costs less than one cent a cup.

ALABASTINE.

IT WON'T RUB OFF.

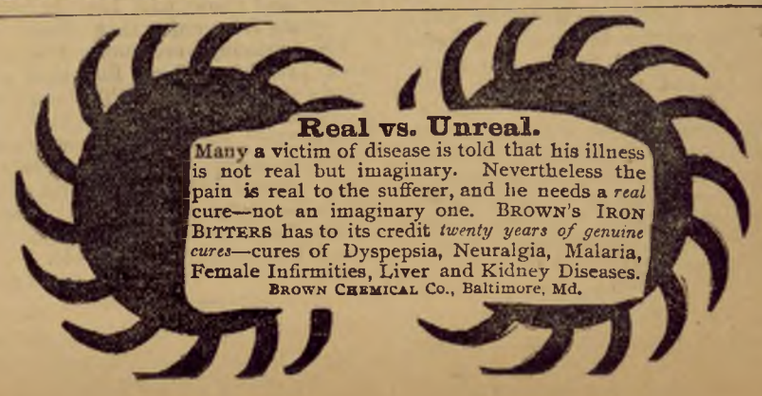
Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.

ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.

For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere.

THE DOCTOR—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.
ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.



Real vs. Unreal.

Many a victim of disease is told that his illness is not real but imaginary. Nevertheless the pain is real to the sufferer, and he needs a *real* cure—not an imaginary one. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS has to its credit *twenty years of genuine cures*—cures of Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Malaria, Female Infirmities, Liver and Kidney Diseases.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

Circuit Clerk

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Proprietors. "Devoted to the Interests of the People." Subscription $1.00 per Annum.

VOL. II. MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1896 NO. 5.

Matches have not yet displaced the tinderbox in the rural districts of Spain and Italy.

The Queen of England has never set eyes on any of her colonies, nor upon any part of Asia, Africa or America.

A Kansas court has ruled that "a man who calls upon a woman regularly and takes her to entertainments occasionally is legally engaged to marry her."

Count Tolstoi, the Russian philosopher, has moved into Moscow to live, but says that he is sorry to feel compelled to stay there, for country life is better for soul and body.

The addition of Russian to the curriculum of Harvard College is a proof to the New York Sun of the strides that have been made by the literature of that people in a comparatively short period of time.

An advertisement appeared in a scientific paper the other day in the following terms: "Wanted, a few enterprising individuals with capital to join in an expedition to search for relics of Noah's Ark."

For several years the number of lost children reported to and by the New York City police has remained about 2500 per annum. Two-thirds of them are boys, and the largest number are lost in the poorer quarters of the East side. Very few New York children are deserted.

Vienna is to lose the Wien, the little river from which the city derives its name. It had for some time been used as an outlet for sewage and often caused damage by overflowing, but will now be covered over. Reservoirs have been built to which the water will be drawn during freshets.

In order to prevent his wife from going to church a Texas man burned her Bible and prayer book. A few hours afterwards, relates the Atlanta Constitution, he was thrown from his horse and nearly killed, and now all the preachers in that vicinity are holding him up as a terrible warning to the unregenerate.

The papers related the other day how a valorous Kentucky colonel slew an enormous devil-fish on the coast of Florida. It turns out that the horrid beast was only a big stingaree, which leads the New Orleans Picayune to remark that "Kentucky is an inland place—and its inhabitants do not know much about water, anyway."

It is not generally known that the United States Government is building a ship railway. It has under construction around The Dalles of the Columbia, in Oregon, a ship railway to accommodate boats weighing, with cargo, 600 tons. The canal will be between eight and nine miles in length, and the rise at the lower end will be from fifty to eighty feet, according to the state of the tide, and it will require about an hour and a half to transport a boat from the river to the river again.

"The finest collection of temperance texts and precepts I ever saw is in a saloon in my town," said Henry T. Thompson, of Iowa City, Iowa, to the Washington Star. "The proprietor of the saloon is the son of a very wealthy man in the East, who formerly traveled for his father. Whisky was his bane and finally, at the close of one of his sprees, the father discharged him, sent him $10,000 in cash and told him that it was the last cent he would ever get. The son sobered up and made up his mind to two things, that he would get back the money he had spent and he would discourage drunkenness. He fitted up an elegant bar, over which was inscribed, "Wine is a mocker," and elsewhere are mottoes, "At last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." At one end of the room is a handsome painting portraying with wonderful vividness the drunkard's fate. Along the bar are inlaid the words, "A drunkard cannot enter the kingdom of heaven." If a man is intoxicated he cannot buy a drink in the saloon at any price, and the saloon keeper claims to be doing a temperance work. Incidentally he has stopped drinking and is getting rich."

THE GHOST TRAIN.

When the Rio Grande Western was a narrow gauge road it was very crooked. Even in the Utah desert there were many curves among the sand hills that have been piled up during the past few thousand years. A locomotive--one of a type known as "sewing machines," because all their machinery was in sight—was trying to make a spur for the general manager's special, against which she had a time order. The time was growing alarmingly short, and the driver of the light engine knew that the man on the special with the general manager behind him, would be crowding the limit.

To be allowed to "pull" the general manager is an honor earnestly striven for by engineers, and when once obtained it is carefully guarded. It was a clear, dry day in the early autumn, the very best time of the year for a fast run, and "Old Sam" had been gauging his speed for fifty miles back so as to hit Coyote spur on the dot, and break the record for fast running on the Alkali division.

By the rules of the road five minutes were allowed for the variation of watches, but the rule is not always wholly respected, and as the man on the special was known to be a daring driver the sewing machine crew saw they were in a close place long before the smoke of the approaching locomotive was seen. Now they had barely five minutes left and nothing for the variation and the coveted siding four miles away. If the opposing train failed to respect the "five-minute rule" she might at that moment be passing the spur. At last there remained but a single mile, and only a minute to do it in. The throttle was wide open and the little engine was rolling so that the bell rung continually. The fireman had put in his last fire and was now straining his eyes to catch the smoke of the special.

The engineer, with his left hand on the whistle rope, clung to the side of the cab to keep from being thrown out of the right of way.

The wheels under the sewing machine were so small that the best she could do was forty-five miles, and now when she came down to the very last second there was still a quarter of a mile between her and the meeting point, but at that moment the flying wheels of the special engine crashed over the switch and shut her out. The little sewing machine, hid among the sand hills was straining every nerve to reach the passing point at which she was already overdue. The man on the special was just beginning to feel sure of his position when he rounded a curve and saw the light engine emerging from a shadow cut. Of course he shut off and tried to lessen the force of the collision, but to stop was out of the question.

The fireman on the light engine saw the special and warned his companion, for they were curving to the left and the driver could not see, but the four men knew that nothing could prevent a dreadful collision and that in a few seconds' time they would all be piled up in a heap. Both drivers had called to their firemen to jump, and the firemen had turned to their windows. The special engineer was in the act of reversing, that he might take the good opinon of the official with him. The other driver only shoved the throttle in, braced himself and waited for the shock.

The driver of the special engine had a boy, and this boy had climbed up on a picket fence to kiss his father goodbye that morning at their home in Salt Lake, but he slipped, fell and hung there with a fence picket through the seat of his first pair of trousers; and it was all so funny that now as the engineer recalled the circumstance he threw back his head and laughed as heartily as he had ever laughed in his life. The fireman, casting a farewell glance at his companion, saw him laughing and concluded in his last moment that the driver had suddenly become insane, but as he glanced ahead where death was awaiting he was not sure that he was sane himself.

The driver, having finished his laugh and still feeling no shock, looked ahead. The track was clear! He unlatched the reverse lever and threw the engine in the forward motion and the speed of the train, which had been but a little checked, carried them away down among the sand hills. The driver looked over to the fireman and asked: "Did you see anything?"

"No," said the fireman. "Did you?" And the driver said no, tried his water and opened the throttle and the engine whirled away, while the fireman returned to his place at the furnace door.

The official in the special train felt the resistance of the engine when the engineer shut off and reversed, and the general manager, turning to the superintendent, asked with a show of surprise:

"When did you put in that siding?"

"What, back there? That's Coyote spur, and it has been there for six months," was the reply.

"I know very well," said the manager, "where Coyote spur is, for we waited there fifteen minutes for No. Eight going down the other day, but we just passed a siding on the north."

The superintendent was inclined to be funny, but the colonel, stroking his long, gray whiskers, remarked that he had seen a locomotive standing at the point mentioned, and "as trains are not in the habit of meeting and passing between stations, I take it that there must be a siding there."

There was just a twinkle of mirth in the colonel's eyes, which, despite the finger marks left about them by the touch of time, are still bright with the sparkle of youth, but the superintendent was utterly unable to understand the general manager.

There was silence for a little while, but the general manager was by no means satisfied. He pressed the button and when the porter came in he asked: "Did you see an engine on a siding back aways, George?"

"No, sah, I haven't saw no engine. D'aint no sidin' 'cept Ci-ote spur, an' dat wus clear."

"Send the conductor to me," said the official, and when the conductor came in the manager asked to be allowed to look at the running orders.

"Run a special to Grand Junction, avoiding all regular trains. Extra engine 57 has until 5.55 to make Coyote spur against you."

"What time did you pass the spur?" demanded the colonel.

"Precisely at 5.55," said the conductor, now somewhat alarmed at the manager's air.

"Is there a siding between here and Coyote?" asked the colonel, and the superintendent being at a loss to make out what the manager was driving at, started to leave the car, but his superior officer called him back.

"There is not," was the conductor's reply.

"Perhaps," said the colonel, "there was not when we went down, but there is now, for I saw a locomotive standing there."

The conductor laughed as the superintendent had done, but the colonel offered to risk a dinner that he had seen no "ghost" train, and the superintendent took the bet as the easiest way of settling an argument which was about to become embarrassing.

When the special reached Green river the party went into the eating house, where supper had been ordered, and, as was his habit, the colonel sat at the same table with the train and engine crew.

"What did you shut off for just this side of Coyote spur, Sam?" asked the colonel, looking the engineer in the eye, and instantly the eyes of the whole party were upon the driver's dusky face. The engineer was speechless. Not that the circumstances had escaped his mind, for as a matter of fact he had thought of little else, but he knew not how to answer.

"Did you think that engine was on the main line?" asked the general manager, noticing the embarrassment of the engine crew.

"What engine?" asked the engineer, trying to look and speak naturally.

"There was only one engine there besides your own," was the colonel's response. "Will you be good enough to answer my question?"

"Well," thought the driver, "if I've got 'em the G. M.'s got 'em," and he answered: "I did think she was on the main stem."

"What did you think, Harry?" asked the superintendent of the fireman, who was staring at the engineer. The fireman only closed his eyes and shook his head slowly, as though he considered them all crazy, and his long lashes, dark with coal dust, lay upon his newly washed face like the lashes of a chorus girl.

"Did you see anything on your side?" asked the colonel, who was determined to unlock the lips of the fireman.

"Not a thing," said Harry. "I don't believe in ghosts."

"It will not be necessary for you to take out 63 (an accident report,) but I wish you would tell me what you saw and how it affected you," said the general manager, addressing the engineer.

"May I ask you first if you saw anything, colonel?" said the driver.

"I saw a locomotive standing on a spur or siding just east of Coyote."

"When I saw her first," said Sam, taking courage from the colonel's confession, "she was bang in front of us coming out of a cut like a ball out of a cannon. I saw it was all up with us, but I naturally shut off—mechanically, so to speak. I think I hooked her over, but I didn't whistle, open the sand valve nor set the air—they wan't no use—no time—but just then I thought of little Sammie as I saw him last, hangin' on the fence by the seat uv his pants, an' it seemed to me that I never see anything so funny, and I laughed that hard that the tears came in my eyes and blinded me. Then the thought came to me that we were a long time coming together, so I looks ahead an' there wan't a thing in sight. I asked Harry if he see anything an' he lied an' asked me if I see anything an' I lied too, an' opened up the throttle again. That's all I know about it."

Now the agent came in with a number of messages for the superintendent, and as the official began reading the first of the lot he began to smile.

"Read it out," said the colonel, "Perhaps it will tell us something about the 'ghost.'" The superintendent read:

"Engine 57 is off the track and nearly off the right of way, 1,000 yards east of Coyote spur, but still on her feet."

That explained the ghost engine. At the instant when the engineer shut off, "the sewing machine," just then rounding a sharp curve, jumped the track, lit square on her wheels and went ploughing out over the hard adobe of the desert. She rolled and rocked for a few seconds and then came to a stop with the engine men still standing in the cab. The engine had been working hard and if the throttle had remained open she might have made the curve all right, but the sudden relaxation of all her tension caused a jar that threw her off her feet, but it was a lucky jar for the crew.

Since that time, however, old Sam has been in hard luck. He has already lost three legs. The last one being caught under an engine, was chopped off by the conductor with an ordinary ax to prevent the engineer being roasted alive. Those who witnessed the operation say that Sam rested on one elbow and smoked a cigar while the conductor hacked away at his ankle. It was a wooden leg. —Atlanta Constitution.

Seventeen thousand British patents for the manufacture of ink have been taken out.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Wherever hate lives, murder dwells.

Every crown man bestows has thorns in it.

Happiness is not found by looking after it.

Turn a thinker loose and you shake the world.

Indecision destroys more souls than love of evil.

The man who is not a friend will often need one.

To shake hands with some people is a call to repentance.

Some shepherds give the most care to the fattest sheep.

Death will change our surroundings, but not our character.

A golden opportunity never knocks at the same door twice.

The hardest wound to heal is the one inflicted by a friend.

This world is a bad world only for those who have bad hearts.

The love that never speaks until it does it on a gravestone, keeps still too long.

Whoever does a wrong thing today, will have to do another one tomorrow.

Give a man without love power to move a mountain and he will always move it the wrong way.

As soon as some men get their hands on gold, they become stone blind to their own good.

When a man with brilliant gifts plunges into sin, he goes deeper than a common man could go.

The man who enters upon a life of deceit will soon be able to lie and steal without hurting his conscience.

The prodigal did not fare as well as the swine he fed. They could fill themselves with husks but he could not.—Ram's Horn.

Farewell to the Bonnet.

The bonnet, large and small, convex and concave, narrow and wide, is doomed. It is superseded by the hat even for the most festive occasions. The flower wreath or a rose and an aigrette are still in vogue for opera and theatre, but the actual bonnet that covers the crown of the head and ties under the chin has had its day.

Hence the prettiest display of spring millinery is in an infinite variety of hats. The most dashing of new hats are displayed either in a combination of vivid colors or else are entirely black. The former are usually perfect flower gardens, while the black hats are broad of brim and carry a large and picturesque display of tossing plumes. The desirable hat for the first warm spring days will be undoubtedly the flower turban. These dainty turbans are square and oblong as well as round, and are completely covered with masses of flowers and foliage, with always a bunch of violets and a black aigrette on the left side.

The rose turban is a brilliant sample of the amount of color and style that can be crowded into one conscientious millinery effort. It is made of dozens of crush roses, shading from the delicate pink of the La France to the deep velvety carmine of the Black Prince. Roses in various shades of spring greens are used liberally, and thorned stems stand tall and straight in company with the black aigrette.

The violet and mignonette turbans are less gorgeous than the rose hat; but where they are found altogether too modest in effect a vivid American Beauty rose is placed at the base of the aigrette in place of the knot of violets.—New York Journal.

A Beggar's Device.

In a well-known street in London a beggar was often seen plodding about with a small dog. The dog was held by a piece of chain, and had round his neck a placard with "Pity the blind" in large red letters. Mr. T—, passing one day, dropped a sixpence into the man's outstretched hand.

"Halloa!" he cried as he was turning away, "was that a half-sovereign I gave you?"

"No, sir--no," answered the beggar; "only sixpence."

"So," said Mr. T—, "you are not blind then after all?"

"Bless you, sir, no!" he replied. "You see, the placard refers to the dog, he's blind—not me!"—(Tit-Bits.

You Will Forget.

You will forget—a few short hours,
Fortune and fame and all to woo,
And ere the bloom forsakes the flowers
The lips you kiss have kissed for you,
And ere the morrow's sun is set,
You will forget.

You will forget—a mile or so,
And out of sight is out of mind;
The easy tears soon cease to flow
When life's before and love behind;
Aye, love, while still your eyes are wet
You will forget.

You will forget—in other years
When you behold that white star shine
We see so dimly through the tears;
When you shall pass these doors of mine,
Or that dear spot where first we met,
You will forget.

You will forget—let me love on,
You have been all in all to me;
So when the past is dead and gone,
Like some fine golden phantasy,
Let me love on, to pay my debt—
You will forget.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

HUMOROUS.

Untold wealth is a thing well known to the tax assessor.

Trees are like lovers: when the time comes for them to leave they stay right in the same spot.

Mr. Fosdick (to his wife)—"Do you call your new hat stylish?" Mrs. Fosdick—"Certainly I do and so will you when you get the bill. The price was $40."

"It is sad," said one girl, "that so many men now-a-days have a great deal more money than brains." "Yes," sighed another; "and so little money at that."

"My good fellow," said the dude to the hatter, "how's trade?" "There's really nothing in hats now-a-days," replied the hatter, trying one on the head of the dude.

"Kitty, why has our French Revolution club called an extra meeting?" "Oh, Nan, we are so bothered; we can't find out whether we've read two volumes or three."

Belle—"You know Jack Giddiboy of course; don't you think he is just out of sight?" Sadie—"Indeed he is! a very personification of the old saying: 'out of sight out of mind.'"

He can't pay his board, for his star of success
Beneath the horizon has sunk;
He's an elephant now on his landlady's hands
And that's why she's holding his trunk.

Parson Bloomfield—"I'm afraid, my friend, your heart isn't right." Dying Sinner—"Well, parson, you'll have to settle that with the doctor. He says it's my liver."

Mr. Specilate—"Awfully dull in the wheat-pit today. Buyers and sellers didn't get together at all." Mrs. Specilate—"Why don't they mark it down and have a bargain sale?"

Mamma—"What do you mean by taking that piece of cake? When you asked for it didn't I say no?" Tommy—"You did; but last night I heard papa say that when a woman says no she always means yes."

"I understand your daughter has given up bicycle riding." "Yes, she sold her wheel as soon as she found out she couldn't wear high-heeled shoes on it with any degree of success."

Maud—"I hear that proposing parties are all the style this winter. The girls do the proposing and the one who proposes the best gets the prize. Have you been to any?" Ethel—"No; but I had a proposing party come to me the other evening. How do you like my ring?"

"Willie," said the boarding house mistress to her son, "I was ashamed of you at dinner. You kept your arms on the table during the entire meal." "Yes, mamma," was the hopeful's reply, "I didn't want to give the boarders a chance to say there was nothin' on the table."

Biggest Pine Tree in Wisconsin Falls.

What was believed to be the largest pine tree in Wisconsin was cut down a few days ago at Antigo. It was well-known as a landmark. Several years ago, the top was blown off, leaving the trunk standing. This trunk measured twenty-two feet in circumference and proved to be 150 feet in length. It was two feet in diameter at the top. The full length of the tree was 260 feet. It required five grown persons to reach around it with extended arms.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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F. K. REYNOLDS, L. N. BOWDON, } Local Editors.

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Some of those who are yet agitating the adoption of a National flower believe that none has been thought of so fit as the columbine. Their arguments in favor of the blossom are that the word comes from the same root as Columbia; that it grows in red, white and blue from Canada to the Gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in high and low lands. It is also claimed that it is so easily cultivated that it can be produced at any season of the year for the embellishment of National holidays.

The sudden celebrity of a world-wide nature attained by Professor Roentgen, the "inventor" of the X-rays, who has just been created a baron by Prince Ludwig of Bavaria, and decorated by the German Kaiser with the order of the Royal Crown, affords a remarkable illustration of the fact that success comes seldom of chance, but generally out of patient and thorough use and application of powers already in hand or principles already understood, observes the New York Observer. Professor Roentgen had had a thorough academic and scientific training. His remarkable discovery of the X-rays was an amplification rather than a contradiction of the knowledge and experience to which he had laboriously attained by years of patient effort and experiment. It is well to urge this lesson on the young. In the long run, and in the majority of cases, thoroughness takes the prize.

All great National art has arisen from the people and has depicted subjects of popular interest in a way that everybody can understand. In this way arose the sculpture of Greece, the cathedrals of the middle ages, the religious pictures of the Italian rennaissance and the genre painting of the Netherlands. But our leading artists who have received their training in foreign schools, are most of them entirely separated in thought and feeling from the masses of the American people, who would gladly welcome an art that would appeal to their understanding or answer their inspirations, remarks the Chicago Times-Herald. But why should the masses of the people care for foreign subjects or American subjects treated in a foreign manner? What are French peasants to them, or why should they waste time over an imitation, even if the landscape bears the name of an American scene?.

The Atlanta Constitution says: "England has recently become a large purchaser of American pig iron and will doubtless continue to patronize the Western market, as she has made the valuable discovery that American pig iron is the best that is anywhere produced. This information, though gratifying to Americans at large, since a fresh distinction is thereby added to this market, is still more gratifying to the iron producers of the South, since the compliment applies to them with special significance. Southern pig iron has not only the advantage of a better quality than Northern pig iron, but, what is also regarded as a most important item, it has the advantage of being cheaper. Nature supplies the reason for this superiority. The presence of extensive coal beds in the close neighborhood of these iron works, supplying cheap and ready fuel, enables the iron producer of the South to manufacture a better article of pig iron than his wideawake competitors of the North. The South has long been apprised of the fact that her pig iron was the best in the market. She possessed this proud consciousness long before England made the discovery and commenced to profit by the fruit of her research. A careful study of the South and her marvelous resources of field and forest, including her rich timber lands and her mountains of precious ore and minerals, will develop something else to rivet the attention of the world. Though England is rich in her possessions she does not include the South among her colonies, and there are rich deposits of wealth in these Southern States which can be surpassed by no fertile domain of this earth."

BETTER a blush on the face than a stain in the heart.

THE THIRD MEETING OF THE SHELBY COUNTY UNION OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORS.

Montevallo, May 2.—(Special.)—The Shelby county union of the Young People's Christian Endeavor met here in the Methodist church on Wednesday, under the efficient presidency of Mr. White, of Columbiana.

This was the first county union organized in Alabama and this the third session.

All the societies are prospering and were represented by large and enthusiastic delegations.

Two notable addresses were delivered Thursday. Rev. Mr. Abernathy, the talented young pastor of the Methodist church, spoke on the importance of organized effort to distribute good literature in our state. He spoke with great feeling, the result of extensive observation in missionary service. Thousands of boys and girls are growing up without any religious reading.

An organized effort will probably be made by the Shelby county union to distribute literature among this class of our population.

Miss Agnes Avery, of Shelby, read a notable paper on "Christian Endeavor and the Church." The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor means better methods of work in the churches. Youth believes and believes in work. Christian endeavor helps the pastor by promoting spirituality in young people and sympathy between them and the pastor and by organizing them for work. The motto of the society is "A work for each and each for a work." Christian endeavor stimulates the concerted study of the Bible. It trains the young people in work, singing and holding office. It is interdenominational and for union effort. It is the typical institution of the nineteenth century. It represents the church not so much in creed as in deed. In fifteen years it has extended into all denominations and lands. There is inspiration in 3,500,000 young people having the same devotional topics and studying the same scripture at the same time.

On Thursday Rev. T. K. Roberts, pastor of the Dexter Avenue Methodist church of Montgomery, delivered two impressive addresses, one on foreign missions and one on God's choice of "weak things" to confound the mighty.

The work of the different committees was thoroughly explained in carefully prepared papers.

A noteworthy address was made by Miss Lucien C. Witherby, of Shelby, on junior endeavor societies, and Master Harvy Clarke, a lad of 12 years, made an interesting report of this work in that town.

Rev. A. T. Clarke spoke on methods of Bible study and W. C. Cary, of Montevallo, on good citizenship.

The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved by the Christian Endeavor union of Shelby county, That the traffic in intoxicating liquors, for beverage purposes, is a curse which surpasses all other evils of our time.

Resolved, That we respectfully request our state legislature to give us better laws for the suppression of intemperance and our public officials to faithfully enforce such restrictive measures as have been, or may be, enacted into law.

Resolved, That it is the duty of all Christian Endeavors who have the rights of suffrage never to vote for any candidate whose personal habits and record are not sound on the liquor question.

The above is from Sunday's State-Herald. The young people of Shelby county are doing a splendid work for Christ and the church, and their coming into our midst was fraught with wonderful spiritual inspiration. The consecration of the young womanhood and young manhood of our state to church work is profitable and promises much good. Each service was spiritual to a marked degree and several have accepted Christ as a result. Montevallo did herself proud in entertaining the visiting delegates. No body of Christian workers ever brought a greater blessing to a town than the Y. P. S. C. E. brought to us. We trust that the Montevallo society received an impetus she will not soon lose. The singing was a feature of the convention. Such ringing, joyous strains as came from young hearts afire with Christian zeal were strong pleas to wicked hearts. Splendid good humor prevailed throughout, and "good-bys" were reluctantly said when Friday morning came.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH

By Judgment of the Court, But the Government is Merciful.

Four leaders of the reform committee of Johannesburg, South African Republic, who were implicated in Dr. Jameson's invasion of the Transvaal, when arraigned for trial plead guilty, hoping for the leniency of the court. But they were sentenced to death. One of the condemned men is John Hayes Hammond, are American. The others an English. From the time their respective governments were informed of of the severe sentence, the wires were kept hot until President Kruger gave assurance that the executive council of the republic had resolved not to enforce the death penalty. The British government has been informed that sixty other members of the reform committee have been sentenced to two years imprisonment, a fine of $10,000 and subsequent banishment for three years,

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has ailed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

EVENTS IN ALABAMA

Carefully Collated and Condensed for Our Readers.

SUNDRY NEWS ITEMS NOTED.

Mobile's New Railroad—Coroner Appointed in Jefferson—Negro Shoots a Woman at Ishkooda—Murder at Oxmoor—Jugular Severed at Birmingham.

Shooting at Ishkooda.

A few days ago Alonzo Cook, a young negro, got into a quarrel with Susie Spencer, at Ishkooda, and shot her. The woman died of the wound and Cook lies in jail charged with murder. He claims the shooting was accidental.

Coroner Appointed.

Col. R. E. Jones, of Birmingham, has been appointed coroner of Jefferson county, by the governor, to fill the unexpired term of Coroner Dusenberry, deceased. Colonel Jones is the democratic nominee for the next term of the office, to which he has been appointed.

Struck by Lightning.

The dwelling of Mr. Riley, on Twelfth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, Birmingham, was struck by lightning about 8 o'clock Friday morning. The house was considerably damaged, the roof and weatherboarding being partly wrecked. Fortunately no one was injured.

Industrial Movement.

The Clifton furnaces at Ironaton, Ala., will be repaired and put in blast. Crellin & Nalls, of the Birmingham Boiler works, have just made a $20,000 contract for repairing the Clifton furnaces. They have also just completed repairs to the Sloss Steel and Iron company's furnaces at North Birmingham. This last contract amounted to $12,000.

Struck by Lightning.

The depot of the Southern Railway at Cordova was struck bp lightning Wednesday night, setting on fire some files, way-bills and messages hanging on the walls. The agent was fortunately out at the time, returning just in time to save the building from destruction, as the burning paper was sufficient to have ignited the walls.

Appropriation for Schools.

From the best information obtainable, there is a probability that the Tuskegee Normal School and the Girls' Industrial School, at Montevallo, will receive some aid from the public land bill, which is now pending before congress, rather the bill introduced for those two schools may pass. If so, the way will be opened for the other normal schools in the state at the next session of congress.

Reduction of Wages.

The coal miners throughout the Birmingham district, beginning Friday, are cutting coal for 37½ cents per ton, as against 40 cents last month. This reduction is caused by the fall in the price of No. 1 foundry iron, which is now quoted at $8.50 per ton. The sliding scale bases this price as rock bottom, and on every advance of 50 cents per ton the rate increases 2½ cents.

Thirty Convicts Sent Up.

Judge Green, of the criminal court of Birmingham, on Saturday morning sentenced thirty-five prisoners, all convicted in that court during the last two weeks. James Brown, who was convicted of murder in the second degree, was given twenty-five years; Will Spencer gets five years on the same charge and George Hawkins ten for assault to murder. The remaining sentences are for periods ranging from ten days to five years.

Negro Shot at Oxmoor.

On Wednesday at Oxmoor Clabe Tolbert, a negro, was shot, and it was thought the wound was fatal, but hopes of his recovery are now entertained. John, Frank and George Morrison have been jailed on the charge of assault with intent to rob Henry Mitchell. John Morrison is also charged with shooting Clabe Tolbert, colored, and Frank Morrison is charged with accessory to that act. The warrants were issued by Justice Ray, of Oxmoor, and the arrests were made by Deputies Burgin, Jones and Roebuck.

Arrested for Murder.

Sheriff Morrow, of Jefferson county, on Wednesday afternoon received the following telegram from Sycamore, Ala: "I have arrested Alonzo Cook for the murder of a woman at Ishkooda. What must I do with him? Answer. C. P Plassie."

A telegram was sent to hold the prisoner, and an officer was sent for him. Cook shot and killed a woman named Susie Spencer a few days ago near Ishkooda. A quarrel ensued between the woman and Cook and the latter pulled a pistol and killed her.

Items Noted.

The corner stone of the Barber Memorial School for negro girls was laid Tuesday at Anniston.

The United States grand jury recently in session at Huntsville returned eighty true bills as the result of their work.

W. T. Brooks, at Mobile, took aconite for paragoric by mistake. A doctor was secured in time to prevent serious results.

On Saturday last at 1 o'clock Mr. J. H. Radney, of near Roanoke, lost his mill and gin by fire. The loss is estimated at $1,500: no insurance.

Mr. W. R. Pryor, of Limestone county, sold three crops of cotton at one time a few days ago. There were 558 bales that averaged 500 pounds.

Thrown From a Buggy.

Mr. W. R. Hilliard, who travels in the Birmingham district for Roney, Arnold & Co., wholesale dealers in shoes at Knoxville, Tenn., was severely hurt Saturday morning near East Lake by being thrown out of a buggy. Mr. Hilliard lives at Huffman, a small place beyond East Lake, with his family. While going to Birmingham in a buggy the horse became frightened at something and became unmanageable. The horse finally ran away and Mr. Hilliard was thrown out of the buggy and seriously injured.

Mobile Rejoicing.

At last the Mobile and Jackson railroad is to be built. The project was first agitated in 1868. About a year ago English and New York capitalists became interested in it. Surveys were made and all preparations to commence work as soon as $250,000 were subscribed by the people of Mobile and along the line. Of this amount one-half was assigned to Mobile, and the last dollar of it was subscribed Friday. The people along the line having subscribed their part, the right of way and terminal privileges secured, work on the road will be begun at once. The distance, via Hattiesburg to Jacksonville, is 180 miles.

Robbery on the Street.

Tom Williams, alias Hambone, a negro, is in the Birmingham city prison, charged with robbery. He also has a number of small bird shot in his head. Thursday afternoon he robbed a woman of 25 cents and ran. The woman gave an alarm and the crowd put out after the robber. When overtaken he began cutting at his would-be captors, whereupon one of them gave him the contents of a shotgun. He was only stunned, however, and again ran. This time Officer Armstrong took after him and chased him nearly to the fair grounds and finally captured him. It was a long but successful chase.

Across the Jugular Vein.

Jim Ryan, a negro, was fatally cut Thursday afternoon by another negro, whose name is unknown. It is said that the two negroes were gaming at a colored picnic in Liberty park, Birmingham, when the difficulty occurred. Ryan received a deep cut with a razor across the jugular vein, and a physician who was summoned did all that could be done to hold the tissues of the artery together. The stitches and bandages answered for a time, but when he was being moved last night to his home in Pratt Mines the bleeding broke out afresh on the dummy. A doctor was sent for, but could do nothing to stop the flow of blood. Ryan was believed to be dying when the dummy left for Pratt Mines. His assailant has not been arrested.

Whitecaps Extort Evidence.

A Decatur special to the Chattanooga Times says: The grand jury is now at work investigating one of the most brutal cases of whitecapping ever reported in Alabama, and if the investigation results in the finding of true bills against suspected parties, there will certainly be more work for another grand jury.

In the circuit court of Morgan county the case of Mary White, a negress, charged with burning the Methodist church and other property at Trinity, Ala., was called, a demurrer to the indictment sustained and the woman allowed very light bail.

Hon. O. Kyle, attorney for the defense, developed a sensation in court by saying that he believed his client to be innocent of the crime charged, because of the character of the evidence presented to the grand jury and the manner of obtaining it, upon which the grand jury had found the indictment. He said that he could prove that the testimony had been extracted from the woman's two little children, George and Alice, one night last week by a body of masked men, who, after dragging the children from their mother's house to the woods, hanged them by the neck until they made a statement satisfactory to the mob. No statement was made by the girl, who had fainted and was very ill. The boy, said Colonel Kyle, was ready to state that the statements had been made by him to save himself and sister from personal injury, and that there was no truth in them.

At the recital of these atrocities a howl of indignation arose in the court room, which was with difficulty suppressed. Judge Speake, who was on the bench, with tears in his eyes, and a voice quivering with emotion, ordered the immediate investigation of the case by the grand jury. There is considerable excitement over the matter.

TWO SHIPS COLLIDE.

The Onwo Goes Down, With Over 300 People.

A dispatch from Shanghai, China, says the steamer Onwo hass been sunk by coming into collision with the steamer Newchwang, off Woo Sung, ten miles north of Shanghai. The Onwo went down immediately, and the Newchwang was beached to prevent her sinking. A news agency dispatch from Shanghai, says that by the sinking of the British steamer Onwo, many lives have been lost. The European survivors of the sunken vessel are Second Officer Cooper and Third Engineer Allen. The drowned include the captain, five English officers and 300 Chinese. The United States warships Olympia, Boston, Yorktown and Detroit sent boats to the assistance of the Onwo and saved many lives.

Leland Stanford Bequest.

After three years' litigation over the estate of the late Senator Stanford, Mrs Stanford has at last been enabled to pay the bequest of $2,500,000 which the senator left to Leland Stanford, Jr., university. The bonds transferred to the university draw interest at the rate of $10,000 a month.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.

Tennessee Burt Oats.

United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma.....	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham	7:25 p m
No. 15	South.....	12:37 p m
No. 16	North.....	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

A live and well attended meeting of the citizens of Montevallo was convened Monday to advance Montevallo's Industrial School interests. A committee, consisting of Rev. P. L. Abernathy and H. C. Reynolds, was appointed to wait on the executive committee of the board of trustees. The committee returned to Montevallo Tuesday and report that the executive committee will meet in Montevallo next Monday.

Mrs. Simonton, of Pleasant Hill, visited her sister, Mrs. H. C. Reynolds, or a few days last week.

Mrs. Mims Walker returned to Faunsdale last week.

The recent severe rain and hail storms have caused serious damage round about Montevallo. At Aldrich the coal mines were so badly flooded that mining is impossible for several weeks. The water broke through, we understand, from what is known as the old slope. Damage estimated at between $1,500 and $2,000. Farming lands are badly washed in some localities and tender plants injured by the hail.

Miss Mary Nicholls left Monday for a two months' visit to her sister in Evergreen, Ala.

Mr. William Horton, of Belle-Ellen, is visiting relatives in Montevallo this week.

Benjamin Cunningham, Jr., of Plantersville, spent Sunday with his father near Dogwood.

Montevallo was alive with the fair and the brave last week. If there is anything more enjoyable than a C. E. convention we think it must be another one just like it, only more so.

The way of the transgressor is hard. So doubtless thinks the colored gent who accompanied a revenue officer to Birmingham Monday. Quite a number of witnesses also went up

Mrs. McCauley, the milliner, has just received a new assortment of ribbons, laces and trimming materials generally.

An item which was pretty badly treated by the printers last week should have read: It is a dead sure thing—if you will excuse the slang—that Montevallo is the place to buy your drugs. With two well equipped drug stores, having capable and reliable pharmacists managing them, the people may be sure that in Montevallo they will find what they need and be cordially received.

Dr. B. B. Rogan, of Montevallo, is in the city today standing an examination for the practice of medicine before the medical board of examiners, of whieh Dr. J. P. Furniss is president and Dr. Catesby Jones is supervisor. He is standing an examination and expects to locate in Selma.—Selma Journal.

Miss Bessie Hoskins, of Aldridge, Ala., is the charming guest of Miss Hattie Stein, on Sixteenth street and Seventh avenue.—Birmingham News.

IN A CHURCH.

Moonshiners Said to Have Been Caught There at Centreville.

The Montevallo correspondent to the Montgomery Advertiser sends his paper the following:

News of a dastardly piece of "blind tigerism" is reported from Centreville A chance visitor to the Methodist church at that place discovered the peculiar paraphernalia of the nefarious business within that sacred edifice and reported the facts to the pastor. He proceeded at once to investigate and caught the parties in the act of disposing of the goods. They refused to give their names, but the minister shadowed them until he found them out and proceeded to present them to the grand jury, which was then sitting not two hundred yards away.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

LIVE WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Trial of the Cruiser Massachusetts Proves Satifactory.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The President Allows Certain Bills to Become Laws Without His Signature—Executive Clemency—Receipts and Expenditures—Two Florida Bills.

Nicarauguans Make Peace.

A private cablegram received from Managua announces that the rebel forces in Nicaragua have surrendered and that the rebellion in tha republic is ended.

***

River and Harbor Bill.

The senate committee on commerce has reported the river and harbor appropriation bill to the senate. Among the items added by the committee is $60,000 for dredging Mobile harbor.

***

Two Florida Bills.

Congressman Cooper's bill tosettle the titles of settlers on the Arredondo grant has been favorably reported and also Mr. Sparkman's bill giving 50,000 acres of public land to the Normal college at DeFuniak Springs and the Tallahassee Normal college.

***

Getting Home the Gold.

Secretary Carlisle today called on the depository banks in New York to pay into the treasury $3,000,000 deposited in those banks in payment of the last government bond sale and which has remained up to this time. This action is taken because of the weakness of interest rates in New York and the strength of foreign exchange. It is done in a hope to prevent threatened gold exports.

***

Receipts and Expenditures.

Treasury figures which will be officially proclaimed tomorrow show that up to May 1 the excess of expenditures over receipts for the fiscal year aggregated $23,200,000. For the month of April the excess is $4,5000.000. In round numbers the receipts for the ten months of the fiscal year are $274,800,000 and expenditures $298,000,000.

***

Gen. Lee Preparing for Cuba.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the new consul general of the United States at Havana called at the state department Saturday morning and had conferences with Secretary Olney and Assistant Secretary Rockhill. The Cuban situation was discussed, but further conferences will be held, The date of General Lee's departure for his post has not been settled, and he will probably remain in Washington several days posting himself on the state of affairs in the island, as shown by the reports received at the department.

***

Speed of the Big Cruisers.

The official computation of the speed made by the battleship Massachusetts in the trial trip Saturday, gives the vessel a record of 16.279 knots, according to a telegram received at the navy department this morning from Commodore Dewey, president of the trial board. As a result, the builders of the Massachusetts, the Cramps of Philadelphia, will get a premium of $125,000 or $25,000 for each quarter knot in excess of the contract requirement of 15 knots. The time made by the Indiana on her official trial was 15.61 knots.

***

Became Laws Without Approval.

The president, as was expected, has let the agricultural appropriation bill become a law without his signature, presumably because it thwarted Secretary Morton's purpose to abolish the seed distribution system. Four other bills have become laws without approval. These are the acts granting a pension of $100 a month to Joseph A. Cooper, late brigadier general, U. S. A., granting to railroad companies in Indian Territory additional grounds, granting a pension to Martha Brooks, of Nebraska, and the increase of the pension to Mary B. Houk, of Tenuessee, widow of Congressman Leonidas Houk.

***

Executive Clemency.

The president has granted a pardon to R. J. Gilley, of Alabama, sentenced in July, 1893, to six years for conspiracy to intimidate witnesses. In his indorsement the president says he is satisfied that Gilley is not guilty of the charge. A pardon for the purpose of restoring him to citizenship was also granted M. R. Fleming, of Texas, passing counterfeit money. In the case of T. A. Hall, of Florida, convicted of cutting timber on government land and sentenced in March, 1895, to eighteen months in jail and a fine of $180, the imprisonment is remitted. The application for clemency made by Samuel Peeples, John Carnes and Anderson Black, convicted in Georgia of conspiracy to kill a person who had given information concerning violations of the revenue laws, was denied.

***

Postal and Pension Matters.

Postoffice Appointments—John Siddons, Redfield, Madison county, Ala.; Benjamin Akerman, Wilson Ridge, Calhoun county, Ala.; J. H. Phillips, Leveritt, Coffee county, Ala.; William Allan, Quito, Shelby county, Ala.; W. E. Sistrunk, Sistrunk, Elmore county, Ala.; Alex Bennett, DeBerniere, Jefferson county, Ala.; J. H. Batson, Earnest, Jefferson county, Ala. Pensions—Ala: Original, Elias Brown, Fernbank. Lamar county; original widows, Jane Cox, Belle Mina, Limestone county. Mississippi; original, John Tate, Vicksburg, Warren county; Ambrose Brown, Rodney, Jefferson county; orinal, widows, etc., special, Ap 15, Judy Brown, Carrollton, Carrollton county, Florida: Original, Alexander Duncan, Orlando, Orange county; restoration, Peter A. Hiller, DeLand, Volusia county; widow Indian war, Lucy A. Humphrey, Ashville, Jefferson county.

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Assassination of the Shah of Persia.

Secretary Olney has received a cablegram from the minister of Teheran announcing that the shah of Persia, while visiting a shrine near the city for devotion, was shot by an assassin disguised as a woman. The shah was entering a shrine near Teheran when his assassin drew a pistol and fired at him, the bullet striking near his heart. The wounded ruler was at once conveyed to his carriage and taken with all speed to the palace, where he died two hours later. The murderer was arrested. It is believed he had accomplices.

The details that have reached London, England, of the assassination of the shah are of the briefest character. As the shah was entering the inner court of the shrine of Shah Abdul Azim the assassin, who is said to be a Sayyid from Kerman, named Mollah Rosea, delivered the fatal shot. The shah was attended by his chief physician, Dr. Tholoseau, and other physicians. The assassination caused much alarm. Prince Niab-Es-Saltanes, the third son of the shah, retired to his palace at the request of the government, The heir to the throne, Muzapar-Ed-Din, is at Tabriz. He will leave for the capital as soon as possible. A possible reason for the crime is that there has been much discontent for some time owing to the dearness of provisions, partly caused by the excessive issue of copper coins.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

Birmingham, Ala., Enterprises Hold a Prominent Place.

Special reports to the Manufacturers' Record from various parts of the south, especially from the Birmingham region, show a very decided revival in business interests. In addition to the steel mill projected recently by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, the Birmingham Rolling Mill company has definitely decided to build a steel mill with a capacity of about 200 tons a day. At the same place a $100,000 cotton seed oil mill company, a $100,000 tobacco factory, a large powder mill have been organized during the week and negotiations are pending looking to the building there of a $600,000 cotton mill by northern people. The development of grain facilities at southern ports continues to attract attention, and contracts have been made for the expenditure of about $500,000, to include two new cotton compresses, warehouses and other interests near New Orleans, while work has commenced at Pensacola on transportation improvements by the Louisville and Nashville railroad, including a grain elevator, the aggregate expenditure being about $150,000. One of the most extensive water powers in the south has been capitalized at $2,000,000, with the reported intention of large electrical development and the transmission of electric power in connection with cotton mill enterprises. Gold mining matters continue to attract attention, and in Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia considerable capital is being invested in the purchase and development of gold properties. Among other industrial enterprises reported for the week were the enlargement of several cotton mills and one or or new mills projected; a $25,000 lumber company in Mississippi; a forty-ton cotton seed oil mill in Texas; a $50,000 flour mill and a $30,000 compress in the same state.

Matabeles Retiring.

Earl Grey has telegraphed to the government from Buluwayo that the Matabeles have retired from the immediate vicinity of that town and that they are tired of fighting and are preparing to travel northward. The Mangwe road, he says, is secured by 400 men in seven forts

A dispatch from Palapy says: Trustworthy natives report that two white outlaws named Dixon and Grobber are assisting the Matabeles in their operations.

The Christian Endeavor union, of Shelby county, assembled at Montevallo, tender our sincere thanks to the good people of Montevallo for their extreme kind hospitality and many expressions of love and good will shown us during our pleasant stay here. In behalf of the visiting delegates, we express the hope that it may be our privilege in future conventions to show the gook people of Montevallo the kindness they have shown us. We feel sure that God will ever send to these good people his choicest blessings, in behalf of which every Endeavor will earnestly pray.

Anna Bristow,
Agnes Averyt,
Belle Hewitt.

FOR SALE.

Fifteen choice residence lots; also Mrs. Holbrook's homestead in Montevallo. All on easy payments. Agent, W. S. Cary, Montevallo, Ala.

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon.

Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace,

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

RE-UNION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, RICHMOND, VA.—REDUCED RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the occasion of the Sixth annual Re-union of the United Confederate Veterans, which occurs at Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 1896, Southern Railway will sell tickets to Richmond, Va., and return, at very low rates.

Tickets from points in Georgia and Tennessee, north and east of Atlanta and Chattanooga, will be sold June 27 to 28 and 29, and from points south and west of Atlanta and Chattanooga, and east of the Mississippi river, tickets will be sold June 26, 27, 28 and 29. Final limit on tickets from all points will be July 6, 1896.

From points south and west of Atlanta. the Southern railway is the short and quick route to Richmond, Va., via the "Piedmont Air Line," and the service is peerless. From Knoxville, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., and points west thereof, the route of the Southern railway is via Ashville, and through the scenic "Land of the Sky." The service of this line is unexcelled.

Call on any agent of the Southern railway for further information, or E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A.. Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanoogu, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; J. C. Andrews, S. W. P. A., New Orleans, La.; W. A. Turks, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G, P. A., Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST

Convention, Chattanooga, Tenn.—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Southern Baptist convention, which will convene at Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8-14, inclusive, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., and return at the rate of one limited, first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 5 to 8, inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale, but limit on tickets may be extended, allowing fifteen days additional time, provided they are deposited with joint agent at Chattanooga on or before May 14, 1896.

The Southern Railway reaches Chattanooga from all directions, and its service is unexcelled. It is the short line and the scenic route from Louisville, in connection with the Queen and Crescent. The Southern Railway is also the scenic route from Virginia points, Washington and other eastern cities, via Asheville, and through the "Land of the Sky." It is the direct line from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida points. The Southern Railway is the short line and operates the quicket and most convenient schedules from points on its line in Mississippi to Chattanooga.

For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala., J. C. Andrews, S. W. P. A., New Orleans, La.; L. S. Brown, G. A, P. D., Washington, D. C.; W. A. Turk, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn. tf

BIENNIAL CONCLAVE

Of the Knights ot the Ancient Essenic Order, Louisville, Ky. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Biennial Conclave of the Knights of the Essenic Order, which will convene at Louisville, Ky., May 12-14, 1896, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Louisville and return at rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 10-12, good to return until May 16, 1896.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information in regard to rates, routes, schedules, &c. tf

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!

The Fireside!!

The Store!!!

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

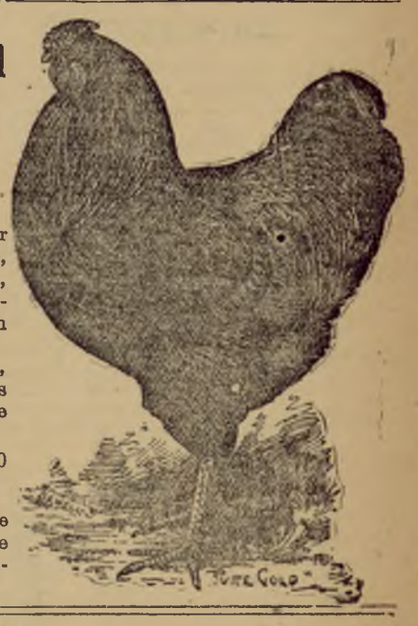
FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.



J. B. Lewis Co.

WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310 Montgomery Ala.

The first commercial traveler to adopt the plan of taking his bicycle with him as "baggage" to enable him to quickly visit his customers in country towns is a drug salesman from Portland, Maine.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

Sheer Desperation.

SAVANNAH, GA.

J. T. SHUPTRINE, City.

Dear Sir:—"Several physicians treated me without success for what they pronounced a stubborn case of eczema. In addition to this I have tried every so-called remedy that was suggested to me, but nothing did me the slightest good until in sheer desperation I tried your TETTERINE. This effected what seems to be a PERMANENT cure, and I take pleasure in testifying to its merits." Respectfully yours. ISAAC G. HAAS.

1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.

The day which begins the darkest may turn out to be one of the brightest.

There are people using Dobbins' Electric Soap to-day who commenced its use *in* 1865. Would this be the case were it not the purest and *most economical* soap made. Ask your grocer for it. Look out for imitations. *Dobbins'*.

Some people never learn how to pray, because they will not learn how to give.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The More One Uses Parker's Ginger Tonic the more its virtues are revealed in dispelling colds, indigestion, pain and every weakness.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Walking Would Often be a Pleasure were it not for corns. These pests are removed with Hindercorns. 15c. at druggists.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to everyone, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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Am. N, U. No. 19. 1896.

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NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

ORGANDIES OVER SILK.

Organdies this season are veritable dreams of loveliness, but must, alas! be made over silk! However, the summer girl who has two or three of those diaphanous trifles need have no fear as to the success of her coming campaign.—New York Advertiser.

REVOLUTIONARY HEROINE REVERED.

Mollie Pitcher, the Revolutionary heroine, is buried at Carlisle, Penn., and the Philadelphia branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution is trying to persuade the people to permit the removal of the remains from that city to Gettysburg, where she is to have a monument.

A FEMININE JACK TAR.

The first woman who ever circumnavigated the globe shipped with the famous Bougainville expedition in 1766. She was disguised as a man, and was known as Charles Thomas Barr. She was a servant to Philibert de Commercon, the botanist of the expedition. Her true name was never learned.

SHE IS A CAPTAIN-GENERAL.

Mrs. Alexander H. Kayser, of St. Louis, has been appointed Captain-General of the National Guards of Missouri by Governor Stone. During the interstate military encampment last year Mrs. Kayser was sponsor for the Kansas City Zouaves, and with her maids of honor accompanied the Zouaves to the field. It was suggested to Governor Stone that he recognize Mrs. Kayser's services, and he promised to give her a commission. He has redeemed his pledge, and announces that he will present to Mrs. Kayser a sword and epaulets.

FAIR FLEMISH WOMEN.

A recent traveler in old Flanders says that the Flemish women are tall, and that they possess great beauty. Their eyes are usually blue, their hair is like burnished gold, which they wear as did the German gods.

The Flemish woman is simple to excess; not because she has poor taste in her toilet; on the contrary, a Flemish woman never goes out on a Sunday without a heavy silk dress, with soft frou-frou marking her steps.

The Flemish woman has preserved intact the admirable naivete of the woman of the middle ages. She is an ideal mother of a family; she has no ambition, no love for art, for music or for poetry; not a whisper of rebellion against the domination—often brutality—of her husband, who, in her eyes, represents power, and for whom she cherishes an admiration which cannot be shaken.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

THE GERMAN WOMAN IN REVOLT.

The German woman is beginning at last to assert herself. The Berlin correspondent of a morning paper states that a great protest is being made against certain clauses of the proposed new civil code. The position of women in Germany has long been unsatisfactory, and there were hopes—fallacious, as it has turned out—that the new code would redress some of their grievances. The German married woman, according to the Berlin correspondent, has, unless a special contract has been made, no right to dispose of her own fortune without the permission of her husband, who is, besides, solely entitled to administrate and to have the usufruct of her money, even of that which she earns. Should a woman enter upon any financial transaction without the knowledge and consent of her husband, it can be canceled; women are also excluded from family councils. No wonder that they are discontented.—Lady's Pictorial.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF GOWNS.

Lilian Bell discusses "The Philosophy of Clothes" most interestingly in the Ladies' Home Journal. She declares that "there is a hollowness about having a man praise your gowns when you know he doesn't know what he is talking about. When a man praises your clothes he is always praising you in them. You never will hear a man praise even the good dressing of a woman whom he dislikes. But girls who positively hate another girl often will add, 'But she certainly does know how to dress.'

"And so the experienced woman wears her expensive clothes for other women and produces her 'effects' for men. She wears scarlet on a cold or raw day, and the eyes of the men light up when they see her. It makes her look cheerful and bright and warm. She wears gray when she wants to look demure. Let a man beware of a woman in silvery gray. She looks so quiet and dovelike and gentle that she has disarmed him before she has spoken one word, and he will snuggle down beside her and let her turn his mind and his pocket wrong side out. A woman couldn't look designing in light gray if she tried. He dotes upon the girl in pale blue. Pale blue naturally suggests to his mind the sort of girl who can wear it, which is generally a blonde with soft, fluffy hair, fair skin and blue eyes—appealing, trustful, baby blue eyes."

GOSSIP.

In Roumania women both study and practice medicine.

The girl pupils of the Osborne (Kan.) High School have two excellent baseball teams.

President Cleveland's wife selects all his clothes and gives orders how they are to be made.

George Eliot is to be commemoratod by a memorial library in her native town, Nuneaton, England.

An Alliance (Ohio) typewriter had almost all her hair burned off by the explosion of a celluloid comb.

In St. Petersburg, Russia, women are obliged to procure a police permit before they may ride the bicycle in the public streets.

The big insane asylum in Zehlerdorf, a suburb of Berlin, has now a female physician, Dr. Siegluede Stier, as assistant director.

Two young women have been appointed gardners at Kew Gardens, London, on condition that they wear trousers when at work.

A society paper in London says that "the American beauty is a thing of the past" there. It is also a thing of the present wherever it goes.

Mrs. Percy Fleming, M. D., and Miss Aldrich Blake have been appointed registrars of the Royal Free Hospital, of London, offices hitherto filled by men.

A woman has just been appointed assistant professor of English in the University of Michigan. She is Miss Gertrude Buck, a daughter of Judge Buck of Michigan.

The Queen of Madagscar is said to take the transfer of power to the French protectorate very gracefully, and is very much interested in seeing it properly done.

During the absence, for three months, of the Rev. Mr. Cochrane of the Unitarian Church at Bar Harbor, Me., his wife will attend to all his ministerial duties.

The coming general conference of the Methodist Church will have to face a very strong demand from the women to be admitted to its privileges on equal terms with the men.

A temperance society at Danbury, Conn., which is composed of young women who have pledged themseves not to marry any man who touches liquor, has a membership of 400.

Two West Virginia girls decided to go hunting, and finding themselves pursued by a bear, they were forced to take refuge in the branches of a tree, where they remained until morning.

A Mississippi woman caught a burglar in her room, knocked him down, tied him to the bedpost and then calmly awaited the return of her husband, who was spending the evening at the lodge.

Kingston, Mass., is believed to be the first town in that State to have a woman superintendent of schools. Miss Helen Holes was elected to the superintendency by the school committee a few days ago.

The attempt of European ladies to form a league of native girls for the suppression of foot binding in China has fallen through. One native girl is said to have put the case thus; "We squeezy foot! You squeezy waist! Same object both—get husband."

The authorities of the University of Buda Pesth, Hungary, have decided to admit women to the privileges of their institution. The departments of Medicine and Pharmacy have been thrown open to them, and they can be matriculated in the faculty of philosophy.

Women bicyclists rode in a race at a tournament in San Francisco recently. The race lasted two hours, and the four leaders in the race averaged nineteen miles an hour. The affair was not a big success, very general disapproval of women riding races being expressed.

Miss Winifred Warren, of Cambridge, Mass., daughter of President Warren, of Boston University, is the winner of the Mary E. Garrett European fellowship for next year. The decision of the Bryn Mawr (Penn.) College faculty was made public recently She will study for a year in Europe.

FASHION NOTES.

Some black brocades show bow-knots seven inches wide in the loop portion.

Nainsooks, with gold effects in stripes and squares, will be used to trim basques, blouses, shirt waists, etc.

The waistcoat effect is greatly in vogue this spring, and much of the style and effect of the waist is given by it.

The fancy gauzes will be used for evening waists. They require to be lined with silk or satin, but look very light and effective.

New leather bicycling and outing belts are shown, with both purse and chatelaine attached, Patent-leather belts, with buckles to match, are also new.

Gold and silver belts of every variety are selling amazingly. These are shown both in tinsel and military braids and in the plaited and coiled wire.

Capes made entirely of chiffon white ruffles look very fresh and summer like. The black chiffon capes are almost all relieved by touches of colored ribbons and beaded ruffles.

Probably the most remarkable railroad accident ever seen in America occurred on the Northern Ohio recently. The engineer of one train struck the rear car of a train ahead and the car ran up on the engine. The engineer stayed in the cab and was not injured, nor was the fireman. The glass in the cab windows was shattered. The train ran back to a town a mile away from where the collision occurred and went on to a switch, with its strange burden.

It may sound like an anomaly, but the man discovered in crookedness is in a strait.

Sciatic Rheumatism and Its Cure.

From the Gazette, Burlington, Iowa.

The story of Mr. Tabor's nearly fatal attack of sciatic rheumatism is familiar to his large circle of acquaintances, but for the benefit of others and those similarly afflicted *The Gazette* has investigated the matter for publication. Mr. Tabor is Secretary and Treasurer for the Commercial Printing Company, with offices in the Hedge Block and resides at 417 Basset Street, Burlington, Ia. A *Gazette* man sought an interview with Mr. Tabor at his place of business to-day, and, although he was busily engaged with imperative duties, he talked freely and feelingly on the subject of his recent severe sickness and subsequent wonderful cure.

"Yes," said Mr. Tabor, "I can safely say that I am a well man, that is, my old trouble with rheumatism has entirely disappeared, but I am still taking Pink Pills and will keep on taking them as long as I continue to grow stronger and healthier, as I have been every day since I began to use them. You will not wonder at my profound faith in the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People after you have heard what I have to tell you. About one year ago I was stricken suddenly with sciatic rheumatism and was confined to my bed. It grew worse and rapidly assumed the form of inflammatory rheumatism. I suffered constant and acute pains and all the tortures which that horrible disease is capable of inflicting. At length under the constant care of a local physician I was enabled to return to my work, but only at intervals. Severe attacks would appear regularly in my back and descend into my leg and foot, and threatened to make me a permanent cripple. I tried various remedies for rheumatism, but without any beneficial results. I grew pale, weak and haggard, and my family and friends grew alarmed at my condition.

"About eight weeks ago my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and you know the result. Before I had used one box I felt greatly relieved and much stronger. I continued their use and improved rapidly. I have now taken eight boxes and feel like a new man and completely cured, all of which is due to the efficacy of Pink Pills. They are invigorating and thoroughly wholesome, and have helped me in every way."

In reply to inquiries Mr. Henry, the druggist, stated that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were having a large sale, that it was particularly gratifying to him to know that the customers themselves were highly pleased with the benefits they had derived from their use; that many of them stated that the pills were the only medium that had done them any good; that they not only gave quick relief, but permanent benefit. That the pills *do* sell and that the pills *do* cure is a certainty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes only at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

How to Mend Blackmailers.

A Newark lawyer has hit upon a novel and effective method of dealing with a blackmailer. A fine-looking and somewhat notorious woman called at his office and demanded $500. On his positive refusal to give her a cent the woman threatened to call at his house and demand the sum of his wife.

As the lawyer knew the character of the woman, he communicated with his people at home by his private telephone, and instructed his two strapping, able-bodied German girls to show the visitor to the reception-room when she called and then do set upon her together and give her a sound beating.

The girls, liking the fun, did as they were requested, and without saying anything to the wife of their employer, carried out his suggestion so well that the blackmailer fled from the house without her $500, but with two black eyes and a broken nose. She left behind her a quantity of hair and two front teeth.—New York Evening World.

He Didn't Wait.

They have been printing recently some of Henry Labouchere's experiences as a diplomat in the United States. He was an attache of the British legation in Washington, once upon a time. One day, they tell us, Labouchere was sitting in his office, when a rather noisy individual came in and asked to see the minister.

"You can't see him. He's gone out. You must see me."

"I don't want to see you; I want to see the boss of the ranch," said the noisy individual.

"All right," replied Labouchere, going on with his writing. "Take a chair."

The visitor sat and waited for an hour. Then, with several picturesque extracts from profane history, he inquired how long the boss would be.

"I should think about six weeks," replied Labouchere, carelessly. "You see, he has just sailed for England."

He didn't wait.

Distinction with a Difference.

"It's rather disappointing," said the Cuban insurgent, "that we can't be recognized as belligerents."

"Never mind," was the reply. "We are all right. You've noticed that when a young man gets through a medical college he puts out an elegant gilt sign, and is known as a 'physician.' But whenever anybody in the neighborhood gets sick they send for the old-fashioned fellow that everybody's been calling plain 'doctor' for years."

"That's true."

"And some of these people who sit in the office and write pieces about us are journalists. But the one who gets the real facts is simply known as a 'newspaper man.'"

"Yes."

"Well, we aren't any 'belligerents.' We're fighters."

If Fate can slip a complimentary in a paper, the foreman notice of no one ever sees it. puts it w

ult for a drinking man, to It is di ently; it is generally too hold his im. strong fo

There ne ing yo com always depend a: If one man buses a thing, th xt man you meet w like it.

We lia girl who refuses to let a young n break her heart.

Not nted in water colors—a toper's nose.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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AGENTS can COIN MONEY selling NIGHTINGALE TOY WHISTLE. Just out. Sells at sight. Sample, etc., 5 cents. Superior Wire Mat Co., Beaver Falls, Pa.

Keep the Children Busy.

Almost every family can allow the children a tiny spot their very own for the planting of a few seeds or bulbs or slips, the care of which will give occupation and keep the children at home when otherwise they would plead to go somewhere or to have somebody come to see them.—Womankind.

Every married woman looks as if she needed a little more love, but what she really needs is a little more money.

One of a candidate, generally a candidate.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Herbert Miles, special representative of the Interstate Savings Loan and Trust Corporation, having main offices 201 and 202 Neave Bldg., Cincinnati, O., sends, under date of September 3d, 1895, a testimonial from his barber, Harry Scheid, of 211 West 6th St.: "I want to say," writes Harry, "that for eight months I have taken three Ripans Tabules a day, and have not been to see a doctor once since I commenced to take them. Before I would have to have a big tube put down my throat and have my stomach flushed (I believe that is what they call it) three times every week by a doctor that charged me 50 cents for every time. Of course that always gave me relief, but it always came back again, and I can tell you it was no fun to be pumped out about every two days. The doctor said I had catarrh of the stomach; but whatever it was it don't bother me now, but I still take one of Ripans after each meal, as I am afraid to quit. I am a barber, and for four years I was troubled, so that I used to lose about three days out of every month. I wish you would have your Tabules kept in more stores in Cincinnati, as there are only two places where I can get them. My attention was first called to your remedy by asking what the street car sign meant. (Signed), HARRY SCHEID."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Cotton.

With careful rotation of crops and liberal fertilizations, cotton lands will improve. The application of a proper fertilizer containing sufficient Potash often makes the difference between a profitable crop and failure. Use fertilizers containing not less than **3 to 4%**

Actual Potash.

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Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing the results of latest experiments in this line. Every cotton farmer should have a copy. They are sent free for the asking.

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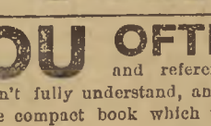

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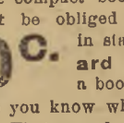

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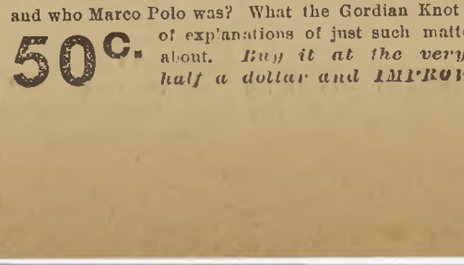
OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

All over the house



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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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VOL. II. MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1896. NO. 6.

A COMEDY OF ERRORS.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

Squire Packenham was very angry. Being a member of the church, he didn't swear. But he slammed the kitchen door so violently when he came in that Keturah, his wife, comprehended at once that something was wrong.

"Dear me, Abram," said she mildly, looking up from the apples she was slicing for pan-dowdy, "there ain't no occasion to take the door off its hinges! What's the trouble now?"

"It's Betsey Briggs!" answered the squire, seating himself, with some vehemence, on a cushioned chair. "The airs that creetur gives herself exceed everything!"

"Airs?" said Mrs. Packenham. I didn't know as them was Betsey Briggs' weaknesses."

"I dunno what you'll call it," said the squire. "She was out in the garden pickin' peas, an' I jest hollered to her, as I come by, to see if she'd be willin' to entertain the sewin' society at her house next Thursday. And, if you'll believe me, she didn't say a word—neither yes nor no!"

"Well, I never!" said Mrs. Packenham. "But," with a gentle desire for extenuation, "you mustn't forget, Abram, that Betsey Briggs is near-sighted."

"That don't prevent her hearin', does it?" the squire demanded, sharply.

"I didn't think o' that," said meek Mrs. Packenham, rejecting a golden summer apple, which had a bruise on its mellowest side. "But I'm quite sure Betsey didn't mean no harm. Betsey never does."

"I dunno how that may be," said the squire, morosely, "but I do know I shan't put myself out to speak to her ag'in, unless she sees fit to apologize."

"I can't make it out at all," said Mrs. Packenham, slowly shaking her head.

Miss Carter was the next person who stopped at the Packenham house. She was a spare female, whose exact age, like that of the obelisk, was wrapped in mystery, and she was a book-agent of the most rabid type and deadly execution.

"P'raps you'd like to subscribe to the Housekeeper's Weekly Visitor, Mis' Packenham?" said she, rounding off her sentences with a prodigious sniff.

"Wal, no," said Mrs. Packenham. "We aren't much o' readers here.

"Or maybe your husband would like to take a copy of the 'Ten Leading American Patriots?'" suggested Miss Carter, struggling with her catarrhal difficulty.

"Abram don't read nothin' but the newspapers," said Mrs. Packenham. "His eyesight ain't what it was."

"Who's your neighbor down under the hill?" sharply interrupted Miss Carter. "Just beyond the brook, where the bridge is out of repair?"

"Her name is Briggs," said Mrs. Packenham—"Betsey Briggs."

"Well, whoever she is," snorted Miss Carter, "she hasn't no more manners than a mooly cow. Not to notice me, even, and me standin' there, talkin' myself hoarse to her. Not even to turn her head to look at me!"

"Dear, dear!" said Mrs. Packenham, "that's very strange! Betsey's a dreadful sociable creetur. That don't seem like her a bit."

"Well, that don't signify," said Miss Carter, seating herself, and opening her leather packet. "But I'd just like you to look at a few recent publications I've got here."

"Oh, don't trouble to show 'em to me!" said Mrs. Packenham, apprehensively. "I hain't no money to buy, no time to read; and the churnin's behindhand this mornin', and I've got soft-soap to make."

"It won't take a minute," persuasively argued Miss Carter.

And she sat two mortal hours in the squire's kitchen and made Mrs. Packenham subscribe to the Housekeeper's Weekly Visitor for a term of three years before she departed.

"Betsey Briggs managed her the best way," groaned Mrs. Packenham, as she looked into the recesses of her empty pocket book. "What will Abram say?"

The clergyman, a slender dyspeptic young man of six-and-twenty, stopped at the garden gate to give sister Briggs a friendly good afternoon that day, but she did not return his polite greeting. He repeated it a little louder and still she took no note of his spectacled gaze and his new silk hat.

"I hope I haven't offended her in any way," said Mr. Sweetlands to himself, and he tried to think back to the sentences of his last sermon about gossips and meddlers.

"I don't think I said anything which she could, by any possibility apply to herself. Miss Briggs—Miss Briggs, I say."

He waited a minute or so for a reply, which did not come; then he sighed and walked on.

"These single sisters are perhaps a trifle difficult to manage," said he. "But doubtless experience will smooth my pathway in time."

And, naturally enough, the Rev. Mr. Sweetlands stepped in at sister Packenham's to ask her how she thought he could possibly have offended Miss Betsey Briggs.

And just as he was detailing in Mrs. Packenham's puzzled ears the tale of his perplexity, a stout elderly man, with a sea-faring aspect, rapped at the door with a knobby stick.

"Ahoy, there!" said captain Giles Gilliloe. "I hope I ain't intrudin', but these is all strange waters to me. I've just hailed a neighborin' craft. Betsey Briggs by name, and she don't lower no signals. P'raps I've sighted the wrong coast?"

"Miss Briggs lives at the next house," Mrs. Packenham said. "That's true enough."

"I'm her cousin," said captain Giles Gilliloe. "She has invited me to moor my craft in these parts for awhile, but I ain't used to heave anchor along side o' them as don't speak to me civil. And I hope I've made my log-book clear."

"I really can't account for it," said Mrs. Packenham, with a troubled expression of countenance. "Set down, cap'n Gilliloe, I've often heard her speak of you, and I'm sure she wouldn't intend any incivility. Set down and have a chat with Mr. Sweetlands, our minister, and I'll step over to Betsey's at once and see what all this means."

The sun had gone down in the crimson blaze which belongs only to July skies—a soft, purpling twilight was brooding over the swamp meadow, and the orange lilies glowed mystically in the apple orchard, as Mrs. Packenham hurried toward the old Briggs homestead, whose chimney stack rose out of a wilderness of tall lilac bushes. There, sure enough, was Miss Betsey in the vegetable garden, her sunbonnet flapping in the evening breeze, but just as Mrs. Packenham laid her hand on the latch of the picket gate, Bowse, farmer Pond's big red bull, knocked his horns against a weak spot in the adjacent pasture fence and came thundering into the inclosure with his tail in the air, his huge head lowered almost to the ground and a low-muttered note of defiance breathed through his threatening nostrils.

"La, me," cried Mrs. Packenham, "there's that brute loose again! And not a man in sight! And Betsey Briggs with her red caliker gown on. She'll be killed as sure as the world. Oh, dear, oh, dear!"

As the reflection eddied through her mind, the animal made an infuriated charge toward the figure darkly outlined against the hedge of silver-green pea-vines, uttering a savage bellow as he rushed past, and Mrs. Packenham hurried, screaming, down the hill.

"Abram! Mr. Sweetlands! Cap'n Gilliloe!" she shouted. "Help! help! Oh, why don't somebody come? Farmer Pond's Bowse has knocked poor Betsey Briggs down into the pea-vine and is a-gorin' her awful! Help! help! help! She'll be killed as sure as the world! Help! help!"

Just as she burst into the door at the end of the kitchen, the opposite one opened, and in walked—Betsey Briggs herself, cool, calm and composed, with a veil folded neatly over her dove-colored silk hat, and a traveling bag in her hand.

Mrs. Packenham sat down and began to laugh and cry hysterically; Mrs. Sweetlands opened his pale blue eyes like watery moons; the squire stared; Captain Gilliloe held out his two brown hands and waved a forecastle welcome.

Miss Betsey looked around in gentle astonishment.

"Dear me!" said she. "What is the matter? What is everybody looking at me so for? How d'ye do, cousin Giles? Why don't you go on to the house? I thought you was comin' to make me a visit!"

"I—I don't make out this here reckonin' at all," said captain Gilliloe, scratching his puzzled head. "Somehow the wrong signals have been swung out. But it's all right now—aye, aye, it's all right now! The figure-head of the Betsey Briggs can't be mistook."

"I've just been up to Albany," explained Miss Betsey, "to order a new parlor carpet. I went up yesterday, and come down on the evening train; and—"

"But, Betsey," cried Mrs. Packenham, clutching spasmodically at her friend's arm, "who is that in your back garden—gathering peas, you know? For as true as you live and breathe, farmer Pond's Bowse has trampled her to death by this time."

"That!" said Miss Betsey. "Oh, that's my wire dummy, as I had when I worked at the dressmakin' trade! I just dressed it up in some of my old clothes, as a kind of scarecrow-like, to keep the pigeons from stealing the green peas right out of my pods. They're the sauciest creeturs in all the world. Why, you didn't never take it for a live person did you?"

And everybody laughed the more heartily as their folly became apparent to them.

"I declare to goodness I was clean out of my lattitude and longitude," said the sea captain with a chuckle.

"Appearances are deceitful," said mild Mr. Sweetlands, rubbing his hands.

"I won't believe my own eyes ag'in!" shouted the squire.

And then they all three went to drive the belligerent bull out of Miss Briggs' vegetable garden, and to patch up the defective pickets in the fence, and Miss Betsey herself sat down to drink a comfortable cup of tea with Mrs. Packenham.

"For I'm sure I need one after all I've been through," said the squire's wife.

"Well I declare," said sympathetic Miss Betsey, "it must ha' been a trial. I won't never put that dummy out ag'in."—Saturday Night.

Derailed by a Buzzard.

As the mail train on the Pensacola and Atlantic division of the Louisville & Nashville railway was bowling along between Bonifay and Caryville, Fla., some heavy object struck the headlight, smashing the glass and knocking the burner off the lamp. The oil caught fire, and in an instant the front of the engine was in flames.

The engineer was alarmed, and reversed the lever so suddenly that the cars bumped together with great force, injuring several passengers and derailing the engine.

By hard work the flames were extinguished and then the engine was examined. It was found that a buzzard had struck the headlight and caused the trouble. The bird was found wedged in the headlight, with its feathers burned off and thoroughly cooked. The accident cost the railroad several hundred dollars and traffic was delayed for five hours.—Philadelphia Times.

CUBAN COMMISSARY

The Patriots Find Rations Under The Greenwood Tree.

After Camp is Pitched The Men Forage in The Forest.

One of the most disappointed men in town is captain Bueneo of the Cuban army. The captain, who is a member of the largest banking house in San Diego, Cuba, came to New York last July on a special mission. He soon finished his business, and has been trying ever since to get back to fight with his company. Twice he has attempted to get away, once, it is said, on the Hawkins and again on the Bermuda.

"I was all through with my business on July 20," said the captain, "and here I am still. Every time I've tried to get away something has happened. If the people in charge of the Bermuda had labeled their boxes the government would not have stopped the steamer and I should be back with my friends by this time, with a chance to help them. Here I can do nothing. I am useless.

"Look at colonel Perez there. He and I began together. We were old schoolmates, you know. He stayed and fought and now he is a colonel, If I could have got back, I'd be a colonel too, or dead. Oh, well, the rainy season is coming on and after that the fever. That will make the Spaniards sick. In the last war thirty-eight percent of them died of fever—to say nothing of those we put out of the way with our machetes and bullets.

"Of course they cannot ride at all. Perez has told you about that, but we can outmarch them, too. One night, about a year ago, we broke camp and started to meet Maceo and Marti. We knew that they were to land about forty leagues away. By noon the next day we had marched eighteen leagues but we were not too tired to attack a Spanish column that came down on our flank, a little to the rear. We had a lively fight until five o'clock when Maceo and Marti came up. Then together we drove the enemy out of sight.

"We ought to have been pretty tired by that time. Don't you think so? Well, we were not very fresh, but orders were given to return by the route we came and, hunting up something to eat from what the Spaniards had abandoned in their flight, we marched back the whole eighteen leagues, reaching our starting place the next afternoon. You won't find any Spaniards to do that. We couldn't if we weren't used to the food and to the climate and hadn't lived out of doors all our lives.

"Another thing in our favor, especially in the hilly country, where the woods are dense, is that we know what plants and roots are good for food and what poisonous. Almost anywhere in Cuba there is enough stuff growing wild to keep any man alive, if he knows how to get it. We do; so we can go about without a commissary department. When we halt for breakfast or supper, there is a bugle call as a signal to prepare to hunt—get our sacks ready, etc. Then a second call, meaning disperse to the woods. In a half-hour, perhaps, you will see all the men back in camp, each with some fruit or vegetable that he has plucked or dug out of the ground. We eat those things and they agree with us. If the Spanish eat them much they have a pain in the stomach.

"All we need to drive the Spaniards out is supplies. We've more men than we can arm. So it is no use for anyone to come to us looking for a job, unless he knows something about artillery. Then we might use him, but I do not know certainly."—New York Press.

Money in the Moleskin Business.

"No boys, it ain't money that makes my pockets bulge out that way, but it is the equivalent," remarked a gray-haired, gray-bearded rancher from Mendocino, as he took in the slack of a hay rope that did servic for a belt.

"To tell you the truth, my breeches pockets, and my coat pockets, too, are pretty well lined with moleskins. Within the last year I have developed into a mole h[illegible] it pays. I have several acres in strawberries at Ukiah, and they need considerable water. I used to put in a lot of time digging little trenches and turning water this way and that, but it was disappointing to go out the next day and find that I had been irrigating a mole hole. I set watch on the little pests, and I soon learned their habits. Since then it is no trouble at all to get them.

"In the first place, I found that a mole never comes straight to the top of the ground, but always on a slant, and you will see the ground agitated for some time before he throws up his hill. If you step within twenty feet of him when he comes to the top he will instantly stop work and run. It's no use to try and catch him then.

"But a mole is the victim of habit. If he is disturbed at his work at 2 o'clock today he will not come back until exactly 2 o'clock tomorrow. You can set a watch by him and depend on it being right. Well, I watch around in my berry patch and take the time whenever I disturb Mr. Mole. The next day when it is time for him to come back I take my station near his hole. As soon as he throws up his little mound I plant my foot behind him and close up the hole. Then all I have to do is to scoop him out of the dirt and drop him in my pocket kicking scratching like a good fellow. I kill him, stretch him on a shingle, and a man here in the city pays me $1 apiece for them to make purses of."—San Francisco Post.

"E Pluribus Unum" on Our Coins.

According to the United States mint officials, the words, "E Pluribus Unum," as they appear on our coins, are there without the sanction of law. The legend first appeared upon a copper coin "struck" at the Newburg (New York) mint in the year 1786. The United States was very young at that time and could not afford the luxury of a mint, so a private individual by the name of Brasher opened the Newburg coining establishment with the intention of turning out money of the realm for all comers. Exactly how the words "E Pluribus Unum" came to be used as a motto is not known, but one thing is certain, the Brasher copper coin bearing that legend and the date of 1786 is the most valuable metal disk ever minted on this continent, being worth about $2,000, or twice as much as the famous rare dollar of 1804.

Some time after coining his famous copper with the odd Latin motto as above described, Brasher tried his hand on a large-sized gold piece, producing the coin known to the numismatists as "Brasher's twenty." The Brasher "twenty" was not a $20 gold piece, however, for it lacked $4 of weighing enough; but of late years it has become very scarce and valuable because of the fact that the legend inscribed upon it reads "Unum E Pluribus," instead of "E Pluribus Unum." This coin is now valued at $1,500.

Taking Gold From the Sea.

The sea as a whole contains an enormous quantity of gold, but every gallon contains a quantity expressible chemically only as a trace. Many years ago a patent was taken out for securing this precious metal from the ocean, and more recently another inventor has brought out a method that for economy in working can scarcely be surpassed. Plates of iron are to be arranged in series with plates of copper, and their combined effect when immersed in sea water is to bring about a kind of electrolysis whereby the gold attaches itself to the copper. Batteries of this kind are to be placed in tideways or attached to sea-going ships and in process of time a thick coating of gold will be deposited.—Chicago Tribune.

Her Little Hand.

"Why," she faltered, "did you hasten to pick up the glove I had dropped?"

"Because," he answered, boldly, "I thought there might be something in it for me sometime."

And his worst suspicions were subsequently confirmed.—Detroit Tribune.

The Columbia river of Canada is 1,400 miles in length; the stream of the same name in Oregon is 600 miles.

Queen of Her Heart.

The little rag doll is queen,
Her realm is a maiden's heart,
And there she will reign serene
And play her important part.
A bundle of rags is she,
With collar of scraggly fur;
She's only a doll to me,
But more than a doll to her.

A doll that I thought a prize
I gave to the little maid,
That opened and shut its eyes
And beauty of face displayed;
But somehow it seemed to me
She never received the care
I daily and hourly see
Bestowed on a doll less fair,

The doll that can really talk,
The doll in the silken dress,
The doll that is made to walk
Lies lonely in some recess;
Forgotten and pushed aside
It lies in the dust apart,
While that of the rags, in pride,
Is held to the maiden's heart.

The doll is a doll to me,
A bundle of rags and fur,
And yet I am quick to see
It's more than a doll to her.
And so it maintains its place,
Unrivalled it holds its own;
In rags and a painted face
It stands in her heart alone.

—Chicago Post.

HUMOROUS.

Necessity is the mother of all inventions, except the folding bed.

"Is your overcoat comfortable, Mac?" "I don't know. I haven't heard from it since I hung it up."

"Does position affect sleep?" asked a medical writer. It does when the man hold the position of night watchman.

"Papa, George says he is very much worried about his income." "I should not think he would worry about a little thing like that."

She—Darling do you love me? He (kissing her rapturously and repeatedly)—Do I? I wish you were a two-headed girl. That's all I can say.

"Talking about the jaws of death!" exclaimed a man who is living with his third scolding wife, "I tell you they are nothing with the 'jaws' of life!"

"Please to give me something, sir?" says an old woman. "I had a blind child—he was my only means of subsistence—and the poor boy has recovered his sight."

I envy Dings whene'er he sings,
So much does he deserve;
'Tis not his voice makes me rejoice—
I envy him his nerve.

"Been married seven times, has he? Is he a man of leisure otherwise?"

"Oh, no, he's a hard working tailor." "What a remarkable instance of the survival of the fittist."

"Are you," she finally faltered, "really a duke?" "Can you doubt me?" he asked intensely. She shivered. "Almost everything is adulterated nowadays," she muttered.

"Why do you look so gloomy, Tompkins?" "You know my best girl is one of those new women? Well, I'm puzzled to decide whether I ought to ask her to marry me, or wait for her to propose."

"John is a mighty man," said Biggs. "He sold me a tub of butter that was strong enough to go alone; but I got rid of it. I sold it to my brother; and the best of it is I got more than I paid John for it."

Mrs. Green—Does your baby recognize you when you come home? You are away so much, you know. Mr. Black—Know me? I should say so. He always begins to cry the moment I get inside the door.

"I want to pay this bill," he said to the hotel clerk. "But I think you have made a slight error here in my favor. I've peen reading over the extras, and I cannot find that you have charged me anything for telling me you thought it might rain."

A Query.

Johnny—The porous plaster draws out the pain in less than no time, doesn't it, mamma?

Mamma—It does, Johnny.

Johnny—And does all the pain go out through the holes?—Truth.

During the Franco-Prussian war the Germans fired 30,000,000 rifle cartridges and 363,000 charges of artillery, killing or mortally wounding 77,000 Frenchmen, showing that 400 shots were required to kill or mortally wound one man.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1 PER ANNUM.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

F. K. REYNOLDS, L. N. BOWDON, } Local Editors.

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

An advertisement appeared in a scientific paper the other day in the following terms: "Wanted, a few enterprising individuals with capital to join in an expedition to search for relics of Noah's Ark."

The Woman's auxiliary civil service reform association, lately started in New York, is stirring up things in a way that lazy employes of the city despise. More than a thousand of them, for instance, have undertaken to keep an eye on the street sweepers and report their doings by postal card to commissioner Waring. The sweeper's white uniform makes them easy to note.

There have recently been three wars not unlike each other, from a military point of view; the war of the French in the island of Madagascar, that of the Japanese in the island of Formosa, and that of the Spaniards in the island of Cuba. For some reason, there was long delay in beginning the French advance upon the capital of Madagascar; but, after active operations had been begun, they were short and decisive. The Japanese campaign for the reduction of Formosa has been carried on fitfully and irregularly during the year, and we suppose it must now be regarded as at an end, with success for Japanese arms. The Spanish war upon the people of Cuba began early last year, and has been carried on up to this time without seeming to approach its end.

Public attention is again directed to Egypt by the military expedition that is to ascend the Nile in the direction of the Dongola. The land of the Pharaohs has made some progress under the British occupation, but the burdens of that interesting but unfortunate country are still great. Egypt seems large on the maps, but the area of the cultivated and settled region covers only 12,976 square miles, or about one and a half times the area of Massachusetts. Nearly four such Egypts would fit in the imperial state of New York. Owing to the wastefulness of Ismail and other Egyptian rulers, the country is burdened with a debt of about $525,000,000, paying ing from three to five percent to the creditors. The general debt, which is nearly half the amount, pys four percent, which is a high rate for this period of light interest. The annual payments on the debt amount to about $18,000,000 in gold. The other government expenditures come to $32,000,000. That crafty old fellow, the sultan of Turkey, receives from this sum an annual tribute of $3,325,000. He makes no return for this money, which is paid him on the absurd assumption that Egypt is still part of the Ottoman empire. The civil list of the puppet khedive is allowed $500,000, and the private cabinet of this nominal ruler gets $272,100. Part of the remainder goes for useful purposes, but much of it is stolen or wasted by sundry bureaus and court followers. The burdens of this costly administration fall on a people who number less than 7,000,000. The whole foreign population does not exceed 200,000. The natives are classified as sedentary and nomads. The latter would be termed tramps here. The natives are all for the most part poor. The richness of the Nile region, which yields three crops in the agricultural year, barely enables the people to subsist. The thrifty Britons actually make Egypt pay for the army of occupation. It comprises less than four regiments. The expenses of the new expedition are also to be saddled on the Egyptians, who have had nothing to do in initiating it. The annual commerce amounts to about $107,000,000. Of course, England has acquired the lion's share of the import trade. France has always regarded Egypt as within the sphere of her commercial and political influence, but the administrative forces are now all directed to exalting the power of England, which is in undisputed control at Cario. No wonder that there is wailing and gnashing of teeth in Paris, while Lord Salisbury chuckles at the clever pretext he has devised for making firmer the British grip on the land of the Pharaohs.

LIVE WASHINGTON NOTES.

The United States Senate Not Ready to Adjourn on the 18th.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES EXTENDED.

The President Signs Orders Placing 30,000 Employes Under the Rules. The Order Takes Effect at Once. Dutch Records to be Searched Concerning the Guiana Boundary.

Further Civil Service Extension.

The president has further amended the civil service rules by an order issued Friday bringing into the classified service the inter-state commerce commission, which embraces about 140 persons.

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The Guiana Boundary.

A Washington dispatch of May 8 says: Tomorrow the Venezuelan Commission's chief historical expert, Prof. George L. Burr, will sail for Holland to investigate the Dutch records bearing upon the Guianan boundary dispute.

***

Miss Kregler's Murderer.

Irving Ford, a negro, arrested at Harper's Ferry last Thursday, has confessed to the murder of Elsie Kregler Monday, near Zoological park, but denies that he attempted a criminal assault. He says she threw a stone at him and he attacked her. She fought him and he cut her throat with a pocketknife.

***

Want the Resignations Accepted.

It is stated upon official authority that certain members of the board of directors of the British South African company insist upon the acceptance of the resignations of Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit from all connection with the company, otherwise they themselves will resign. The Duke of Fife did not attend the recent mseting of the board of directors.

***

Loss in Defense of Buluwayo.

A dispatch from Buluwayo says serious friction exists between the inhabitants of that town and the management of the British South African company. Earl Gray, administrator of the British South African company, in an address to the troops promised that the chartered company would compensate them for their personal losses which they had incurred through the recent troubles.

***

Sent Home From Cuba.

James Creelman, correspondent of the New York World, and Frederick W. Lawrence, correspondent of the New York Journal, who have been expelled from the island of Cuba by order of Captain-General Weyler, were to leave for New York on Saturday's steamer. The Spaniards are intensely indignant at Creelman's articles representing that non-combatants were massacred by the Spanish at Campo Florida, which, together with the expulsion, is the talk of the city.

***

The Perils of the Ocean.

Captain Curtis, of the schooner Bertha F. Walker, reports while at anchor off the bar on the night of the 7th of May the anchor light went out. G. H. Hunter, a native of Germany, was sent to take it out of the rigging to relight the lantern. The wind was northeast, blowing hard, with a heavy sea. Thinking he was very long about it the mate went forward and the man and lantern had disappeared. The supposition is that he slipped and fell overboard and was drowned.

***

Refuses to Give His Name.

The following statement was given out Thursday afternoon: The state department has been authentically informed that, while of the persons captured on board the Competitor, some were killed during the fiht that ensued between the Spanish steam launch and the schooner, and while many more are supposed to have escaped, only one of the persons captured is an American citizen, who thus far has refused to give his name.

***

Improvement of a Cruiser Suggested.

Secretary Herbert has under consideration a report from the naval board of construction concerning the rehabilitation of the cruiser Atlanta. The plan of the board provides for new boilers and machinery that will give the vessel a speed of sixteen knots and a horse power of 4,000 and the substitution of twin for the present single screw. Her speed as developed on the official trial was fifteen knots and the horse power 3,300. If the plan is carried out the traveling range of the Atlanta will be increased about 2,000 miles, gained through additional coal carrying capacity. No change in the batteries of the vessel is contemplated.

***

Senate not Ready to Adjourn.

The house resolution for a final adjournment on the 18th of the present month is considered in the senate as too early a date. The resolution was referred to the committee on appropriations, and will not be reported back to the senate until the appropriation bills are in a fair way to be out of the road within a known period of time. It is safe to assume that Mr. Allison will not consider the resolution for at least ten days, and the conclusion of senators who have discussed the question with members of the committee is that adjournment will not be had earlier than June 1. The only snags in the way—the Peffer resolution to investigate the bond sales and the Dupont case—will be out of the way early by agreements as to when the vote shall be taken, and it is expected that nothing will then interfere with the continuous consideration of appropriation bills and the reception of conference reports on such bills as may be in the hands of the conferrees. June 1 is as early a date as any one in charge of legislation will predict.

***

Civil Service Extension.

The president by his signature Wednesday extended the provisions of the civil service law to 30,000 government employes, increasing the number of positions on the classified list from 55,136 to 85,135, and with a few minor exceptions between the extremes of officials whose confirmation by the senate is constitutionally requisite, down to mere laborers and workmen, governmental appointments are withdrawn as far as possible from political influence and protected in their tenure of office by the merit system. The president's signature at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning canceling all former orders issued and substituting the new rules was immediately filed in the state department and went into effect at once, thus forestalling any possible action throughout the country by appointing officials or transferring employes or in any other way evading the rules before being formally notified of them. From the moment of its signature the new order made all government officials directly responsible to the commission for appointments and changes. This revision of the rules divides the executive civil service into five branches, as follows: The departmental service, the custom house service, the postoffice service, the government printing service and the internal revenue service.

In the departmental service are classified all officers and employes (except laborers and persons who have been nominated for confirmation) in the several executive departments, the commissions, the railway mail service, Indian service, the District of Columbia, pension agencies, steamboat inspection service, marine hospital service, mints and assay offices, revenue cutter service, sub-treasuries and engineer departments and the forces employed by custodians of public buildings. The only exception made in the treasury department is in favor of those in the life-saving service.

In the custom house service are classified all officers and employes in any customs district whose employes number as many as five.

In the postoffice service are classified all officers and employes in any free delivery postoffice.

In the internal revenue service are classified all officers and employes in every internal revenue district, except, of course, as in the other cases, mere laborers.

The number of classified places exempted from examination has been reduced from 2,099 to 715, which are mainly positions of cashiers in the customs, postal and internal revenue services. Indians employed in minor capacities in the Indian service are necessarily put in the excepted list. The only classified positions in Washington which will be excepted from examination under the new rules will be private secretaries or confidential clerks (not exceeding two) to the president and to the head of each of the eight executive departments.

Brave and Expert Swimmer.

Herman Gallwitz, an expert swimmer, rescued Dave George, a nego, from drowning at Jacksonville, Fla., Thursday afternoon.

George was in a sailboat, skimming along, close hauled, on a heavy breeze A sudden squall upset the vessel He was thrown away from the boat and floundered desperately in the water, meanwhile yelling for help. Gallwitz was in his rowboat. He bent to the oars and made it fairly jump over the waves. Just as the negro sank Gallwitz reached the scene. He dived, brought the man to the surface and held him there, in spite of the fact that he was grasped tightly around the neck.

Captain F. A. Santina, of the tug Annie H., which was passing, saw the struggle in the water, and had a boat lowered and sent to the rescue. The negro was hauled in, while Gallwitz continued his exercise, as if rescuing people from drowning were only a matter of ordinary moment.

Southern Industrial Progress.

In spite of the general feeling of uncertainty which prevails throughout the country incident to the polical situation, reports to the Manufacturers' Record during the past week indicate much industrial activity in the south. Cotton mills representing an investment of over $600,000 capital have been projected by twelve different companies. The principal ones are a $150,000 mill in Texas, a $100,000 company in Georgia, a $50,000 company in Louisiana, a cordage plant in South Carolina, a 6,000 spindle mill at Norfolk, Va.; also a $120,000 company in North Carolina.

Other important industries to be placed in operation include a 120-ton cottonseed oil mill in Birmingham, Ala.; the enlargement of a farm implement works at Atlanta, a $50,000 marble company, also in Georgia; a $50,000 rice mill in Louisiana. A shirt-waist factory at McComb City is to employ 200 hands, and a furniture factory at Knoxville, Tenn., 60 hands.

Executive Clemency Withheld.

Governor Atkinson has refused to commute or reprieve the death sentence of Tom Allen, convicted of murder in Macon. While under sentence of death, Allen broke jail and was at liberty a year. When he was caught he lost no time in asking for executive clemency. He is under sentence to hang May 22.

Why strain your eyes when you can get a safe and reliable pair of spectacles for half the regular price. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds 3t

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS.

Forty-first Annual Convention Held in Chattanooga.

FOUR THOUSAND VISITORS THERE

Nearly a Thousand Delegates—President Haralson Re-elected—Secretaries and Vice-Presidents—Delegate of North Pacific Coast Convention Received.

The Southern Baptists met in their forty-first annual convention Friday in the city of Chattanooga, whose people gave them a royal welcome. Twenty-five years ago a zealous Baptist, Forney Vaughn, in whose honor a memorial window has been placed in the First Baptist church of that city, went to Raleigh, N. C., where the Baptist mission board was in session, to ask the board to send a missionary to Chattanooga. Today the spires of ninety-eight churches rise from her hills.

ENROLLMENT.

The convention met in the auditorium of the First Baptist church at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by Judge Jonathan Haralson, of Alabama. After devotional exercises the roll was made, and 785 delegates were found to be present. Georgia had the largest delegation, 102; Virginia came next, with 86; Alabama, with 45, was sixth in the list. One delegate responded from Oregon and one from Brazil. A fraternal delegate from the North Pacific Coast convention was recognized and welcomed by the convention.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of president was the next business in order, and Judge Haralson was re-elected unanimously. After appointing a committee on order of business, the president introduced Hon. George W. Ochs, who made an address of welcome in behalf of the city. He was followed by Rev. R. B. Garret, who welcomed the convention in behalf of the churches. Dr. William Landrum, of Virginia, responded in behalf of the convention.

Drs. Lansing Burrows and Oliver F. Gregory, the present secretaries, were re-elected by acclamation. The following vice-presidents were elected: Joshua Levering, Maryland; F. H. Kerfoot, Kentucky; S. H. Ford, Missouri, and ex-Gov. W. J. Northen, of Georgia.

REPORTS OF THE BOARDS.

The report of the foreign mission board was made and shows the following:

The board received from women's mission societies for foreign missions $22,399.55, apportioned among the states as follows: Alabama, $1,200.16; Arkansas, $184.60; District of Columbia, $161.20; Florida, $371.53; Georgia, $2,633.28; Kentucky, $1,373.81; Louisiana, $220.93; Maryland, $1,919.24; Mississippi, $644.52; Missouri. $1,254.63; North Carolina, $2.430.58; South Carolina, $3,008.72; Tennessee, $934.03; Young South, $322.70; Texas, $980.35; Virginia, $4,975.71; Western North Carolina, $294.56.

The field covered by the board included stations in Italy, Brazil, Mexico, China, Japan, Africa, many of them quite extensive and operating a large force.

Much of interest to the denomination was embodied in the report of the home mission board, made through its secretary, Rev. I. T. Tichenor, D. D., of Atlanta, Ga. The financial part of the report shows $75,927.54 received during the year and $72,629.75 expended.

The fifth annual report of the Sunday school board, like those of former years, presents a record of increasing prosperity, showing a large advancement in its volume of business and enlargement of its benevolent appropriations and an excellent condition in all of its affairs.

The amount received by the board during the year was $66,336.48, and expended $63,561.72.

All the reports were referred to appropriate committees.

The evening session of the convention was attended by the largest audience that has ever gathered in the First church. At 7:30 o'clock Vice-President Levering called the meeting to order, and in a few well chosen remarks introduced Rev. C. S. Stakely, D. D., of Washington, D. C., who preached the convention sermon. Throughout the discourse the speaker held his hearers spellbound, and it was evident from the first that they at once recognized the fact that an orator as well as a learned theologian was addressing them.

THE ATTENDANCE.

The Chattanooga Times, from whose report we have culled the foregoing brief outline of the first day's proceedings, makes the following estimate of the numbers in attendance upon the convention: The register at the office of the homes committee showed that nearly 1,000 delegates had been assigned to homes and fully 1,000 others in attendance at the convention had accompanied them. The hotel registers showed another 1,000, and fully another 1,000 were distributed in the various boarding houses of the city, making a total of visitors and delegates in the city of 4,000. The day was simply superb, and hundreds who were unable to obtain entrance into the convention hall visited the mountain and ridge and other points of interest.

Boston is planning for its southern railroads a new union station, to be the biggest in the world; but the golden dome of the State house will still be the hub of the universe, announces the New York Recorder.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.
Tennessee Burt Oats.
United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8 B'ham & Selma..... 8:10 a m
No. 9 Selma & B'ham..... 7:25 p m
No. 15 South.....12:37 p m
No. 16 North..... 3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Misses Ella and Eunice Latham, of Montevallo, and Miss Jane Gay, of Plantersville, are at the St. James hotel, the guest of their uncle, O. E. Latham.—Selma News.

Miss Minnie Walker, of Faunsdale, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. B. Reynolds, this week.

Mrs. Joe Dill and son, of this place, are visiting friends in Birmingham this week.

Mr. E. D. Reynolds, of Blocton, spent Saturday and Sunday in Montevallo, and returned Sunday evening accompanied by his wife, who spent last week in Montevallo.

W. B. Reynolds returned this week from New Orleans, where he has been engaged in closing out a fine stock of millinery goods. Mr. Reynolds was relieved by Mr. S. S. Allen, one of H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' most reliable and efficient men.

Mr. Lilly, of New Orleans, a war comrade of H. C. Reynolds, visited the latter last week.

The four-year-old daughter of Mr. Thos. J. Hoskins, of Aldrich, died on the 5th after a brief but severe illness. Perhaps all have at one time or another felt the chastening sorrow that accompanies such bereavements, and the News would in this instance extend a sincere sympathy to the family.

Lawyers W. S. Cary and J. M. Reynolds attended court at Clanton at the late session of the same.

Mr. Nat English, of Lowndesborough, stopped off last week to see one of Montevallo's girls, but unfortunately for him the measles reached her home before he did.

The ladies of Aldrich will give an ice cream supper on the 20th of this month—next Wednesday. All are invited to attend. The supper is to be for the benefit of the Methodist church of Aldrich, and will doubtless be an enjoyable affair.

Dr. Crowe has rented rooms at the Carleton house and now lives there.

Mr. J. W. Sessions is visiting friends at China Grove, Bullock county.

Mrs. C. W. Cary visited friends in Calera one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Latham, after a visit of several days to relatives in Ocmulgee, have returned home.

Mrs. E. S. Lyman and Miss Hattie Lyman, representing the Studiosis, or ladies' literary club of Montevallo, attended the state convention of such societies at Montgomery last week.

Mrs. John Fancher left last week on a visit to Miss Sallie Deans, of Randolph. Miss Deans was seriously injured in a runaway accident about a week ago.

H. C. Reynolds has recovered from a serious illness of several days duration.

DIED.

At an early hour Sunday morning, May 10, the spirit of Mrs. Georgiana West, wife of Mr. Frank West, left its earthly tenement and sought the perfect sunshine and presence of its God.

She was a lady known and beloved by all our people, having spent many years in out midst.

For several months she had been quite unwell, but the end came with only a few hours of warning to the family. They had hoped, as loving hearts always hope, that she would be spared.

She leaves a husband and three sons to mourn her—Samuel J., George W. Morgan and Sergent P. West.

The hearts of this entire community go out to these noble men in this sad hour.

May He who doeth all things for the best bind up their broken hearts.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GURNEE.

Gurnee, Ala., May 12, 1896.

We are having some fine weather now and the farmers in this section are taking advantage of it.

It won't be but a few weeks before the mines at this place will be ready for work.

Captain J. G. Moore, superintendent of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, and Mr. Ramsey, general manager of said company, with headquarters at Birmingham, were in the city a few days ago looking after the interest of said company.

A serious accident occurred at Belle Ellen last week, by which Mr. James Hodgins lost his life. He was mining coal at that place, and had lighted a shot in the mine, and, thinking it had gone out, went back to examine it. Just as he got to his room the shot went off, and killed him instantly. Mr. Hodgins' parents live in this place, and they have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement.

Mr. Wesley Piper, of Hargrove, has moved to Gurnee. He has charge of the mines at this place.

Mr. J. E. Francis is visiting friends at Bessemer.

Miss Ada Carlton, of Blocton, is visiting friends at this place.

Miss Mamie Espey has returned home, to the delight of her many admirers.

Our popular railroad agent has been resting up awhile, but is able to go to work again.

William Read, of Hargrove, is in the city for a few days.

The singing at Mrs. James Dunn's last night was fine. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn always entertain their guests elegantly, and all present expressed themselves as having had a nice time.

Hon. J. G. Harris was in the city a few days since on legal business.

Mr. W. H. Henderson, of Lacy, has moved to Gurnee, where he and his handsome family will reside in the future.

R. J. Jones, of Maplesville, has moved to this place. It won't be long before we will have lots of people in our town.

Mr. Amos Batey is visiting homefolks in Charlotte, N. C. Roland.

ALDRICH LOCALS.

Miss Bessie Hoskins returned last Tuesday from a visit to relatives in Birmingham.

Messrs. Hoskins and Harris spent Sunday with their girls at British.

Rev. D. N. Hodgins, of Gurnee, preached two interesting sermons at the Baptist church Saturday night and Sunday.

Messrs. Kline and Weaver, of Blocton, spend Sunday in town. Come again.

Mr. W. A. Greene made a business trip to Birmingham Saturday evening and returned Sunday morning.

We had an excellent sermon Sunday evening at the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hoskins had the misfortune to lose their little daughter Nellie last week. We all sympathize with them in their bereavement.

Our Sunday school continues to grow both in numbers and interest, and the prayer meeting is doing an excellent work.

We learn that the ladies are to give an ice cream supper Wednesday night, May 20, for the benefit of the Methodist church, and trust that all will aid them in making it a grand success.

Q. E. D.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL NOTES.

Messrs. Wadsworth, Moody and Plowman, composing the executive committee of the board of trustees of the Industrial school, met here on Monday last. They immediately went into executive session and discussed the question of building, etc., at some length. The committee were unanimously in favor of going immediately to work. However, before doing so they wished the governor to call the entire board together to see if they could not get consent of the trustees to unite the state appropriation with ours and erect a building that will in some measure reflect credit to the state. It was clearly seen that after repairing the old buildings only about $7,500 would be available for the new building, which would be entirely too small an amount to use advantageously. The Southern railway has done nobly by the school. They contribute free freights for the material used in the construction of the buildings. Montevallo has done her part. She has furnished the most beautiful grounds and the healthiest and most accessible place in the state. She has paid in her money that the trustees decided was necessary in order to hold the school. She holds a clear receipt from the state and the trustees are now in possession of the property. We learn the majority of the board are in favor of using the state's money, while a few, who were perhaps disappointed in not securing it for some favored place, are opposed to it. Surely the state should contribute something towards the most important step that can be possibly taken.

At the last meeting of the board of trustees of the Industrial school a resolution was passed requiring Montevallo to furnish, in addition to the property donated the school, $9,000 in cash. An executive committee was appointed to receive the money and deeds and to erect the proper buildings. This committee met here in January last, and after the deeds had been passed on favorably by the attorney general, received the property, went into possession of same, and we paid over to them the sum of $9,000 in cash. The requirements made of us were fulfilled to the letter. In addition to this, through the active work of a committee from Montevallo, who went on to Washington, we have secured free freights to the school, which will amount to several thousand dollars; through this committee we have a bill in congress, which will become a law in less than thirty days, giving to the school a large grant of land. This is what Montevallo and her people have done. Shall we be rewarded by the refusal of the trustees to spend a dollar on buildings outside of the money we furnish? We do not believe it. The board of trustees is composed of wise and honorable gentlemen, who cannot afford to follow such a short-sighted and illiberal course.

The trustees have to their credit with the state treasurer about $15,000. They have in their possession $9,000, paid to them by the citizens of Montevallo, making a total of about $24,000 in cash. In Anniston a magnificent building of brick and stone is being put up for the negro industrial school, to cost when completed, $28,000. It is said it can be duplicated, and, in fact, improved on, for several thousand dollars less. With the free transportation we have it can undoubtedly be done for $24,000. It will take from now until the legislature meets to finish it. In connection with this the bill granting the school 25,000 acres of public land, which will be well worth $150,000, has already passed the senate of the United States and has been favorably reported by the house committee on public lands and will, before this congress adjourns, become a law. Can it be possible that there is any gentleman on the board of trustees who will not sanction and warmly endorse the spending of every dollar of the state's money in a building that is of all importance to the future welfare of the school? Montevallo has done her part, let the trustees do theirs.

Quite a number of our citizens were decidedly in favor of the executive committee going on with the building and spending the $9,000 that we had raised. They were evidently afraid to leave the question to the board of trustees, for fear they would decide to move the school, or do nothing at all. We have too much confidence in the integrity of these gentlemen to excite such fears in our mind. We have nothing to fear in meeting the board. We have come up to their demands. They hold our money and are in possession of the property, and are now renting it out. We hold their receipts, and we come before them with a consciousness that we have done our duty, and ask them to do theirs. We have a personal acquaintance with every member of the board, and there is no man on it who will not see that justice is done. They will readily see that more than $9,000 should be spent in buildings, and the large majority of them will sanction and approve of the use of the state's money. According to the act creating this school it was appropriated for this purpose, and the trustees will so decide.

REGISTERED AT THE CENTRAL.

C B Williams, Montgomery, Ala; B H Franklin, Nashville, Tenn; F A Sims, Sweetwater, Tenn; J S Lenard, Birmingham, Ala; A Thalhammer, Selma, Ala; F R Ship, Nashville, Tenn; Ellis Hickman, Chattanooga, Tenn; W R English, Philadelphia; C Hagard, Virginia; William Chapman, New York; O F Owen, Selma, Ala; F N Crookshank, Atlanta, Ga; Paul C Emmett, Lynchburg, Va; J S Kennedy, Nashville, Tenn; J T Moreland, Pine Apple, Ala; George Lowenthal, V P Adkins, Selma; A W Beck, Birmingham, Ala; Everhart, Birmingham, Ala; F A Moody, Tuskaloosa; W W Wadsworth, Wadsworth, Ala; T T Plowman, Talladega, Ala.

National Prohibition Convention,

Pittsburgh, Penn.—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the National Prohibition Convention, which will be held in Pittsburgh, Penn., May 27-29, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Pittsburgh and return at rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 24-26, limited for return on or before May 30, 1896.

For further information regarding rates and schedules call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or Mr. L. A. Shipman, T. P. A. Birmingham, Ala. tf

New Zealand offers $1,000 for a practical plan for exterminating rabbits, and some humane people in the colony are denouncing the authorities for thus encouraging cruelty to animals. They want to know if the rabbit hasn't as much right to the country as man.

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon,

Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

RE-UNION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, RICHMOND, VA.—REDUCED RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the occasion of the Sixth annual Re-union of the United Confederate Veterans, which occurs at Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 1896, Southern Railway will sell tickets to Richmond, Va., and return, at very low rates.

Tickets from points in Georgia and Tennessee, north and east of Atlanta and Chattanooga, will be sold June 27 to 28 and 29, and from points south and west of Atlanta and Chattanooga, and east of the Mississippi river, tickets will be sold June 26, 27, 28 and 29. Final limit on tickets from all points will be July 6, 1896.

From points south and west of Atlanta, the Southern railway is the short and quick route to Richmond, Va., via the "Piedmont Air Line," and the service is peerless. From Knoxville, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., and points west thereof, the route of the Southern railway is via Ashville, and through the scenic "Land of the Sky." The service of this line is unexcelled.

Call on any agent of the Southern railway for further information, or E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanoogu, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; J. C. Andrews, S. W. P. A., New Orleans, La.; W. A. Turks, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST

Convention, Chattanooga, Tenn.—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Southern Baptist convention, which will convene at Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8-14, inclusive, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., and return at the rate of one limited, first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 5 to 8, inclusive, good to return fifteen days from date of sale, but limit on tickets may be extended, allowing fifteen days additional time, provided they are deposited with joint agent at Chattanooga on or before May 14, 1896.

The Southern Railway reaches Chattanooga from all directions, and its service is unexcelled. It is the short line and the scenic route from Louisville, in connection with the Queen and Crescent. The Southern Railway is also the scenic route from Virginia points, Washington and other eastern cities, via Asheville, and through the "Land of the Sky." It is the direct line from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida points. The Southern Railway is the short line and operates the quicket and most convenient schedules from points on its line in Mississippi to Chattanooga.

For further information call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanoaga, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala., J. C. Andrews, S. W. P. A., New Orleans, La.; L. S. Brown, G. A, P. D., Washington, D. C.; W. A. Turk, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn. tf

BIENNIAL CONCLAVE

Of the Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order, Louisville, Ky. Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Biennial Conclave of the Knights of the Essenic Order, which will convene at Louisville, Ky., May 12-14, 1896, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Louisville and return at rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 10-12, good to return until May 16, 1896.

Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information in regard to rates, routes, schedules, &c. tf

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at
REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!
The Fireside!!
The Store!!!

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

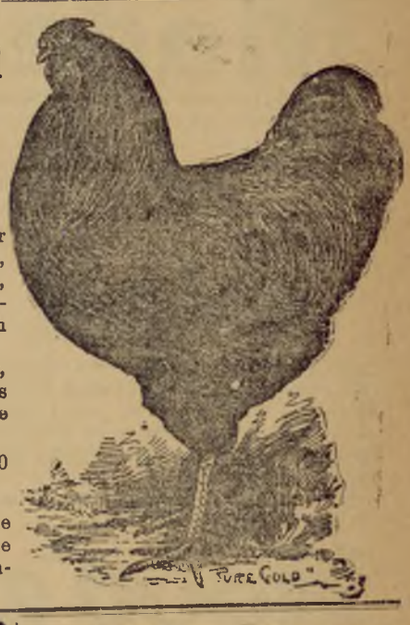
FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.



J. B. Lewis Co. WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear, Style, Ease, Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! :- FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

Students' Ghastly Prank.

Some pranking students stole the human skeleton belonging to the high school at Freeport, Me., the other night, and ran it up by the halyards to the top of the flagpole on the public common.

The statement is made that 4,290 bushels of potatoes marketed at Gaylord, Mich., last week, brought $343.20, or but 8 cents a bushel.

Napoleon had his double, so had Wellington. A boy's double is a green apple.

Hope is believing that some stranger will saw your wood while you sit in the shade.

Fashion never thinks of introducing a style that is of any benefit to humanity.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

The devil could not take Christ high enough to show him anything he wanted.

Gold Dollar Monument.

"It is due you and a pleasure for me to recommend your TETTERINE. Truly, it is an infallible remedy and cure for tetter. My wife had been annoyed by same for about twelve years, and after using the TETTERINE for five days it disappeared entirely, to her great relief. She is ready to sing your praise, and I am prepared to contribute my gold dollar in erecting a monument to your name."

Yours, etc., A. M. HAYWOOD,
Evelyn, Ga.

To J. T. SHUPTRINE, Savannah, Ga.

1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

We have no more right to kill ourselves than we have to live useless lives.

Floating-Borax is now the only pure floating soap made. Be sure Dobbins' Soap Mf'g Co., Phila., is on every wrapper and cake. Ask your grocer for it. Red wrappers. No chapped hands with Dobbins' Floating-Borax.

We are poor, we may take a long step toward wealth by becoming contented.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Cripple

The iron grasp of sorofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with sorofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Second Hand
TUERK WATER MOTOR
For Sale.

Large size, cost $400, in use four months.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

Apply at once to

Atlanta Newspaper Union,
ATLANTA, GA.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Am. N, U. No. 20. 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

A GLANCE AT CUBA.

THIS BEAUTIFUL ISLAND RAVAGED BY CIVIL WAR.

Its Sugar Plantations the Chief Source of Wealth---Other Products---Interesting Features of the City of Havana.

Cuba is larger in area and population and richer in natural resources than is generally supposed. It has a total area of 43,319 square miles and a population of one and one half million souls. The distance from its eastern to its western extremity is nearly equal to the distance from New York to Chicago. To a soil of unusual fertility nature has added a climate which is peculiarly favorable to the growth of certain special crops of great value. The country may be broadly divided into the region of plains, the rolling uplands and the forest lands. The lowlands form a practically continuous belt around the island, and in them are to be found the great sugar plantations. Above these, and on the lower slopes of the hills, are found the grazing and farm lands, upon which among other things, is raised the famous Havana tobacco. The balance of the island, especially the eastern portion, is covered with a dense forest growth.

The sugar plantations form the chief source of wealth in Cuba. The cane grows best in the level bottom lands, which are cleared of all shrub and timber growth for this purpose. Some of the plantations are of vast extent, including as many as 10,000 acres, and they stretch away in unbroken monotony on all sides of the batey, which is the name by which the collection of sugar mills, dwellings, stables, etc., in the centre of the plantation is known. Roads or driveways are cut through the cane and radiate in all directions, and along these the teams drag the heavily laden carretas to the mills. The Cuban does not place a heavy yoke upon the shoulders of the oxen, as we do, but uses a lighter yoke, which he lashes across the horns of each pair, so that an ox pushes its load with the head. At the mill the cane is unloaded on to an endless belt, which carries it into the crushers.

The crushed cane, which is known as bagasse, is used for fuel, and the extracted juice is conveyed to large vats, where it is boiled. At a certain stage of the boiling it is transferred to pans, where it crystallizes to a brown sugar, which is then placed in long cylindrical moulds where the molasses is allowed to run off. The sugar is now of a light yellow color, and, to further cleanse it, it is placed in centrifugal separators, where the molasses that still remains is removed, and the sugar, which is now fairly white in appearance, is ready for export. The average production is about 2,000 pounds to one acre. In former days, when the work was done by slaves, they were housed in quarters known as the barracon, which were located within the inclosure of the batey. Although in some parts of the island the laborers occupy the old slave quarters, it is now a common thing for the laborers to live in separate homes, scattered in the neighborhood of the plantations. They are very primitive dwellings, and consist of a square frame of posts, upon which is nailed a layer of boards, the interstices being plastered up with adobe clay. The roofs are thatched with palm leaf, the wood of this tree, which grows in great abundance, being used for the posts and frame of the house.

The celebrated Havana tobacco is grown on the western end of the island and the choicest quality is raised a little to the west of Havana, chiefly on the banks of the San Sebastian. It is known as the "vuelta abajo" tobacco, and nearly the whole of it finds its way to the royal courts of Europe, whose agents have for a long time past been in the habit of buying the whole crop many years in advance. Genuine vuelta abajo cigars will cost $1.25 apiece.

Although there is a certain monotony about the appearance of the lowlands, with their miles of sugar plantation, there is no lack of beauty in the rolling uplands of the interior. The grasses are rich, and cattle raising forms one of the staple industries of the country. Coffee is raised in considerable quantities, and the land produces annually two crops of Indian corn, which is the chief cereal of Cuba. The principal fruits are oranges, pineapples, plantains, bananas and melons. The general agricultural industry, however, whether it takes the form of fruit or general farming, is in an undeveloped condition.

The forests of Cuba form one of its most striking natural features. They are estimated to cover fully two-thirds of the total unreclaimed land, or some 12,000,000 acres in all; and they are so dense as to be almost impenetrable. They are made up largely of hard woods, such as mahogany and the Cuban ebony, and a certain amount is cut down for export. The most valuable growth in the Cuban forests is the palm of which the most common species, the Palma real, is found throughout the whole island, but more particularly in the western half.

The cities of Cuba are fully as picturesque in their way as the surrounding country. By far the most important of these is Havana, which is the capital and the chief seaport of the island. It is admirably situated, both for military and commercial purposes, on the shores of a land-locked harbor, the entrance to which is narrow and tortuous and defended by two forts, known as the Moro and the Punta castles. The most celebrated of these is Moro castle, which is situated on the northeastern side of the entrance. It is in the courtyard of this fortress that many a Cuban patriot has suffered death for his country.

The harbor is one of the finest in the world, and could float a thousand ships of the largest size. Unfortunately, it is bein contaminated by the discharge into it of the whole of the sewage of Havana, and, as there is not sufficient scour of the tide to carry it out to sea, the filth is constantly accumulating. The result will certainly be disastrous to the city, unless some system of direct drainage to the sea be carried out.

Immediately upon landing the visitor is impressed by the strange novelty of the city and its inhabitants. There is a romantic air of mediaevalism about the older quarters of the city; he is at times conscious of having taken a step backward in the march of civilization, and the romantic impression is deepened by the soft, dreamy atmosphere of the tropics and the sweet odor of tropical vegetation. At the same time the more modern portion of the city is well built, and presents a dignified and harmonious appearance. The Spanish influence is everywhere apparent, and a modified classic architecture prevails. The houses are built chiefly of stone and then plastered, this latter work being of a good finish and durable quality. The business people live over their own stores, the two upper stories being used for domestic purposes. The entrance to the better class of homes is often freely decorated with Moorish colored tiles, and stenciling is employed with good effect upon the outside walls.

In the older quarters the streets are narrow and very tortuous and the houses only one story in height. There are no sidewalks to speak of, and as the great heat necessitates the windows being kept continually open, they are protected by prison-like iron gratings. The interior of a Cuban home, even among the better class, is very simple in its appointments. The excessive heat and the prevalence of insects necessitates the use of as little furniture as possible, and no hangings or darperies are to be seen.

The street scenes are novel and often ludicrous, as when, for instance, the milk seller drives the cow and calf (the latter muzzled) up to the door and milks the amount of his purchase in the presence of the customer and literally at his doorstep. The favorite luxury is "barquillo," a thin cake made of flour spiced with cinnamon. The barquillo vender goes through the streets beating a quick-step march on a musical triangle.. Travel is mainly carried on in "volantas," which are hired at the rate of 20 cents for the trip. Whether the trip be for two or three blocks or the whole length of the city, the price is the same. The various promenades, drives and gardens are exceedingly fine, and no visitors should miss seeing the botanical gardens and palm tree avenues of Los Molinos.

It is difficult to get an exact estimate of the population or the relative proportion of its different elements. It is broadly divided into the Insulares or native Cubans of Spanish descent, the Peninsulares or imported Spanish element, which is made up mainly of office holders, merchants and speculators, who do not and never intend to make Cuba their permanent home, and lastly the mixed races, such as the mulatto, negro and Chinese. It is roughly estimated that there are 1,000,000 residents of Spanish extraction, 500,000 colored people and 50,000 Chinese coolies.

Mushrooms and Toadstools.

The common mushroom never grows in the woods. Remembering this the collector will not eat supposed mushrooms found in the woods, and may thus save his family the unpleasant necessity of a coroner's inquest. The gills of the common mushroom are pink or dark brownish purple, but can be distinguished only by accurate knowledge of their individual appearance.

A large genius, the lactarius, is known by its exuding milk when the stems or caps are broken. None of them is poisonous, several of them are large, white and snowy; with two exceptions they grow from the ground, and are found in the woods in large quantities. On tasting, one is disposed to think that spontaneous combustion has occurred in the mouth, but it loses its fiery qualities on cooking, and, though it is a coarse species, is much more tender and savory than many of the vegetables we eat.

Here let me say that in cooking all varieties of toadstools they should be cooked precisely as is the oyster. The time of cooking should be determined by the consistency of the variety. Salt, pepper and butter are the only necessaries as seasoning, and the aim should be to preserve as nearly as possible a natural flavor. It is culinary heresy to soak them with gravies or smother them with foreign flavors.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Musical Cat.

My blue Persian cat is a gentle, sentimental creature, slightly inclined to melancholy, and strangely, even troublesomely, affectionate to one or two select friends. She had been accustomed, from the time I first had her (last summer), to be continually with me, generally on my lap or shoulder. When the winter evenings began to draw on I took to playing the piano, which I had not done during the summer. The cat could not understand why, when this was going on, she was not allowed to take up her usual position. In order, I suppose, to show her disapproval of my occupation, she would continually climb up, either on to me or the piano, and pat my hands with her paws, and pull them off the keys (very gently, and without scratching at all). This became such a nuisance that I could not play unless I put her out of the room; but she would sit outside and howl, and when any one opened the door she would rush in and begin da capo. At last I thought of a way of treating her, viz., like a rational being. I placed a chair next to the music stool (as though for a duet) and put her on it, and explained the matter to her; and from that time I have no further trouble, unless I forget to put her chair for her, when I begin to play.—London Spectator.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Sarcastic---Consistent Fatality---Trifling With Science---Rare Appreciation---Lost His Nerve---For the Rogues' Gallery.

RARE APPRECIATION.

"Did I understand you to say she was a person of rare good taste?" inquired the King of Mwpkta.

"So I have heard, my lord," answered his counsellor.

Thereupon he gave orders to serve the roast underdone.

HE LOST HIS NERVE.

"I hear Snaggs went to have his wisdom tooth pulled this morning."

"Yes."

"Did he have his nerve with him?"

"He did when he sat down. When he got up the dentist had it.

SARCASTIC.

"What does it remind you of when these homely Muglet girls wash their faces?'

"I don't know. What?"

"Irrigation of the plain."

CONSISTENT FATALITY.

"I was just dying to see it."

"Yes?"

"Yes; and when I saw it it was perfectly killing."

TRIFLING WITH SCIENCE.

"What made that X-rays lecturer so mad?"

"Somebody worked him with a piece of boneless codfish."

WHAT SHE WANTED.

"I want proposals——"

The new woman with the old face paused, glancing in surprise at the startled countenances of the men about her.

"I want proposals——"

At first they were unable to believe their ears, but now their worst fears were realized.

"As I said before, gentlemen, I want proposals——"

The assembled men arose in haste and unanimously broke down the door.

"For bids for the construction of my new house," she continued.

But all about her was the stillness of the grave—stillness unbroken, save by the patter of many feet swiftly dying away in the distance.

THE ART OF WAR IN CUBA.

"I shall issue a proclamation," said the Spanish commander, "giving the rebels fifteen days to surrender."

"And if they don't surrender?" inquired his lieutenant.

"Well," answered the general, "if they won't, we'll be no worse off than we are now, will we?"—Puck.

A CHIP OF THE OLD BLOCK.

Headmaster (addressing the class)—How simple and yet sublime is the beautiful and detailed description which Pliny, the younger, gives us of the house in which he lived.

Solomon (aside to his neighbor)—Most likely he wanted to sell it.—Wiener Luft.

FOR THE ROGUES' GALLERY.

"Yes," said the sneakthief as M. Bertillon turned the X-rays upon his palm, "this cathodic business is enough to make almost any one seem light-fingered."

DISGUISED.

Briggs—What! A new bicycle suit! And so different from the one you had on the other day.

Griggs—You bet it is! I ran over a woman who lives in the next block, and I don't want her to recognize me.—Truth.

THE WANT FILLED.

"Wobbles needed exercise so urgently that he bought a bicycle, but he never rides."

"Never rides?"

"No, he never needs any more exercise after he has pumped up his tire."—Truth.

STILL THINKS SO.

"You used to say you thought heaven sent me to you," she said, tearfully, after a little family jar.

"I see no reason to change my mind about that now," he returned.

"Really!" she exclaimed, delightedly.

"Certainly, he replied. Then he spoiled it all by adding "As a punishment."—Chicago Post.

PLENTY OF GOOD SIGNS.

"Did you make much at the deaf and dumb entertainment?"

"Well, they all made gestures, so to speak."

WATERPROOF.

"Cannot, then, my tears reach your heart?" sobbed the Circassian princess.

"Certainly not," answered the India rubber man, with visible asperity. "Do you take me for an impostor?"

The laughing hyena in the menagerie introduced some octave effects, but otherwise nothing came of it.—Detroit Tribune.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY.

Mrs. De Plain—Doctor, what is the secret of beauty?

Family Physician (confidentially)—Be born pretty.

DIDN'T LIKE THE FORM.

The Hostess—I suppose there is no use of asking you to stay to dinner?

The Caller—Not in that way.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FASHION'S CHANGES.

Mr. De Style—Why, my dear, I'm glad to see you so composed. When I left this morning you were weeping and wailing and tearing your hair, because Fido was sick."

Mrs. De Style—Well, you see, just after you left, Mrs. Tiptop came in and she told me that dogs fo Fido's breed were going out of fashion. So I dried my tears and kicked him out.—New York Weekly.

Noah's wife is said by Armenians to be buried on Mount Ararat, and the Armenians trace their ancestry back to Japhet in one long genealogical tree. They have a tradition that the Garden of Eden was located in Armenia.

The old man likes to tell about the toughness of his youth, but if he was really tough he keeps still about it.

It would surprise a man if he knew how soon after he employs a man, that man begins to criticise his methods.

Worth Fighting For.

The property of the Salvation Army in this country is valued at something more than $4,000,000.

It is a peculiar fact that tramps and others who have no money with which to pay doctor's bills, never have appendicitis.

No one was ever able to fulfill the promise of his youth; youth is a promise that always goes to protest.

When buying sarsaparilla....

ASK FOR THE BEST AND YOU'LL

GET AYER'S:

ASK FOR AYER'S AND YOU'LL GET

THE BEST.

The remedy with a record:
....50 years of cures.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. F. B. Palmer, city editor of the Oskaloosa, Ia., *Times*, under date of May 5th, 1895, relates the following experience: "Recently I was compelled by a serious siege of dyspepsia to leave my office work, and thought to seek relief by a month's travel on the Pacific coast. The rest and change helped me somewhat, but I could find no relief for the awful fits of indigestion. When about to return home to Iowa I entered a prominent drug store in Tacoma, Wash, and asked for something that would bring relief from my indigestion. The druggist sold me a box of Ripans Tabules for 50 cents. In less than twenty-four hours I could feel a change for the better. From that day to this I have used Ripans Tabules whenever I felt my old ailment getting in its work, and with most commendable results."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

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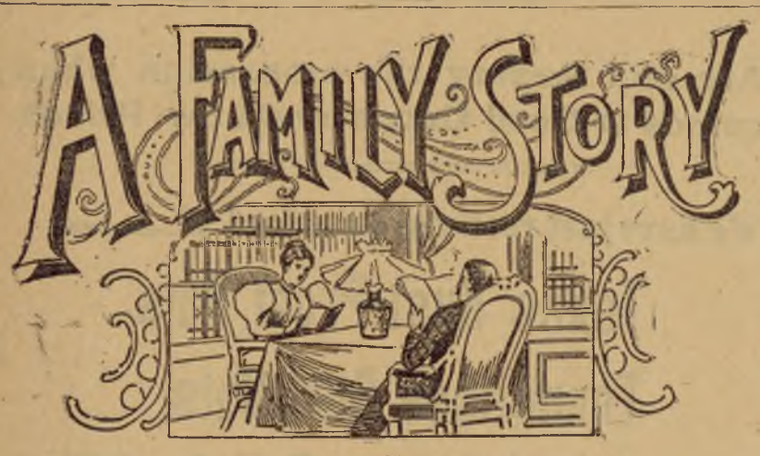

A SEA CHANGE.

"BUT it is a proof of weakness to be blinded by affection to the faults of those we love. For my part, I make no such distinctions. Even my mother, to me, is first of all an individual, and, after that, my mother."

Pretty Janet Dale gave the speaker a distinctly disapproving glance.

"No, no, Phil," returned his uncle, indulgently reproving in that mellow voice which was one of his charms; "first of all she is your mother, and after that an individual."

The first speaker, Philip Drummond, had one of those vividly handsome faces that would attract attention in any crowd. It was so eager, so young—and his character, too, had all the sharply defined angles of youth. He bristled with theories and opinions. There was a strong family resemblance between himself and his uncle. Mr. Armyn Van Dyne was also a handsome man, but naturally in a more elderly way, with more rotundity of figure; and the fact that his dark eyes were set rather close together deprived them of that candor of expression which characterized Philip's frank gaze.

"Thank you for saying that, Mr. Van Dyne," said Janet, to whom the word "mother" brought back a sad, sweet memory.

"I consent to waive the point," said Philip carelessly. "It's too hot, anyhow, to be argumentative," he added, as he fanned himself with his straw hat.

The conversation took place on board the Tom Jones, a dingy little steamboat that plied between a Southern city and an island of the gulf. They were now waiting to effect their entrance through a canal dock, and the pause was a tedious one, with not a ghost of a breeze blowing, and nothing to be seen but a few gaping bystanders on the bank, and the sprightly fiddler crabs scrambling about in the mud.

"If this is a foretaste of the joys to come," sighed Janet, "what a happy fortnight we shall have!"

"Now, my dear child," urged her father, "don't make up your mind beforehand to dislike the place."

"You see," said Janet, turning to Mr. Van Dyne, "papa has always represented the island as a sort of earthly paradise, and as this is the first time I have ever consented to visit it he feels personally responsible."

"It is a jolly sort of place when you get used to it," struck in Phil. "Not very exciting; but you can do pretty much as you please there—wear old clothes and be as unconventional—and as selfish—as you like."

"That is not my idea of bliss," retorted Janet."

"Whatever else the place lacks," said Mr. Van Dyne, "the air is delicious. It makes one feel young and strong, capable of any exertion."

By this time the tiresome wait was ended, and the Tom Jones was puffing and snorting its way between the banks of the narrow canal; into the bayou, which presently widened into a lake. The sky had been growing darker, and now a sudden squall arose, with sheets of rain and a wild wind. The feminine passengers retired to the small and stuffy cabin, where most of them seized the opportunity to become seasick. As a precautionary measure the engines were stopped, the Tom Jones not being a craft suited to stormy waters.

"I trust this will grow no worse," said Mr. Van Dyne, uneasily. "Are you suffering any inconvenience from the rocking of the boat, Miss Janet?"

"Not at all; only I wish papa would let me go outside. It is so close in here."

Phil appeared just then, with a beaming smile.

"Such a joke!" he exclaimed. "The captain forgot to bring the anchor along."

"Not really?" said Janet.

"I don't see much of a joke about that my boy, especially if the wind rises any higher."

One of the dejected sufferers raised a languid head to ask: "Are we in any danger?"

"Oh, no," said Phil, struggling to open the door. "It's rapidly going down."

She gave a hollow groan. "He says we are rapidly going down," she moaned to a companion in misery.

"The wind, not the boat," exclaimed Phil, and she fell back with a muttered "Oh!"

Presently the squall passed and the boat steamed on once more; but as they had been delayed, it was dusk before they approached the island. Then the painful news was circulated that the tide was too low for the Tom Jones to reach the wharf.

"Must we stay on board all night," asked Janet.

"We are going ashore in a lugger—a romantic lugger that will satisfy all your cravings for the picturesque," replied Phil, with unfeeling levity.

"Don't be alarmed—it won't last long," said Mr. Van Dyne reassuringly.

The passengers embarked upon the lugger with murmurs of, "Dear me! how horrid!" "I wouldn't have come if I'd known this," etc.

It was dark, very dark, with only the glimmer of the lantern at the boat's head to light their progress. Two men marched up and down on the thwarts, poling the boat along through the shoal water; and the passengers shuddered as they heard the cry, "Hard off! hard off!" for they knew they were about to stick in the mud. Three times they stuck, and meanwhile the mosquitoes bit ferociously.

"Even you, papa, must admit that this is a poor beginning," said Janet; but Mr. Dale only groaned and gave a vicious slap at an invisible but very audible swarm of mosquitoes.

At last they reached the wharf and disembarked with some difficulty, but it was so dark that Janet began to follow a stray mule, under the impression that it was her father. She was rescued from this vain pursuit by Phil, who declared that her misapprehension was very unfilial.

"How dreadful it all is," she said, "but at any rate it's something to be on dry land once more."

The next morning, however, under a bright blue sky, the island put on its prettiest face and Janet could not help being pleased with it. The freshly painted cottages beneath the rows of trees looked very attractive, and the old sugar house, which did duty as a ball room, gave promise of pleasure to come.

The days passed lazily and pleasantly, for a stiff breeze had swept away the mosquitoes, and the air was like a daught from the Fountain of Youth.

Mr. Van Dyne was his own charming self, and Janet could not help owing that there was something very winning also in Phil's good spirits, though she was repelled by some of the sentiments he uttered.

"He must have a hard, selfish streak in him," she thought, for she was still young enough to judge people by their words.

But presently the bright weather began to break up, and on the day set for an excursion to the neighboring lighthouse, the sky looked so threatening that Mr. Dale would not allow Janet to go with the party.

"Those long wisps of clouds mean wind," he said.

Janet felt inclined to pout as the gay party, headed by Phil, set forth on their quest of pleasure.

Darker and darker grew the sky, and toward afternoon it began to rain in gusts, and the wind piped shrilly. Some anxiety was felt on behalf of the absent ones, and Janet joined a group of watchers on the dining room gallery. Presently the lugger appeared, her sail sometimes almost flat upon the water as a fierce gust made her careen; but at last she battled her way to the wharf.

"What, are you among the watchers?" said Phil to Janet.

"We feared you might have come to harm," she replied.

"You feared for me?" he questioned, eagerly and wistfully.

"You, who believe in the duty of being selfish, can hardly imagine, I suppose, that one may feel interested in the safety of a fellow-being," she retorted, turning away from him and leaving him rebuffed and baffled.

All the next day the rain fell in torrents,, and the wind raged. Janet slept little when night came, for the dark was full of strange noises.

Toward daylight she arose and went to the window. As far as the eye could see the island was covered with water. It had risen level with the gallery floor, and was gurgling and gulping under the house. Still the wind howled and the rain deluged the earth. A terrified flock of cows stampeded through the water on their way to the high grounds of the ridge. Presently a rocking chair came bobbing along on the flood; then a wheelbarrow; then a chicken coop; then a barrel. Janet looked across the road toward one of the cottages and saw the water flowing in at the front door, under the bed, and out of the back door. She gave a little shiver as she turned away, and went to knock at her father's door.

"Get up, papa!" she cried, "everything is under water."

Mr. Dale, after splashing forth on a hasty tour of investigation, found that most of the cottagers had already adjourned to the "ball room"—that being considered the safest place. Phil was going around in a skiff to carry them thither; trying to revive their drooping spirits with the theory that the whole thing was a great lark.

"This will be something to talk about next winter," he said, as he helped Janet into the skip. "If ever you get short of subjects for conversation, you can always fall back on your perilous adventures."

"Yes—if we live to tell the tale," remarked Janet.

Up at the ballroom they found a dismal enough crowd. One stout German lady shook her head automatically, and ejaculated at intervals. "We'll never see our happy homes again!" The children were fretful, and their terrified mothers seemed to have lost the art of soothing them. Phil made a heroic effort to cheer them up—played with the children, joked with the old folks and induced some of the younger ones to gather around the piano and sing; but after all it was a fictitious gayety he stimulated, and it soon flickered down again. There was something too alarming to be ignored in the fury of the elements—the rising water, the never ceasing wind and rain. Janet noticed with some surprise that Mr. Van Dyne was gloomy, and even snappish. He answered shortly when spoken to, and seemed more concerned about his own comfort than anything else. He secured one of the few armchairs, and ensconcing himself in it, relapsed into sullen silence.

And still, as dark drew on, the storm increased, wieh lashing rain and screeching wind, and, above all other sounds, the great hoarse roar of the breakers. Phil and some of the other men made what provision they could for the comfort of the women and children; but Mr. Van Dyne made no move to give up his easy chair. Presently there were people asleep on the tables and benches—some even huddled upon the floor.

"It looks now like a tramps' lodging house," remarked Phil to Janet.

She turned and looked at him. "We are in great danger, are not we?" she asked. "I heard Captain Sanders say we may expect the worst, if the wind veers."

"Well, it hasn't veered yet, he answered.

"But it may."

"Yes, it may. I will tell you the truth, because you have courage to hear it. We are in great peril, and heaven knows how it will end."

There was silence between them for a moment, and then he took her cold hand in his.

"Janet," he said, "I must tell you—even here and now—how much I love you; even if you cannot love me, it eases my heart to tell you—"

"But I do, Phil," she answered, looking up with her frank blue eyes, The truth is, I was afraid to let myself love you until I learned, through this storm, how kind and good and unselfish you really are. You used to say such hard things, but now I see you are one of those who practice but do not preach."

And so they sat, side by side, hand in hand, happy in spite of their peril—happy, as romantic youth can be, even in the thought of dying together.

But no such poetic climax was possible. The storm subsided gradually, the waters began to recede, and as the two watched, with tired eyes, the coming of dawn, they knew that fate had spared them for life and love.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Some Queer Consuls.

"A few month since," remarked a recently returned traveler, "I had occasion to hunt up the American viceconsul at Luxor, on the Nile, in Egypt. He proved to be an Arab of probably Nubian blood, for he is as dark in color as the average colored man. He had never been out of Egypt in his life, could only speak Arabian and knew more about the United States than the ordinary hog knows of Christmas. I had considerable fun, but could transact no business with him, for there was no one about the place who could talk anything but Arabian, and that was beyond me. He had, however, an American flag in his office, which was some satisfaction to me, for I have met consular agents in various parts of the world who did not know even how it looked."—Washington Star.

Hard-Hearted Nurse.

A nurse in Los Angeles, Cal., is holding the baby she was hired to care for as surety for the payment of her wages. The mother of the child fell behind in her payments to the nurse, and finally the nurse refused to surrender the child until she was paid in full. The case is to come in court on habeas corpus proceedings.—Chicago Chronicle.

HORSE HOSPITAL.

DOCTORING SICK ANIMALS IN A BIG CAR COMPANY'S STABLES.

American Car Horses Unlike Others of Their Kind—Traits Which They Develop — Ailments From Which They Suffer.

IT will surprise many people to learn that a car horse only works three hours a day. But that is the absolute truth, at least with regard to the line that is written about here.

The life of a car horse has commonly been regarded as synonymous with overwork, misery and early death. But according to the foreman of the Eighth avenue car line stables of this city the idea is entirely erroneous. The car horse's occupation, he says, is healthful, cheerful and full of pleasant variety, and everything is done to make life agreeable for him.

In the care of the car horse the hospital of the stables plays a very important part. In these stable 1050 horses sleep regularly, and are fed, doctored and cared for. On their condition depends the working of a very important car service.

The American car horse is almost a distinct breed, and nothing exactly like him can be seen anywhere else in the world. He must be extremely robust. Whatever fault Americans may find with their horse cars, they must admit that they are faster than in any other country, and that they run all night, which they do not do elsewhere. This means much to the car horse. He is a sort of diluted draught horse. He is smaller, but he has a strength and solidity of limb indicating Norman or Percheron blood. Of course he could never run around with the enormous bodies of those animals.

Every morning a horse gets a brush down. In summer he is washed, but never in winter. Long haired horses are cropped in all seasons, because their coats would get wet and they would catch cold and die, or be made useless in a very short time.

After the brushing comes breakfast. The horses are fed on cut hay mixed with grain and moistened. Wet food enables them to endure violent work much better than dry would.

The grooms and the horses become very much attached to one another. When one of the animals is transferred to a new groom he will kick. The men on their side are sorry to be parted from old friends, and make every effort to keep them in good health.

The horse has animal intelligence of a useful but not a very high order. He easily becomes accustomed to a routine of duties and will then go through it with great fidelity, showing less forgetfulness than a man. The car horse knows just how long he must work, how to get ready to be harnessed and what treatment is good for him when he is ill. If man allowed him to he would learn not to start until passengers were clear of the car.

It is the duty of the foreman to watch out for the slightest sickness among the horses. Neglect would quickly make an animal permanently worthless for car purposes. The foreman says that most of them last six or seven years at the work. There is one veteran on the the line who has been at it for seventeen years.

Very often they develop corns on the soles of their feet. These must be attended to at once. There are several stalls the bottoms of which are entirely filled by large troughs. When a horse has corns one of these baths is filled with warm water. The horse is led to it and the groom puts one of the animal's feet into it. The warmth is so grateful and relieving that the horse will soon put all four feet into the warm water. A sufferer from corns will spend twenty-four hours standing in the water without showing signs of impatience. After the soaking is over the corns are pared and a specially made easy shoe is fitted to the tender foot or feet. If the case is unusually severe a flaxseed poultice is applied to the foot.

Pneumonia is a very common complaint among the horses, especially at this season. It is treated by mustard plasters applied on the chest in the region of the lungs.

Colic frequently attacks young horses, and, if severe, is almost certain to be fatal. It is made dangerous chiefly because the animals are unable to vomit. This peculiarity arises from the fact that they have not complete diaphragms like those of man and many other animals. A horse with the colic complains very loudly.

There is a common spinal trouble which horses suffer, the result of which is to make them unable to get up after lying down. The patient is tied up in a sling when under treatment for this trouble.

Spavin, knuckle and ringbone are among the numberless other ills to which horseflesh is heir, and which are sometimes cured in this hospital. Animals seriously diseased are sold.—New York Journal.

In Muskogee, Indian Territory, ear corn is selling seventy-four pounds for fifteen cents. Hay can find no market, as the freight to Chicago is more than hay sells for, and the nearby markets are too small to take the immense crop instack.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Glass bricks are being made in Silesia for building purposes.

The artificial camphor sold as moth balls is obtained from coal tar.

The coal consumed at the Kimberley diamond mines, in South Africa, costs nearly $100 per ton.

A recent invention is the manufacture of charcoal of a high commercial value from leather scrap or waste.

The new searchlight at Barnegat, N. J., near New York Harbor, throws a light which can be seen nearly 100 miles at sea.

London city has now about twenty-three miles of roadway laid with noiseless materials, three-fourths being asphalt and the rest wood.

The Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis is moving to secure health regulations against expectoration in public conveyances.

Establishments for bicycle cleaning have been opened in Berlin. For a small annual subscription the wheel is called for, cleaned and returned to the subscriber whenever he desires.

A broken needle imbedded in the fleshy part of a woman's head was drawn out by a powerful electro-magnet improvised at the electric light works in Cherryfield, Me., the other day.

The alligator never leaves fresh water, while the crocodile frequently travels long distances by sea. It has been seen one thousand miles from land, and it is possible that these seagoing crocodiles have given rise to sea-serpent stories.

The planet Neptune, which had for countless ages revolved in the heavens unseen by any one on earth, was discovered simultaneously and independently in 1846 by Professor Adams and M. Leverrier, the two most brilliant astronomers of the day.

Dr. W. A. Shepard, of Elgin, Ill., announces that he has discovered a cure for consumption. He says that in the four years that he has been testing his discovery every case treated in the first stage has been cured, and eighty per cent. of those in later stages.

The meldometer is an instrtment invented by an Irishman. It consists of a thin platinum strip, which can be heated by the passage of an electric current. Small pieces of a solid substance are placed on the strip and the temperature at which they melt is deduced from the length of the platinum strip, which has been previously calibrated by means of solids of known melting points.

Cromwell's Clock.

Probably the oldest timepiece in the country is the clock which complacently ticks away the hours of the days and nights in the building of the Philadelphia Library Company, at Juniper and Locust streets, Philadelphia, unquestionably first and foremost in its collection of historical relics. How many of the daily visitors to the Philadelphia library stop to read the legend on the card which informs them that "this clock was made for and belonged to Oliver Cromwell, the protector," or think of examining the two other timepieces which occupy spaces in the reading room of the library? Yet the Cromwell clock has been part of the furniture of the Philadelphia library since it was presented to the company in 1793. The remarkable feature of this piece of mechanism is that although fully 140 years of age, it still keeps perfect time. The Cromwell clock is wonderfully well preserved and runs with perfect regularity. It is one of those old-fashioned timepieces which stand on the floor, with its face about half a foot above the head of a man of average height. The face is plain, polished brass, with a steel circle containing the hours in Roman figures. The minute hand is perfectly plain, but the hour hand is ornamented by a sort of scroll work. There is really nothing particularly remarkable about its workmanship or its general appearance. Its style is familiar to everyone as that of the grandfather clock of ancient date. Its mechanism is simple in the extreme, there being but a few brass wheels, a weight suspended by a piece of twine, and a pendulum. In very fine script letters at the bottom of the face, is the name of Johannes Framantech, London, who constructed the timepiece.—Detroit Free Press.

Gas from Sawdust.

There are several large lumber mills in Deseronto, Canada, and the town is partially lighted by gas obtained from sawdust from them. The sawdust is charged in retorts which are heated by a wood fire. The gas from these retorts passes into a series of coils and thence into the purifiers, which are similar to those used for coal gas. Lime is used as a purifying agent. The plant is not a very large one, and it only turns out 540 cubic metres of gas per day, for which about two tons of sawdust are required. A man and boy furnish all the labor needed at the works. The best quality of gas comes from resinous woods. One hundred kilogrammes of sawdust leave a residue of twenty kilogrammes of charcoal, and the gas in an ordinary burner, says the Engineering and Mining Journal, gives an illumination of about eighteen candle power.

WITH MAGGIE AT THE BARS.

This is truth—as we grow older, and go farther from the times
When the days were formed in measure, and the nights were writ in rhymes,
We grow fonder of the old things—for, in that romantic age,
All our living was a poem printed on a tinted page;
And the sweetest lyric written was at eve beneath the stars,
Long ago, there at the farmstead, with sweet Maggie at the bars.

I have had somewhat of pleasure from a worldly point of view,
I have met with kindly bosoms, with their hearts pulsating true;
But, somehow, the woods and meadows have no flowers quite as fair
As they bloomed when I was younger, in the love-surrounded air
While the moons are not as tender, and not quite so bright the stars,
As they shone when we were trysting—I and Maggie at the bars.

Will [illegible] Hale.

PITH AND POINT.

Love's young dream often goes by contraries.

A good many of the people who dance contrive to owe the piper.—Puck.

The world may owe us a living, but it isn't easy to hypothecate the claim.—Puck.

If a man does not know when he is beaten, some kind friend is pretty sure to tell him.—Puck.

More loss of sleep has been caused by defective stomachs than by guilty consciences.—Puck.

To write an epigram all you have to do is to think up something mean in two lines and make it rhyme.—Texas Sifter.

Jinks—"Would you call Brobson a fool?" Filkins—"Well, hardly; but I think he knows the least on the most subjects of any man of my acquaintance."—Puck.

Poetry Fed: She (sentimentally)—"What poetry there is in fire!" He (sadly)—"Yes; a great deal of my pretty poetry has gone there."—Harper's Bazar.

How He Found Them: Jimmy the Con—"How are you finding things these hard times?" Mike, the Porch-climber—"Easy. Been using the X ray."—Indianapolis Journal.

"How large were the diamonds?" asked the press agent, pausing in the writing of the account for publication. "About as large as chestnuts," confessed the actress, unwittingly.—Indianapolis Journal.

Winterbloom—"Don't you think $200 is rather high for a tailor-made gown? Von Blumer tells me his wife paid only $150." Mrs. Winterbloom—"True, my dear, but she got hers before I got mine."—Harlem Life.

Game Warden—"Look here. Don't you know that you can't shoot deer just now!" Proud Amateur Sportsman—"Can't I? (pointing to a fine dead buck). Look at that and see whether I can't."—Boston Courier.

Proud Pop (to old bachelor friend)—"I tell you, Dawson, there's no baby like my baby." Dawson—"I'm glad you've waked up to that fact. I knew mighty well there never was a baby like the one you desired."—Harper's Bazar.

"What a nasty smell burned powder has!" said Johnny. "Powder?" exclaimed his elder sister, Miss Maud, looking up. "Why, it hasn't any sm—oh, you mean, gunpowder!" And she turned a lovely, creamy shade of vermillion and became absorbed in her fashion magazine again.—Chicago Tribune.

Leprosy on the Increase.

"Leprosy has been on the increase in the United States for the past ten years," said Dr. E. W. Munshall, of New Orleans, at the Arlington. "Very little is said about it, but Louisiana has had to provide a separate hospital for them, as has California. There are a good many cases of genuine leprosy, and the number has been increasing until very recently because no cure has been known. Now, there is a cure that I believe will prove an absolute specific, and the reports I have received from it in Mokalai, the leper island, are such that I will be surprised if it does not practically banish leprosy from the world. The remedy was discovered by Dr. Goto, a Japanese physician of great reputation, and it has already received royal sanction in Japan. It is now being tried in the Pacific islands, and I am informed by reliable authority that cases have been cured where no other known remedy would have had the least effect."—Washington Star.

Extraordinary Stenographic Feat.

The most extraordinary stenographic feat we ever heard of was performed last year by Mr. Reed, an Englishman. In the sittings of the opium commission in India, he recorded accurately, and afterward read over, the evidence of two Brahmans, of whose language he knew nothing and whom he had never seen before. He took down the sounds as they came from their lips, representing each sound by its phonetic character.—Baltimore Journal of Commerce.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

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Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

F. K. REYNOLDS, L. N. BOWDON, } Local Editors.

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

The Minneapolis Journal is one among many papers which admit the possibility of Japanese and other Oriental competition, but thinks it will come in the remote future.

It is in vain to suppose that the poor should adopt better methods of choosing and preparing their food till they are furnished with better implements and utensils for cooking, wrote Count Rumford.

The rumor has been heard often enough before, but this time the hatters say it is really true, cables Harold Frederic from London, that the high silk hat is diminishing everywhere in sales, and is clearly on the road to popular discredit.

The Harvard Co-operative Society, which was organized by Harvard students so that they might get their supplies of clothing, books, etc., at a cheap co-operative rate, has done a larger business each year since its foundation. In 1893-94 the business amounted to $118,500; in 1894-95 to $236,000.

The Chicago Times-Herald says General Gomez, Commander-in-Chief of Cuba's 45,000 rebel soldiers, left a peaceful home in his seventy-second year to lead the fight for Cuban freedom. No Nation on earth can long enslave such a people, led by such a man. His is the spirit that animated the rebels of 1776.

Inter-State emigration still continues to a considerable extent, and there is a constant movement of dissatisfied farmers from one region to another. During a recent week forty families moved from the country about Delphi, Ind., out to North Dakota. At the same time families were moving from North Dakota to the South, and the Northwestern papers print frequently paragraphs telling of persons leaving that region and of other persons moving there. The circumstances appear odd, but they seem, to the New York Sun, only to show that no one place is everybody's paradise, despite the eloquence of the land boomers.

On the northern border of Minnesota, surrounded by the waters of the chain of lakes that form part of the international boundary in that region, is a tract of 800 square miles of land known as Hunter's Island. The question is, does this island rightfully belong to the United States or to Canada? This question is to be investigated by a special committee of members of the House of Representatives. The island in different maps is given differently, though oftener to Canada. The old Webster-Ashburton treaty of 1842 fixed the boundary at the channel of the Rainy Lake outlet. The question becomes, therefore, a question of fact, whether that channel runs north or south of Hunter's Island.

The New York Times believes there is cause for serious reflection in the fact that the largest contribution ever made to the "conscience fund" at Washington was one amounting to $5000, received lately from somebody in England. Now, $5000 is not a sum of such magnitude, when compared with the losses which this Government has sustained from time to time through one form of iniquity or another, as to give a very exalted idea of the power of conscience over pocketbooks. Not infrequently the inner monitor succeeds in persuading sinners to demonstrate their penitence by sending a dollar or two to National, State or municipal Treasurers; occasionally its influence is strong enough to produce effects running into three figures, but somewhere among the first ten thousands the limit is reached. This is decidedly queer, for one might imagine that the mental suffering produced by a big theft would be much more poignant and more likely to be unendurable than the disquietude following an insignificant peculation. That such is not the case simply illustrates the perversity of man.

EVENTS IN ALABAMA

Carefully Collated and Condensed for Our Readers.

BIRMINGHAM MISSION REPORT.

A Fool's Fun at Gadsden Results in the Death of a Boy—Fatalities of Several Free Fights—Solomon Palmer Closes a Useful Career—State Militia Ordered Into Camp.

Cumberland Presbyterains.

The general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church will convene at Birmingham on Thursday, May 21.

For Robbing the Safe.

Thomas W. Dubose, the colored porter at the Southern railway ticket office in Selma, is in jail for robbing the safe. He was caught redhanded with some $65.

Military Encampment.

The First and Third regiments, state troops, have been ordered into camp on June 8.

The Second regiment has been ordered into camp on June 20.

College Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the Seventh District Agricultural school, Albertville, opened Sunday, May 3, and closed Wednesday, May 6. The exercises from beginning to end were enjoyed by all.

Bitten by a Mad Dog.

On Saturday night Mr. Robert Stapleton, living near Gastonburg, was bitten by a mad dog. Dr. Gaston who dressed the wounds, says he had on a pair of heavy jeans pantaloons and he hopes Mr. Stapleton will recover.

The Western Union Sued.

Mrs. Nancy James, of Huntsville, has sued the Western Union Telegraph company in the circuit court for $1,000 as damages for delay in the delivery of a telegram to her announcing the death of her son in Anniston.

A $10,000 Verdict.

In the Birmingham city court a few days since, Robert T. Hulsey obtained a verdict against the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company for $10,000. He claimed $15,000 in a suit for damages, of which the verdict was the result.

Two Farmers Shoot Each Other.

Saturday night George Gray and Geo. W. Watson, very prominent citizens of Lee county, became involved in a difficulty over a negro tenant. Gray shot Watson twice with a rifle, and Watson in return fired two loads of shot into Gray. Watson died in ten minutes. Gray's wounds will probably prove fatal.

Buying Himself Rich.

J. B. Kornegay, of Van Dorn, Ala., is under arrest charged with fraudulent use of the mails. He is said to have ordered some $22,000 worth of goods from 120 different firms in the north and west and disposed of the goods at a big discount and made no effort to settle. In December last he made an assignment, transferring previously all of his property to his wife.

Settling Their Differences.

At Bessemer Saturday afternoon Frank O'Rourke and Tom Burke, two young men in the employ of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway company, who have been at outs for some time, renewed their quarrel, and both began firing with revolvers, exchanging five shots each.

Burke was wounded in the hip, and it is thought that he will die. O'Rourke surrendered, and is being held pending Burke's wounds.

Fatal Malicious Mischief.

Saturday afternoon "Bud" Thomas, a negro boy, 12 years old, was riding a spirited horse in Gadsden. In the street he met Rube Horton, an 8-year-old negro, who was shying around for the evident purpose of frightening the horse. Thomas stopped and asked the boy to stop.

"My horse is scary," he said. "Get out of the road and don't do that way."

Horton then picked up a rock and struck the horse. The animal threw Thomas, and before the boy struck the ground, kicked him in the head, just above the ear. He died in a few minutes.

Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

The fifty-sixth annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows came to a close in Jasper Wednesday evening about 9 o'clock.

Bessemer was chosen for the next place of the Grand Lodge meeting.

The following are the present officers of the Grand Lodge, having been installed just before adjournment:

Grand Master—H. L. McKee, of Selma.

Deputy Grand Master—W. T. Hutchens, of Huntsville.

Grand Warden—A. F. McGee, of Anniston.

Grand Secretary—R. P. Whitman, of Huntsville.

Deputy District Grand Master at Jasper—Dr. J. A. Goodwin.

Grand Representatives—A. G. Bethard, Decatur; O. J. Semmes, Mobile; H. C. Weaver, Huntsville.

Death of Major Solomon Palmer.

Major Solomon Palmer, president of the East Lake atheneum, near Birmingham, one of the leading female colleges of Alabama, while walking in the grounds of that institution at 7 o'clock Friday morning, was stricken with apoplexy and died two hours later.

Major Palmer was one of the most prominent educators in the south. He was superintendent of education of Alabama for three terms, from 1884 to 1890, and was the only state official who ever served three terms. He narthe hands of the democracy.

Major Palmer was born in Blount county, and when a boy walked to Tuskaloosa, nearly 100 miles distant, to complete his education at the State university. He was 57 years old.

Birmingham Mission Report.

The Birmingham and vicinity mission work has been steadily pushed forward. Once per week services have been held in the county jail, city jail, county almshouse at Woodlawn, railroad hospital of Drs. Wilson & Brown, and from three services per week to every night services for one month have been held in Hopewell, with varying interest. All of the five above named places have been kept well supplied with the best religious literature, received from various places by the missionary. Hundreds of religious house visits have been made, with the reading of the Bible, prayers and the distribution of good literature.

The colored woman's meeting has been ably led by white ladies of learning and Christian experience. Their services have always been highly appreciated, and our homes are being greatly blessed because of these meetings.

A colored mothers' meeting has been organized in Woodlawn, and our women are taking right hold of the work. The meeting is led by strong Christian white ladies of Woodlawn.

The business of the missionary is to work up these meetings.

There have been six conversions in the county jail this year, and twelve in the county almshouse.

The white people have given $116.03 for colored missions in and around Birmingham this year, and the colored people $22.50. Total from white and colored, $138.54.

R. H. Keller,
City Missionary.

DEVASTATING STORMS.

Child Killed—Two Men Drowned—Much Property Destroyed.

A severe storm, announced by the weather bureau, fell upon St. Louis Wednesday evening. From an almost clear sky at 6 o'clock rain fell in torrents, and was carried in waves through the air by a 40-mile wind. Damage to life and property was very great.

Agnes Bolin, aged 3, was blown off a porch and killed. Two men were drowned by the swamping of boats in the river.

Louis Traffinger, wife and child, were buried in the debris of their house and badly injured.

The steeple of a church at Fifteenth and Walnut streets fell on the sidewalk, but no one was injured.

Three horses and two mules were killed by the falling of a smokestack of Anthony & Kuhn's brewery.

The smokestack of the Liberty brewery fell, but no one was injured. In, calculable loss was done to shade trees, shrubbery and light buildings.

A heavy storm swept through the Chippewa Valley, Wisconsin, doing thousands of dollars of damage. Cloudburts are reported at Bloomer and other points. Menominee suffered the worst—two railroad bridges, two wagon bridges and a foot bridge crossing Wilson creek were swept away. The loss is said to be $45 000. A mill some distance above Menomiuee was also swept away, which is not included in the loss named. Several trains are delayed by washouts.

SAVANNAH INTER-STATE DRILL

The Morton Cadets, of Washington, Win the Championship Cup.

The military celebration in Savannah, Ga., ended Friday night with the presentation of the prizes, which were awarded by Col. William Garrard as follows:

Inter-state drill—First prize, $2,500, Morton Cadets, of Washington, D. C.; second prize, $500, Oglethorpe Infantry, of Augusta, Ga.

Zouave contest—The prize of $1,000 was awarded to the Aurora Zouaves, of Aurora, Ind., the only company participating, the Neeley Zouaves, of Memphis, having been excluded, as having no recognized military standing.

Cadet contest—First prize, $600, Citadel Cadets, of Charleston, S. C.; second prize, $400, Gordon Institute Cadets, of Barnesville, Ga.

Tilting contest—First prize, $110, Liberty County (Ga.) Independent Troop's first team. The first team of the Liberty County Guards won the second prize.

Largest turnout—First prize, $110, Liberty Independent Troop, 43 men; second prize, Liberty Guards, 30 men.

The Galveston cup, for the champion military organization of the United States, was awarded to the Morton Cadets.

Expert Rascals Arrested.

At San San Francisco, Cal., on Friday last the grand jury found true bills against two men whose names and crimes have thus far been kept secret. The men indicted are Charles Brecker, known for twenty years as the "Prince of Forgers," and James Creegan, who has no equal as a negotiator of spurious paper. Bail was fixed in each case at $20,000, and bench warrants were issued by Judge Stack for the arrest of the two expert criminals.

LATER.—James Creegan and Charles Brecker were arrested at Newark, N. J., Wednesday on a charge of check-raising, by which they secured from the Bank of Nevada, at San Francisco, $22,000.

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

The Business of the South and Southwest Remains Dull.

Bradstreet's weekly trade review says: Trade throughout the country remains quiet; wholesale merchants continue conservative, and the distribution of general merchandise is almost of a hand-to-mouth character. South and southwest business remains dull and featureless—unchanged from last week. At larger eastern centers travelers are preparing to start out, but unfavorable features in recent weeks in respect to cotton, wool, steel and iron industries show no changes. Collections continue unsatisfactory. Recent rains have had a very favorable influence on crops in Kansas and Missouri. This has tended to make the merchants regard the outlook more favorably and to stimulate purchases. In addition to a better feeling and stronger values for leather and hides, steel rail mills have sold two tons of product this year to one ton last year. The fact that fewer pig iron furnaces are turning out as much, if not more, iron this month than last, indicates that an unexpectedly large volume of contracts had been placed prior to the late nominal advance in quotations. The recent average weekly commercial death rate is continued, with a total of 265 business failures throughout the United States this week, against 267 last week, and against 210 in the corresponding week one year ago. More important changes in quotations for staples include advances for nails, cotton and oats, and decreases for pig iron, wool, petroleum, flour, wheat and pork, with steel nominally unchanged or shaded, according to the character of the sale.

TERRIBLE RESULTS OF A STORM.

Seventy-three People Dead and Probably Many More.

Sherman, Texas, was struck by a cyclone about 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, leaving death, destruction and suffering in its path. It is estimated that seventy-five people were killed and 150 wounded.

About seventy houses in the city are totally destroyed. Every member of some families were killed, and it is miraculous how members of other families escaped. A dead child was found in the top of a tree about two miles from the city. An old lady was found half a mile from the house in which she was at the time of the cyclone. Every vacant building in the city has been converted into a morgue or hospital, and every physician from all the neighboring cities are here attending to the wounded.

Following is a list of the dead so far as known:

WHITE.

R. L. Burns, wife aad two children.
Mrs. Otto Spaulding and two children.
James Nicholson, wife and three children.
L. H. Montgomery, wife and two children.
John Ames, wife and two children.
Rev. Mr. Shearer.
Eight members of the Pearce and Richardson families at the Wakefield farm.
Child of Mrs. Craighead.
Mrs. Burns and two children.
Mrs. James Davis.
Mrs. John Fields.

COLORED.

Lucinda Lake.
Charles Cox.
Eliza Cox.
Rosina Lake.
Sloane Ballinger.
Katie Ballinger.
William Nickerson's four children.
Wright Clarke and three members of his family.
Mrs Athens.
Eighteen unidentified dead are at the city hall.
Seriously injured — Professor and Mrs. Kohler, six children of J. B. Irwin and Edward Truro.

AT OTHER POINTS.

Justin—J. W. Evans was killed, seventeen wounded, some of them fatally, and twelve houses destroyed.

Gribble Springs—Four killed and more than twenty injured, some of whom will die. The village was about destroyed.

TWO ITEMS FROM CUBA.

The Reader Can Strike an Average If He Likes.

Advices from Havana, via Key West, Wednesday, state that in the recent engagement between Antonio Maceo and General Ynclan at Cacarajicaras, Pinar del Rio, 400 Spaniards were killed, while the Cubans lost 17. Socarras, the famous Cuban leader, was killed in this battle.

At Havana, on Thursday, Colonel Frances reports leaving Mariel and marching in the direction of Hoyo Colorado, in the province of Havana. Upon arriving at Panes the enemy attacked the van guard and rear guard of his column, but were repulsed, the Spanish troops using their artillery. The loss of the rebels is supposed to have been heavy. The troops had fifteen men wounded.

Further Details of the Storm.

The cyclone which swept through several counties in northern Texas and passed on into the Indian Territory, last Friday, left death and ruin in its wake at Howe, Texas. Ten farm houses and as many barns were wrecked, eight persons killed and many hurt.

Land Title Quarrel.

Thomas Ingram and John Pine, farmers, living near Greenville, Texas, agreed to fight out a land title quarrel, and met the other day on the highway with rifles. Pine was shot four times and killed. Ingram was shot twice, one ball penetrating his body and inflicting a fatal wound.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.
Tennessee Burt Oats.
United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma.....	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham.....	7:25 p m
No. 15	South.....	12:37 p m
No. 16	North.....	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Perhaps this will catch the eye of some woman that wishes to buy a hat. If so let it bear to her the information that Mrs. T. A. Best, the milliner, has just received a line of hats that are marvels in point of cheapness and beauty of design. If a hat doesn't suit you, she has the taste and judgment to arrange it so that it will become you.

Tuesday Miss Della Latham took leave of her friends for a summer visit to Talladega Springs. We wish her the pleasure and the health that we feel she deserves.

Miss Lutie Blevins, of Calera, visited Miss Mariah Hawkins Tuesday. Miss Blevins was accompanied by Mr. Lewis Dial.

E. L. Davis visited Centreville Tuesday.

Pat McConaughy made a trip to Birmingham last week and among other investments got unto himself a tip toy wheel—a Waverly.

Dr. Acker was called away Tuesday to see his daughter, Mrs. Griffin, who is reported seriously ill.

Ed Storrs was served with a paper last week by the Shelby county sheriff. Selling whisky is the charge. We are sorry for Ed, but considering his traffic we hope we will have occasion to be sorry for him and all others engaged in and encouraging or abetting it.

His many friends in Montevallo felt better for seeing for a few days last week, Mr. Thomas J. Williams, of Selma.

Hrs. Almyr Burk, of British, accompanied by Mrs Harper, of the same place, visited Montevallo Saturday.

Mr. Thomas J. Perry, of Birmingham, spent Sunday in town.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy left Monday for Marion, accompanied by his mother, who spent several days with Mrs. C. W. Cary, of this place.

Among the welcome visitors to Montevallo Saturday were Mr. Newt Langston and his sister, Miss Ruby.

Mr. George Holcomb, of Calera, passed through Montevallo Sunday on his way south on business.

Mr. Ben Large, of Ashby, was in town last week.

Mrs. Cobb, wife of the clever and efficient agent at Aldrich, was in Montevallo Monday.

Mr. Sam Morgan returned to Blocton Sunday.

The Southern proposes to do the right thing for Montevallo. Lumber has been unloaded, and a force of men will come the latter part of the week to begin work immediately on the depot. It will be remodeled altogether as to the front part. A large bay window will project towards the railroad and the front part of the platform on that side will be done away with altogether. The whole front of the depot will also be let down close to the ground.

We won't say that he is a "hobo." We don't think it is necessary. But unless his future record improves on that of the past, we would advise other towns to beware of a lantern-jawed young man, height about 5 feet 8 inches, who makes old sewing machines better than new, and who can jump a board bill and a bill board with equal agility.

Mr. Sam Large, of Calera, spent Sunday with his mother in this place.

Commissioner Rufe Walker, of Helena, accompanied by his wife, was in our town Tuesday. Mr. Walker is always a welcome visitor to Montevallo.

Mrs. R. S. Allen, of Birmingham, is spending the week in Montevallo.

H. E. Reynold's, of Blocton, came in on the Three B. Sunday morning and left by the same road in the evening.

Among the arrivals Sunday morning, friends noted with pleasure the faces of Mr. and Mrs. Mick Kuffner, of Belle Ellen.

Quite a number of strangers visit Montevallo these days. In the list of attractive transients Saturday might be mentioned Mrs. Die Whatley, Mrs. J. P. Clark, and Miss Annie Adams, of Calera.

Special Rates to Conventions.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Birmingham, Ala.—Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Birmingham, Ala., and return at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 17, 18 and 19, good to return on or before June 5, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or to L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; S. T. Swift, P. & T. A., Lexington, Ky.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Of Young Men's Christian Association, Knoxville, Tenn.—Reduced Rates Via the Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Summer School of the Young Men's Christian Association the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Knoxville, Tenn., and return at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 18, 19 and 20, good to return on or before June 30, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or to L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; S. T. Swift, P. & T. A., Lexington, Ky.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Of Young Women's Christian Endeavor, Asheville, N. C.—Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Summer School of the Young Women's Christian Endeavor the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Asheville, N. C., and return at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 10, 11 and 12, good to return on or before June 26, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or to L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; S. T. Swift, P. & T. A., Lexington, Ky.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Convention, St. Louis, Mo.—Reduced Rates Via the Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the National Republican Convention the Southern Railway will sell tickets to St. Louis, Mo., and return, at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 13 and 14, good to return until June 21, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or to L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; S. T. Swift, P. & T. A., Lexington, Ky.

International Y. P. S. C. E. Convention,

Washington, D. C.—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the International Christian Endeavor Conveution, which will be held in Washington, D. C., July 7-13, the Southern Railway will sell tickets at the rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 5-7, and limited to continuous passage in each direction, with extreme limit for return July 21, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the company or W. H. Doll, T. P. A. Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.

NOTICE!

To Applicants for Confederate pensions:

Take notice that the Board of Examiners will be in session at my office for the purpose of considering and passing upon applications, on Monday the 1st day of June, and will continue in session three days. All persons having filed applications may appear on any one of these days with proof to support their applications, if they think proper.

I give this notice at the request of the board, and of some of the applicants whose applications were rejected last year, to give them an opportunity of introducing proof. Applications will be received until June 1st.

D. R. McMillan,
2t Judge of Probate.

AT THE CENTRAL HOTEL.

E. Lilienthal, Selma; V. B. Atkins, Selma; A. W. Beck, Birmingham, R. N. Parker, Gainesville; J. A. Mauldin, Selma; Frank Blair, Jr., Birmingham; Fergus W. McCarthy, Birmingham; L. C. Hudgins, Birmingham; D. Dearness, Nashville; L. F. Dial, Calera; M. J. Fass, New Orleans; E. M. Johnson, New Orleans.

LIVE WASHINGTON NOTES.

Secretary Carlisle Makes Another Call on the Depository Banks.

TO RESTRICT EMIGRATION.

Committee Appointed to Investigate the Recent Bond Sales—The House Committee Reports Favorably on the Ship Canal Bill—Presidential Nominations.

To Reduce the Penalty.

Senator Gorman from the committee on interstate commerce has reported the bill changing the penalty for violation of the interstate commerce law from imprisonment to fine. The bill was amended so as to make receivers of railroads in the hands of the courts amenable to the law.

***

To Restrict Immigration.

A numerously signed petition, addressed to the committee on rules, has been circulated in the house asking that a day be set aside for the consideration of the McCall bill, which provides an educational test for immigrants, and for other measures looking to the restriction of immigration.

***

Priority of Invention.

The board of examiners-in-chief in the patent office has rendered an important decision awarding priority of invention on a type-setting and line-casting machine to Joseph C. Fowler over Philip T. Dodge, president of the Merganthaler Linotype company. Albert H. Norris represented Fowler.

***

Committee of Investigation.

Mr. Morrill, chairman of the senate committee on finance, has appointed the following sub-committee to investigate the recent bond sales: Harris (democrat) chairman; Vest and Walthall (democrats), Jones of Nevada (populist), and Platt (republican). The majority of the committee is democratic and four-fifths of it free silver.

***

Senator Blackburn Objects.

The senate committee on postoffices and post roads has decided to report adversely the nomination of L. J. Glenn as postmaster at Carlisle, Ky. The action was taken on the representation of Senator Blackburn that Glenn had been exceptionally active in opposition to him in the campaign last fall and was therefore obnoxious to him. It was also stated that Senator Lindsay was opposed to the confirmation.

***

The Ship Canal Bill.

The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce has, by a vote of 7 to 4, ordered favorably reported the Nicaragua canal bill amendments.

The amendments made in the measure have reference to the manner in which the old stock shall be retired; the method of stating the accounts of expenditures incurred by the Maritime Company and the reimbursement of these expenditures in bonds instead of stocks.

***

Another Call on the Banks.

Secretary Carlisle has made another call on the depository banks in New York to pay into the treasury about $4,000,000 held by them of the recent bond money. This amount is called to be paid by June 1. This will leave, of the money deposited in banks designated on account of the bond issue, still $4,000,000, and this will be called for by June 15, the date of the last payment due on the bond issue, so that the whole transaction as between the banks and the treasury will be closed by that time.

***

Pensions and Postoffices.

Postoffice appointments—Q. W. Spence, Carmichael, Madison county, Ala.; A. T. Rowell, Cowles, Macon county, Ala.; W. R. Dobson, McDowell, Sumter county, Ala.; R. Veillard, Martin, Marion county, Fla.; S. Page, Drifton, Jefferson county, Fla.; W. J. Blair, Red Banks, Marshall county, Miss. New offices—Bodka, Sumter county, Ala.; Splints, Lafayette county, Miss.

Pensions—Original, Jackson Green, Tuskegee, Macon county, Ala.; increase, William Guthery, Burch, Cullman county, Ala.; increase, Isaac Ross Cooper, Greenville, Washington county, Miss.; increase, Newton Cram, Mascotto, Lake county, Fla.; original, James Kimmons, Ingrams Mill, DeSoto county, Miss.; original, special, April 29, James Link, Vicksburg, Warren county, Miss.; original, Francis Kelly, Crystal river, Citrus county, Fla.

***

Presidential Nominations.

The president has sent to the senate the following nominations:

John C. Tarsney, of Missouri, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of Oklahoma Mr. Tarsney is a well known ex-congressman, and comes from Kansas City. He held a seat in the present congress, but it was contested and he was unseated. He served on the ways and means committee in the last congress.

Benjamin F. Shafford, postmaster at Canon City, Col.

John Fowler, of Massachusetts, to be consul of United States at Che Foo, China.

Robert Lee Jenkins, of North Carolina, to be consul of United States at Patreas, Greece.

William Lochren, of Minnesota, to be United States district judge for the district of Minnesota, vice Rennsalaer R. Nelson, resigned.

Dominick I. Murphy, of Pennsylvania, now first deputy commissioner of pensions, to be commissioner of pensions, vice William Lochren, resigned.

Napoleon J. T. Dana, of New Hampshire, to be first deputy commissioner of pensions, vice Dominick I. Murphy.

CONCORD HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT—MAY 29, 1896.

10 a. m.—Declamation and Essays by the students.

2 p. m.—Address by Rev. T. K. Roberts, of Montgomery.

8 p. m.—Exercise Grady Literary Society. Address by Dr. E. G. Givhan, of Montevallo.

Final Debate—Question: "Resolved, That there should be an educational qualification for suffrage." Affimative, W. R. Headley, B. W. Garner and J. F. Lowry; negative, G. R. Moore, S. A. Curry, Jr., and R. E. Sessions.

Our friends are cordially invited to attend all the exercises.

J. Alex. Moore, Principal.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

Matches have not yet displaced the tinderbox in the rural districts of Spain and Italy.

RE-UNION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, RICHMOND, VA.—REDUCED RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the occasion of the Sixth annual Re-union of the United Confederate Veterans, which occurs at Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 1896, Southern Railway will sell tickets to Richmond, Va., and return, at very low rates.

Tickets from points in Georgia and Tennessee, north and east of Atlanta and Chattanooga, will be sold June 27 to 28 and 29, and from points south and west of Atlanta and Chattanooga, and east of the Mississippi river, tickets will be sold June 26, 27, 28 and 29. Final limit on tickets from all points will be July 6, 1896.

From points south and west of Atlanta, the Southern railway is the short and quick route to Richmond, Va., via the "Piedmont Air Line," and the service is peerless. From Knoxville, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., and points west thereof, the route of the Southern railway is via Ashville, and through the scenic "Land of the Sky." The service of this line is unexcelled.

Call on any agent of the Southern railway for further information, or E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; J. C Andrews, S. W. P. A., New Orleans, La.; W. A. Turks, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G, P. A., Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

National Prohibition Convention,

Pittsburgh, Penn.—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the National Prohibition Convention, which will be held in Pittsburgh, Penn., May 27-29, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Pittsburgh and return at rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 24-26, limited for return on or before May 30, 1896.

For further information regarding rates and schedules call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or Mr. L. A. Shipman, T. P. A. Birmingham, Ala. tf

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon.

Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!
The Fireside!!
The Store!!!

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J. B. Lewis Co. WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear, Style, Ease, Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! :- FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for high count easy work, big returns. Address Box 310 Montgomery, Ala.

William D. Howells presided at a dinner given in New York City to Stephen Crane, the young author whose reputation has become international in a few months. "The Red Badge of Courage" was spoken of recently as having placed its writer in the position of the "Rudyard Kipling of the American Army." Yet Mr. Crane tells us, adds the Sun, that he got his notions of warfare on the football field. He never saw a field of battle. For the matter of that neither did Kipling. The best descriptions of carnage and bloody struggle have been written by men who evolved them out of their inner consciences. This was so with Beyle, Carlyle, Balzac. The fact is that the man who is on a battlefield sees so little of what is going on that if he wrote down his actual experiences they would not be striking or convincing. Even Tolstoy, in his more effective work, described a good deal more than what he had actually experienced.

Perry Patettic (in the road)—W'y don't you go in? De dog's all right. Don't you see him waggin' his tail? Wayworn Watson (at the gate)—Yes, an' he's growlin' at the same time. I don't know which end to believe.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"There's only one girl in the world for me,"
Is the song he was oft heard to holler;
And, come to find out, the one he adored
Was the girl on the almighty dollar.
—Yonkers Statesman.

The busy man may be tempted by one devil, but the loafer is tempted by a dozen.

For 31 years Dobbins' Electric Soap has been *imitated* by unscrupulous soap makers. *Why?* Because it is *best of all* and has an immense sale. Be sure and get *Dobbins'* and take no other. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

We do not always have the most reason for sorrowing when we are sorrowing most.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29 1-2 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abcesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." MRS. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

ICE CREAM

Dealers, druggists and confectioners who wish to save ice, ice cream, labor and money, and who appreciate neatness and convenience, should send for our finely illustrated catalogue of ICE CREAM CABINETS or REFRIGERATORS. THE E. T. BURROWES CO., Portland, Maine.

You are bound to succeed in making HIRES Rootbeer if you follow the simple directions. Easy to make, delightful to take.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Which do you prefer?
Tetter,
Eczema,
or
50 cents?
Better swap all three for
TETTERINE.
1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.
J. T. SHUPTRINE,
Savannah, Ga.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Am. N,U .No. 21. 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS

AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

HANDY GARDEN RACK.

Where there are two persons about a place to assist each other in the work of the garden, the rack that is figured will prove exceedingly convenient. When there is but one pair

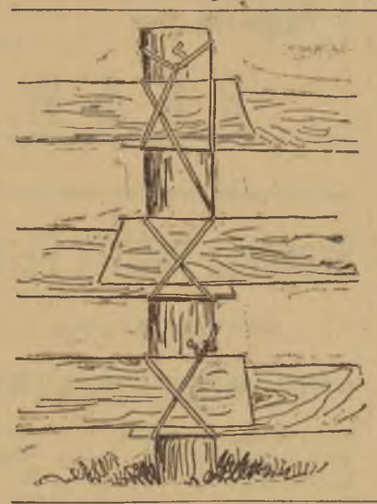
of hands to do the work, a wheelbarrow wheel could readily be fitted to one end, when a convenient garden wheelbarrow would result. The frame should be made light but strong, and the legs braced with small iron braces.

WIDE TIRES AGAIN.

Having been an interested reader of all the pros and cons on good roads and wide-tired wagons, etc., I will suggest for your readers a plan that I have for several years advocated and talked of to many friends. Of course, here it does not apply, for the roads are of such a nature that it matters but little what width of tire is used, but I was raised in the lower part of Central Illinois, so know what bad roads are. My plan is to insist on the several Legislatures passing a law to take effect, say in two years, or even in one, levying a tax of say $4 per year on a two-inch or less tired wagon, $3 on a three-inch tire, $2 on a four-inch, $1 on a five-inch, and six-inch to go free, or more properly speaking, a license, every wagon to be branded when license was paid; any wagon caught on any public road not branded by the proper officers to be subject to seizure. Then do away with the present system of working out road tax, hire a competent road overseer by the year, whose duty would be to look after the roads, repair little defects in both roads and bridges, etc., hire and superintend any extra labor required, and see that they do a day's work for a day's pay; of course, always giving the nearest neighbor to the work the preference if he wanted to do it, and he would also always be expected to be a sort of tollkeeper and see that none passed or repassed without being duly licensed. I see a good many of your correspondents draw the line at four-inch tires, but there is no question but six would be better for the roads, and beyond doubt better for the teams drawing them. Hoping to see the good work go on, I remain.—Colman's Rural World.

MENDING PASTURE FENCES.

Mending pasture fences is often a prominent element in the regular summer work of the farm. The boards used in pasture fencing are usually of a cheap quality, and either decay rapidly or warp and twist out of shape, either of which evils has a tendency to free the ends of the boards from the posts. To again nail these ends to the posts is but to temporize. They will soon be off again. A much better way to mend such breaks is by using the plan shown in the accompanying illustration. Stout galvanized wire is



now exceedingly cheap. It is just the material to use in making repairs upon board fences. Secure the end of the wire to the top of the post so that it cannot slip down, and then bind it about the post and the ends of the boards in the manner shown, making it fast at the bottom. Such repairing is easy, and, best of all, it is effective and lasting. Such wire may also be used in binding pole fences to the stakes which support them—New York Tribune.

THE STRAWBERRY BED.

As soon as the ground is fit the strawberry bed should be planted. The ground chosen should be rich and free from weeds. It is better to use fertilizers on this on account of the absence of weeds that may be in the manure. There is a way of setting these plants that is quick and sure. This is to first fit the ground and level it smoothly, then mark out the rows three feet apart. Then with a spade or a hardwood paddle make a split in the ground, pressing the soil to one side, then spread the roots—after trimming them a little in a fan shape—and set them in the soil; finally by pressure of the paddle firm the soil to the roots. In this way the roots get the depth they need and the work is done very quickly.

Strawberries differ from other plants in being of two sexes, or rather one is of the double sex, the other being simply female. The productive organs of plants consist of stamens, which are the male, and pistils, which are the female organs. Some varieties have both of these, and are perfect, supplying their own pollen to fructify the pistils. Others have only pistils, and must have the pollen supplied by the other kind, or they will not be fertile. Thus it is necessary to know the kind of plants and set the pistiliate kinds in two rows on each side of the perfect or staminate plants. The latter then supply the pistiliate varieties with the fertilizing pollen and thus secure fruit. In procuring plants this distinction is to be considered. The plants should set eighteen inches apart in the rows, the runners made during the summer being set in these spaces to fill up the rows, leaving the plants nine inches apart if only one runner is rooted, and the others cut off as soon as they appear. This will give the strongest plants.

To have strawberries in perfection a new plantation should be made every year in the spring. It is possible to save one or two of the late runners made after the fruit has been gathered for the new planting. But it is the best way to root the runners thus made in small strawboard boxes without a bottom, a mere roll of the board tied with a string or a piece of the handy bobbin wire. All other runners are removed as soon as they appear, leaving those saved to make good plants that may be set in a permanent bed late in the summer. They will then make a firm hold on the soil and will go through the winter with safety. In this way, by a little attention, one will not need to buy plants every year.—New York Times.

OATS AND PEAS FOR GREEN FODDER.

Feeders are coming to recognize more and more the necessity of plenty of green food for stock when grass is getting short. Owners of dairy cattle in particular feel this necessity.

For two years, at the Indian Experiment Station, we have planted Canada field peas and oats for this purpose. The first year of planting we scattered pea seeds at the rate of a bushel and one-half an acre over the ground, and plowed this in three or four inches deep. A bushel and one-half of oat seed per acre was then scattered over this plowed land, which was then thoroughly harrowed.

In 1895 the above practice was not followed. The land was plowed about seven inches deep and then harrowed to a fine tilth. A mixture of oats and peas, as the rate of one and one-half bushels each per acre, was then drilled in to the depth of about two inches. The plants thrived with great vigor until severe drought checked their growth, in common with all other farm crops. Either method of planting will no doubt be satisfactory.

In planting oats and peas, the first seeding should be gotten in at the earliest date possible, when the land may be satisfactorily worked. One or two more plantings, at ten-day intervals, will give a good succession of crops, covering about six weeks.

While cutting the green crop may begin as early as wished; after some length of stalk has been secured, it is advisable to wait until the oat head begins to expand, and when the peas are passing from the bloom. The best plan is to secure the green fodder as close to the maturity stage as possible consistent with about three weeks of use for soiling.

Oats and peas make highly nutritious and palatable food. They also give the earliest green fodder to be secured from plantings of the same season, and follow nicely after winter rye for soiling. This crop is coming more and more into favor. Oats and peas should only be planted early in spring, as these plants, as a rule, will not thrive from May or summer seedings.

If not all fed green, the balance of the crop may with advantage be plowed under or cured for hay.

The expense for seed is not great. Oats may be bought in the market at prices varying from fifteen to twenty-five cents per bushel, according to location. The pea seed purchased by this station this spring cost ninety cents a bushel laid down at the home depot. In buying, be sure and get Canada field pea seed.

Green oats and peas are eaten with a relish by horses, cattle, sheep and swine.—C. S. Plumb, Director Purdue (Ind.) University Experiment Station Bulletin, March 25, 1896.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

There is money in raising capons.

The South is showing a deep interest in fine hogs.

The Indiana Live-Stock Sanitary Commission has issued an order to the railway companies requiring them to disinfect all stock cars coming into the State to guard against hog cholera.

Great care should be taken not to feed the young pigs sour milk or sour food from the swill barrel. It will derange their digestion. They will not be nourished sufficiently by it, and it is almost certain to produce disease, which will work much harm, and, it may be, will cause the death of the pigs.

A churn may be so full that it may be worked a month without showing butter. Moving cream round in a body is not churning it. The cream must fall, strike or be struck with some violence, and it must be thin enough to allow free motion of the particles against one another and the sides of the churn. No churn should ever be more than half full of cream. If it is, it may take longer to churn it than if it were divided and each half churned separately.

Cream may fail to "come" because it is too warm or too cold, too sweet or too sour, because the churn is too small for the quantity of cream, and because the cows are too far past fresh condition. Cream from newly calved cows churns much more readily than from those nearly dry. Different kinds of cream may be churned at quite different degrees of temperature but each lot must be at the temperature best for that lot for the best success.

A MOTORMAN'S LIFE.

FULL OF HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE AND CONSTANT DANGER.

The Great Strain on a Man's Nerves Sufficient in Itself to Wreck Him in a Short Time—The Experience of a Well-Known Motorman.

From the Cincinnati, Ohio, Enquirer.

The life of a motorman is not a bed of roses. He is subjected to many hardships, especially in the winter, when he is exposed to the cold and snow. Even in the summer he must bear the intense heat which beats down upon him. Considerable nerve and self possession are necessary in a good motorman, for the lives and limbs of his passengers are at stake. One of the best known electric motormen in this city is William Frazer, who is at present running a car on the Cumminsville electric line. He is not only well known to his fellow employes but to the people who travel on his car. Mr. Frazer is a young man about twenty-six years of age and resides with his wife and child at 144 Betts Street, Cincinnati, O. About a year ago Mr. Frazer was taken with serious stomach troubles. He bought several kinds of medicine which were recommended to him, but none of them seemed to give him even temporary benefit. An enthusiastic admirer of that famous remedy known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pill for Pale People told him to try them. Frazer was almost discouraged, but took the advice. To a reporter of the *Enquirer* he said:

"I can most heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are all that is claimed for them; in fact they advertise themselves better than any medicine I ever saw. I was seized some time ago with a bad attack of indigestion. My stomach hurt me nearly all the time and I could not digest my food. The pain was almost unbearable and I found nothing that would give me relief. I confess that when I bought the first box of Pink Pills I hadn't much confidence in their efficacy because I had tried so many things without success that I was almost discouraged. Before I had taken one box I was decidedly better. Two boxes cured me entirely. While I have been under the weather from other causes my indigestion has never returned. If it ever should I know just what to do. I have so much confidence in the efficacy of Pink Pills that if I ever get real sick again with any disorder I shall use some of them. It is a pleasure for me I assure you to testify to the excellent qualities of these Pink Pills. They not only tone the stomach but regulate the bowels and act as a mild cathartic."

Mr. Frazer's testimonial means something. He speaks from personal experience and any one who doubts that he received the benefits stated can easily verify the assertion by calling on Mr. Frazer or seeing him some time while he is on his car.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Good Dog Is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

A Princess Who Is a Sixfooter.

The Crown Princess of Denmark is the tallest royal lady in Europe, her height being over 6 feet 2 inches. She is a granddaughter of Mlle. Desiree Clary, who was the first sweetheart of Napoleon Bonaparte. They quarreled, and Mlle. Clary married Bernadotte, who eventually became king of Norway and Sweden. Napoleon always remembered his old sweetheart with affection, and helped her husband out of one or two political snarls for Desiree's sake. The Crown Princess of Denmark is the richest as well as the tallest European princess, she having inherited a fortune of $25,000,000 from her maternal grandfather, Prince Frederick of the Netherlands, in addition to the fortune left her by her father.

A Beautiful Black Diamond.

Henri Moisson recently exhibited at the French Academy of Science a black diamond as large as a man's fist, which is valued at about $40,000. It is said to be the largest black diamond ever found, and was picked up in Brazil by a miner working in private grounds. It weighed 3,000 carats, or about twice as much as the largest stone of the kind hitherto discovered. Within a short time after its discovery, about five months ago, it lost nineteen grammes of its weight, evidently by the evaporation of water contained in it, but this loss has not ceased. Its crystalline form is nearly perfect, resembling that of the artificial diamonds formed by the crystallization of carbon in silver crucibles.—New York Tribune.

Where Comic Valentines Come From.

Fifteen million comic valentines are printed annually by a firm in Brooklyn, who virtually monopolize this peculiar business and give employment to 400 men and women the year round. Most of the caricatures turned out at this plant are drawn by a well-known magazine artist who says that he designs them only when he is out of humor. Instead of venting his anger in words he draws diabolical pictures of the person with whom he is angry, and the more horrible the picture the more fiendishly happy he is. The pretty lace work affairs that hold Cupids and hearts and arrows and carry sunshine into thousands of homes are designed by a woman, who also superintends their construction.

James Russell Lowell's Home.

There is concern in Boston about the future of James Russell Lowell's magnificent old home in Cambridge, at the gateway of Mount Auburn Cemetery. The house is the property of the poet's daughter, but the land adjoining it is in the hands of real estate agents, and the fine estate will soon be cut up into building lots unless the property is rescued.

The old family cat awoke from a nap before the fire and stretched himself in the manner common to cats. Margie looked at him with distended eyes. "My goodness!" she exclaimed: "I dess so tat's doin' t' boil over."—Judge.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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RIPANS TABULES

Mrs. Annie T. Risley, of No. 1429 South 59th St., Philadelphia, is the wife of a prominent real estate agent and moves in high social circles. She is also a member of the Presbyterian Church. Under date of September 11th, 1895, Mrs. Risley writes: "I write to thank you for the beneficial results from the use of Ripans Tabules. I saw them advertised, and though I rarely put much confidence in patent medicines, I decided to try them. Since I began taking them my dyspepsia has diminished and I can feel that it is leaving me. My complexion has improved, and I feel like a new woman—not the 'new woman' of the present fad, but a rejuvenated and physically regenerated being. (Signed). MRS. A. T. RISLEY."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (36 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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TOM FARROW'S LUCK.

LIFE was indeed dark to Tom Farrow. It seemed absurd that a man of his ability and attainments should have sought work for three months and then miserably failed in securing anything more substantial than half a dozen mere promises. Not yet thirty years old, the author of several fairly successful romances, and now he was standing in a gloomy third story room looking disconsolately upon his last greenback.

How impossible such a condition would have seemed to him a year or two before! Then he was well established in a thrifty publishing house as reader of manuscripts and general adviser to the firm. Little was saved of his ample salary, for it had never entered his clever, improvident brain that it was wise and judicious to plan and provide for the future. So he had drifted happily and carelessly along with the tide, lavishing money on taking pretty girls to the theatres and operas, and paying carriage bills that would have dismayed a man of greater means. Those were, indeed, happy and irresponsible days!

As he rubbed his cold fingers over that last and solitary bank bill, he thought of those good times and smiled with gentle resignation at the ungenerous and ironical workings of fate. Had he but one-half of the money that he had thrown away on the pretty blue eyed minx who laughingly gave him the mitten and married an ugly old widower of fifty, he would not be fingering that bank note with such a deep despondency eating away his hopes and ambitions.

Then there was Esther—Esther—what the deuce was her other name? He could not remember; he only knew that expensive candy and high priced flowers were her especial joys and that his gifts had contributed largely to her happiness. In slow procession a host of pretty girls passed before his fancy and for the time lightened the gloom of the bleak, lonely room and cheered the heaviness of his discouraged spirits. They were sweet, clever witted, interesting creatures and each in turn had been an object of his devotion. Then, among all those pretty faces came the vision of one who had been different to him; one, the memory of whom had lingered firmer and longer than the rest, and whom he had always held in highest respect. Unlike the other more frivolous young women, she had not lightened his purse by hinting about theatres and operas. Instead, she was interested in his work and deplored his inactivity in fulfilling the promises of his early romances. She begged of him to put his soul into achievement, into writing great books that would earn for him an enviable place in literature.

How wholesome seemed the vision of this face, with its great, earnest eyes, firm mouth and expression of deep interest and sympathy! He compared it with those smiling, couquettish ones. He had not appreciated Miriam then, but he did now. Had he but entered into the plans that her foresight had built for him he would not now be fondling that very last greenback.

He walked over to his trunk and lifted the lid. In the top tray were a number of manuscripts that has gone the rounds of the magazines and were returned "with thanks," etc. Even his article on the trials and vicissitudes of a man seeking employment could not find a purchaser. He might have made it more humorous, he knew, but with such bitter experiences for material joking was not an easy matter. He dumped the papers out in a heap on the floor and began to sort and arrange them. In his heart he felt like throwing them into the fireless stove, but they were his entire fortune and there was still a chance of their bringing him in some small return. So he looked them over regretfully. Picking out several sketches that he considered the most salable and putting them into his coat pocket, he walked out of the room and down into the street.

It was almost night when Tom Farrow returned, even more cheerless and wretched in heart than when he had started out. The manuscripts had been left "for consideration," but he had received no encouragement, for all magazine publishers were flooded with short stories and sketches and discussions of all sorts and conditions.

He flung himself down on the hard bed and tried to make new plans. How his head throbbed! It was maddening! There seemed little left for him to build his hopes upon. His misfortunes had come one after the other in quick succession and almost before he realized his own unhappy condition he found himself thus sadly situated. First came the failure of the publishing house in which he was employed, then the death of his father, whose possessions, when sold, barely covered his debts. Then it was that Tom began to desert the pretty girls and wish for the money that he had so foolishly spent in entertaining them. After his father's death he started out on his ever-unsuccessful errand of finding employment. He did editing, copying and all sorts of general work connected with books. But it had been a hard row to hoe. Now and then he sold a story, and once he even disposed of a little novelette, but these pieces of good fortune were few and far between.

After awhile he was entirely cut off from his old circle of acquaintances. His clothes grew shabby and he accepted and welcomed the lowliest and humblest positions. During this last three months of unspeakable misery he had read proof, set type and, several times, earned half a dollar by walking the streets sandwiched between two large advertisements.

There was not a soul in the world on whom he had any claim, and he had already humiliated himself by asking for work from those who knew him in his better days. No, he must depend entirely upon himself and his own meager resources. Never before had he been in quite such hard luck.

For an hour or more he lay there on the bed. Then he remembered that he had had nothing to eat since early that morning, so he again descended the long flights of dusty wooden stairs and soon changed his last $1 bill to get a sandwich and a cup of coffee. There was no reason for returning to the desolate room, so he wandered aimlessly along the street, conscious of little except his ill-luck and miserable feelings of heartsickness.

His reverie was undisturbed until he heard the sound of voices, united in singing an old Sunday-school hymn of which he had not been reminded since childhood.

Looking up to find the source of the music, he saw that he was standing before a mission, one of those chapels that dot, with holiness and purity, the streets of the sinful slums. He had nothing to do, no where to go, why should he not enter the place?

Such wretched figures, such dissipated forsaken faces as he looked upon when he had passed through the rude door and taking a seat near one of the aisles. The large room was well filled with those unfortunate men whose home is either the streets or the Work House. Yet they were singing as best they could, and were—to all appearances—enjoying the ceremonies of the mission.

On the platform was a small cabinet organ, before which sat a young and slender woman. Several other women, some in the gray gowns of charitable organizations, were also there, helping the good work of those worthy people who labor among the lower classes. Tom Farrow could not see the face of the girl at the organ, but there was something peculierly familiar about her pose and figure.

The music ceasing, a man arose and preached the lesson of the evening. It s strange, indeed, to watch the uncouth hearers and to note how eagerly they listened to every word that the speaker uttered. Here were men a thousand times more wretched than he, Tom thought, and, sighing deeply, he put his hand over his eyes and so listened to what was being said. His head ached fearfully, his lips seemed dry, and the feelings in his heart were akin to death itself.

The speaker ended his talk, the singing began again and finally the pitiful congregation swarmed out into the street, but Tom Farrow did not move. He was in a state of semi-consciousness that desired no awakening.

He felt a gentle hand laid on his arm.

"My good man," said a woman's voice, "the service is finished and we are about to put out the lights."

He tried to lift his head, but could not. It was as heavy as lead. A faint moan came from his parched lips. The woman at his side called for help. He felt himself being carried out into the open air, and then seemed to sink into a severed, troubled dream.

He was in a strange place when he awakened. Such a very strange place that he was utterly bewildered. It reminded him of the dainty little den in which a younger sister—who was now no more—had slept. There were photographs scattered about and heaps of silken and lacey things, the uses of which he was most woefully ignorant. He turned his head; what a strange feeling he had—such a dizzy, sickening sensation. He raised his hand and looked at it. Surely those were not his fingers—such long, thin, white hands belonged only to women and invalids. He felt of his face; his cheeks were sunken and his features seemed strangely sharp and thin.

"What a lucky dog I am," he mused, "to fall into such good hands. I can fancy what a pleasant time I would have had had I been taken ill alone in that barn of a room on the third floor.

For some time he wondered where he had been when the sickness came on him, and after awhile he recollected the mission, with its bleary eyed congregation and enthusiastic leaders. He even thought of the slender little figure at the organ and wondered vaguely if she had been the one who had cared for and nursed him.

His reverie was interrupted by voices just outside the door. They were talking about him. What was that he heard? He had been sick with fever and his mind deranged for several weeks? He looked again at his ghastly hands and knew that the words were true.

The door opened and a woman came toward the bed. Her hands were filled with medicine bottles and as she drew nearer she stopped to read the directions. Tom Farrow looked at her with amazement. Could he believe his eyes! Was this woman, who had guided him through a dangerous illness, his old friend Miriam Haliday? Yes, it was indeed her.

While he was looking so intently into her face she raised her eyes and saw that he was smiling.

The medicine fell from her hands with a crash and she gasped happily: "Oh, Tom, I am so glad you are better! I'm so glad, so glad!"

"Did I come near croaking for sure?" he questioned.

"You nearly died, if that is what you mean. You poor, dear fellow, such a time as you've had! Brother Fred and I have been with you night and day."

"You are an angel," Tom said, feelingly. "I shall, forever, after this, be in debt to you." Then, after a pause, he added: "How did you happen to find me?"

"At the mission," she answered. "I play the organ there, and it was I who discovered that you were ill. I had you brought here to our home, and father says it is the first good result of my charitable work."

"You might extend the good deed, and kiss me." Tom whispered. And she did.

From that moment Tom Farrow's luck changed. Through the influence of Miriam's father he eventually found a good situation, and, in due course of time, there was a quiet wedding and Tom was made the happiest man in the world.

And, besides all this, those scorned manuscripts were finally accepted.

In luck, it is either continual drought or a heavy downpour.—Chicago News.

Oldest Dog in the Country.

Chambers's Encyclopedia says "a dog seldom lives more than twelve years and never more than twenty." Bride Gum, of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, has a black dog that is exactly twenty-three, which is probably the oldest dog in the country.

The dog is unusually hard on cats, having killed more than a hundred in the last five years. One of the dog's characteristics is its fondness for birds—not as food, but as companions. Once a day he will repair to a certain fence corner and set up a mournful howl. In a short time all the birds in the neighborhood will gather near.

The dog and the birds will enter into an animated chatter, lasting for half an hour, when the birds will disperse, leaving various offerings in the shape of small bits of food, which the dog devours.

All the denizens in the county look upon the dog as the evil one, and whenever one of them hears him howl at night, he immediately makes preparation to leave the world, believing that the "howl" means death to the hearer or to his near relative.—New York Press.

A Picturesque Woman Horsethief.

A woman horsethief was arrested by the Sheriff of Nez Perces County, Idaho, a few days ago. She was found to be one of a gang which has been operating in that region for about a year. Four male members of the gang were caught with the woman. She is reported to be good looking, twenty-two years old, and of a fiery disposition. She was dressed in men's clothes and rode her horse astride with great skill. She gave her name as Kitty Hoim.—New York Sun.

On the ground that they are too conspicuous in war times the gray horses of the Second Dragoons, the Scots Grays of the British Army, are to be suppressed and dark horses are to take their place.

THE MOOSE'S HOME.

A GREAT BREEDING PLACE FOUND IN MINNESOTA.

A Large Herd Discovered in an Almost Inaccessible Tract of Timber—A Man Treed by the Stampede.

THE breeding place of the moose has been discovered, says a Tower (Minn.) letter to the New York Press. These animals are multiplying rapidly, and as the law prohibiting their killing does not expire for two years yet, it is believed that moose soon will be more plentiful in Minnesota than the red deer.

The home of the moose is in the wilderness bounded by Red Lake, the Vermilion River and the Rainy River, in the far northern part of the State, which is seldom visited except by prospectors and pine land locators. The country is almost inaccessible, and the largest game animals left in the Northwest herd there undisturbed.

For three years it has been known that the Minnesota moose had one great breeding ground, somewhere in the north of the State, but until now no one has known where this place was. Ben Jackson and Gustave Herman, pine land "locators," are the men who found the breeding place of the moose by accident. Jackson had a narrow escape from death in consequence.

The two men were in town a few days ago, fresh from the woods, and Mr. Herman said to me:

"We were up in township 60.20 north, looking up pine lands, and in our wanderings came to an excellent tract many miles in circumference. We determined to make a careful inspection of the timber, and so entered from opposite sides. The snow was heavy, but we made good progress on our snow shoes. Along in the afternoon I came to something which made me open wide my eyes. It was a huge moose yard, in which were, at the least calculation, fully 500 moose. As far as I could see among the trees there were moose, big bulls and smaller cows!

"I observed the herd for some time, and then attempted to get closer. I must have made some noise, for the entire herd started off in the opposite direction. After the animals had gone, leaving a beaten path in the deep snow many rods wide, I made a tour of the yard, and found from a dozen indications that it was an old stamping place.

"The trees were denuded of bark and small branches, and in many places the hard ground was cut up as though by a plow. I found the skeletons of two big bull moose, with the antlers firmly interlocked. These bones evidently had been there for years, and told of a desperate battle. Hearing nothing from Jackson, who was about due, I started off on the trail left by the moose. The animals had made a road through the snow over which an army could have marched.

"Small trees were broken and old stumps overturned by the moose in their mad flight, and about a mile from the yard I came upon the mangled remains of a small cow moose. She had, no doubt, fallen as she ran, and had been trampled to death by her companions, as they rushed on in their efforts to escape.

"Just at dusk I found Jackson. He was up a pine tree, at the foot of which, pawing, stamping and snorting in anger, was a bull moose. The animal had been tearing at the tree with its antlers until most of the bark was off. I fired one shot at the animal, and he made off, as I intentionally missed him when I fired. At the foot of the tree lay what was left of Jackson's rifle. The stock was broken off and trampled into little bits, while the barrel was bent and twisted."

"Yes, and if I had not climbed the tree when I did," put in Mr. Jackson, "I would have met the same fate as did my rifle and my packsack. I was making my way through the woods when suddenly a noise like a hurricane coming fell upon my ear. There was no wind stirring, and, therefore, I was at a loss to account for the sound. Just then the herd of moose, many hundreds strong, came into sight, and for a minute I felt sick. The animals were headed straight for me, and, knowing that a bullet or two would not change them from their courses, I dropped my rifle and went up a tree like a squirrel. The animals paid no attention to me for a time. They dashed along under me, the ground trembling. When the herd had gotten past, an old bull, who seemed to be bigger than all outdoors, took his stand directly under the tree, and until Herman came along kept trying to knock down my refuge.

"Later Herman and I visited the yard, and we were convinced that the animals had made the region a breeding ground for many years."

When the moose law went into effect, five years ago, there were few of the animals to be found. Now they can be seen frequently in summer. They wander into small settlements in upper Minnesota. There is a fine $500 for killing a moose. When the law expires the true sportsman, the man who does not believe in wanton slaughter, will find Northern Minnesota a paradise for hunting.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Iron pyrites in commercially valuable quantities have been discovered at Mineral Point, Wis., and within a radius of fifty square miles of that place.

A Parisian electrician has succeeded in forcing violets by the aid of his battery, and recently sent a bunch of these fledgings, only four hours old, to the ex-Empress Eugenie.

A Berliner has invented an apparatus which automatically draws down the curtains of show windows as soon as the sun shines too brightly, and raises them again when the sun vanishes.

It is reported that a method of making an aluminum joint without alloy, and which without being soldered, brazed or keyed is rendered homogeneous and practically unbreakable, has been perfected.

Some professors of Emporia College, Kansas, have discovered that there are X rays emanating from a hot stove, and have succeeded in making a good shadowgraph with them through a piece of wood.

The eye of the blind fish in the Mammoth Cave is a true eye, having all the parts. It is, however, covered by a membrane, and it is probable that the fish receives no more than a mere impression of light.

The excitement over the discovery of rich tin ore in the Big Horn Mountains, near Sheridan, Wyoming, continues. Assays made at Sheridan and Omaha show an average return of twenty-four pounds of pure tin to the ton.

The importation into the United States of plants from China and Japan is forbidden on account of the prevalence of cholera in the Asiatic countries. Nothing holds the germs of disease so well as the soil in which the plants are shipped.

A process has been invented for the utilization of the iron ore dust, or fine ore, which up till now has been wasted in the process of blasting and smelting the iron ore. It is expected that a very considerable saving will result from the new process.

Professor Zacharewich reports in the Cosmos the results of his experiments in growing strawberry plants under colored glass. He found white glass the best, while red, blue and green glasses were found to retard the growth. Yellow accelerated it, but at the expense of quality in the fruit.

Telling Oysters' Ages.

It is just as easy to tell the age of an oyster by looking at its shell as it is to ascertain the age of a horse by examining his teeth, or a tree by inspecting the circles revealed by the axe or saw when it is laid low. When the oyster is six months old it is as big as a dime. When one year old it will cover a half dollar, and whee two years old will be about the circumference of one of Uncle Sam's depreciated dollars.

The oyster, unlike the crab, is not obliged to seek new quarters or build a new house every time he grows appreciably. The bivalve's habitation grows with him, he furnishing the building material. The extensions that he puts on to his house are clearly marked by a well-defined ridge.

Oysters are esteemed to be at their best when between four and five years of age, and the planters endeavor to protect the beds for that length of time. Conscientious oystermen, that is, men who are not inclined to kill the goose that lays the golden egg, always return to the beds oysters that are too young, but in case a patriarch is brought up over whose shell the tides of eight to twelve winters and summers have ebbed and flowed, he is sent to market, where he is put at the bottom of the heap and sold with his younger and more luscious companion. Such an oyster gets into the soup eventually.—New York Journal.

Mongolian Pheasants for Maine.

The Maine Fish and Game Commissioners are contemplating introducing into that State the Mongolian pheasant, which has been introduced in Western States with much success, and is now being propagated in Massachusetts. In the Pacific States, where it has been introduced, it has proved an especially fine game bird, and it has also done much good in destroying pernicious insects and worms. It is much the superior of the English pheasant, from the hunter's point of view, being remarkably quick on the wing. The Maine Commissioners believe that the bird would thrive even through the severe winters of the Pine Tree State, and it is very probable the experiment of introducing it will be made this year.—New York Sun.

Penalty of Fame.

Professor Roentgen is somewhat annoyed at his sudden fame. He is of course a great worker, but his discovery has entailed upon him new duties that he finds irksome. From all parts of the world he receives letters from people who "want to know, you know." As the Professor is a very kindly and courteous man he finds his correspondence a tremendous burden at present.

BEAUTY'S EYES.

Her eyes are the mist of the morning,
When the night has been still,
And the earliest flush of the dawning
Rises over the hill,
Though the field and the woodland and river
On earth's bosom slept
They would answer and tremble and quiver
If she wept.

Her eyes are the starlight of even,
When the moon is away,
And mystery reigns in heaven
In her mantle of gray.
Though the spheres were with sorrow o'erladen
By the ages defiled,
Yet their song would respond to the maiden
If she smiled.

—Times of India.

PITH AND POINT.

The front wheel of a bicycle should be called "Pride," for it often goeth before a fall.—Philadelphia Press.

"You never told me Miss Fairgirl was an athlete." "Well, is she?" "Yes, she has thrown me over."—London Tit-Bits.

He (in an argument)—"Well, thank goodness, I'm not two-faced!" She—"You ought to be thankful. One face like yours is enough."—Texas Siftings.

"Is the young man to whom Miss Songster is engaged musical?" "Oh, yes, indeed. You ought to hear him chant her praises."—Detroit Free Press.

"It is queer," said Mrs. Bloocher, "that a man can take enough interest in his wife's letters to open them, but not enough to mail them."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I know that age is telling on me," said Miss Sereleaf. "Yes, dear, but you needn't mind so very much. It isn't telling the whole truth," replied Miss Caustique.—Tit-Bits.

Hubby—"Darwin seems to have a lot of trouble with his cuff buttons." Blossis—"How so?" Hubby—"He was always howling about the missing link."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"I expect to see the day when the bicycle will take the place of the horse entirely." "Well, I don't. They'll never be able to make cat's meat out of the bicycle."—Pick-Me-Up.

It is curious how eager some beings are to advertise themselves. The ass seems to be rather proud of its voice, and he is always obtrusively waving his ears.—Indianapolis Journal.

Watts—"How can a man tell which is the best bicycle, I'd like to know?" Potts—"Buy one. After you have had it a week it will be the best wheel in the market. It always works that way."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Consider the humble porous plaster," said the Cumminsville sage, after his heart had been warmed with a good five-cent cigar. "Everybody turns his back on it, yet look what success it achieves by close application."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Housewife—"I paid you for a dozen eggs, Mr. Sugarsand, and you only sent me ten. How was that?" Grocer—"Well, ma'am, you always ask for fresh eggs, and as I found two bad ones in your dozen I threw them away."—Philadelphia Record.

An Oversight: Mr. Crusty—"Where's my change?" Waiter—"Dar ain't no change, boss; dat's mah tip." Mr. Crusty—"But I didn't tell you you could have it." Waiter—"Oh! dat's all right, boss; I'se forgetful, mahself, sometimes."—Puck.

"By the way," said Jonah, as he made himself comfortable, "haven't I seen you before?" "Where!" snorted the overfed cetacean. "I have an impression that you are the fish that broke a line and got away from me one day when I was fishing off a dock in Nineveh."—Truth.

"Do you worry about meeting your notes?" said the victim of pecuniary embarrassments. "No," said the person who is indiscriminately flippant. "I don't worry about meeting 'em. Experience has taught me that I can just sit down and trust to 'em to run across me."—Washington Star.

How English Grass is Cut.

There are some things in which our English cousins have the advantage of us. An American millionaire, accustomed to purchase anything he wanted, tried to obtain from an Oxford gardener the secret of the beautiful lawns which make the pride of England—or a portion of it.

"Tell me, my good man, how you manage it," he said, condescendingly, putting his hand significantly into his pocket.

"It is very simple, sir," replied the gardener, quaintly. "You cuts it as close as ever you can cut, and you rolls it and cuts it for six hundred years."—New York Advertiser.

A New Sleeping Car.

A new sleeping car has been introduced into England. It is a modification of the Pullman car, but the berths are placed crosswise of the car. This gives each passenger a room to himself. A mirror, table, rack, watch-pocket, etc., are supplied. The car is heated with the Gold storage system, and each section is supplied with a quadrant handle, enabling each passenger to regulate his own supply of heat.—New York World.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1 PER ANNUM.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

F. K. REYNOLDS, L. N. BOWDON, } Local Editors.

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

In five years surprising changes often occur in public sentiment. In 1890 the representation of Sardou's "Thermidor" was stopped in Paris after two performances because of the tumult among the audience. Now the same play has been produced there at the Porte St. Martin Theater without any excitement.

For the first time in eighty years the results of the competition for the Porson prize for the best rendition of a passage of Shakespeare in Greek by Cambridge (England) students have been so poor that the examiners decided not to award the prize. The Chancellor's medal for an English poem on the subject of "The Marquis of Montrose" has also been withheld.

Smoking out an obstinate juror is a new way of arriving at a verdict which was successfully tried by eleven good men and true in Hartford, Conn., a few days ago, according to the Times. The obstinate juror stood out for a long time, and his will was only conquered when he became physically prostrated by the volumes of smoke that filled the jury room from the cigars, pipes and cigarettes of the eleven other jurymen.

New York's philanthropic pawnbroker shop is a financial and moral success. It was organized to rescue the deserving poor from the three-per-cent-a-month money lenders. Last year it had 35,038 customers, 23,879 of whom redeemed their pledges. A total of over $600,000 was lent at one per cent. a month, with the result that that the institution made a net profit of between six and seven per cent., and a great amount of good was done and suffering relieved. There is a hint in this enterprise for other cities than New York, adds the San Francisco Chronicle.

One of perhaps many little considered ways in which the forests of the country are being eaten up is in supplying timber for railway trestle work. There are two thousand miles of trestle structure in the United States, according to an estimate by the Forestry Division. This trestle work has to be replaced entirely every nine years, on an average, and every year timber amounting to 260,000,000 feet, board measure, is used for this purpose. Nearly all the timber is cut from the largest and finest trees. The annual expenditure on this work is estimated at about $7,000,000.

The trolley car and the bicycle are credited with being mainly responsible for the remarkable fact, stated in the Department of Agriculture reports, that the value of the horses and mules in this country decreased by almost one-half between 1892 and the end of last year. The aggregate decline in the value of horses is put down at $500,000,000 and of mules $80,000,000. The stories that have come from Western ranges lately seem to bear out the figures in general. A Lewiston (Idaho) newspaper a few days ago spoke of the homely but once highly necessary cayuse as being a "pest and a nuisance" in that region, and rejoiced over the advent of a company seeking 5000 cayuses to supply a rendering establishment.

The "old Dutch estate" fever is prevailing in the United States and Canada to such an extent that United States Consul Downs, at Amsterdam, has been impelled to warn his countrymen against spending time or money toward the collection of these estates. He writes the State Department that for the last three months inquries on this subject at his Consulate have been so numerous as to almost baffle reply. The Anneke Jans estate, the Vancot estate, the Van Dussan estate, the Webber estate, the Brandt estate, the Mezger estate, are some of the fancy titles supposed to represent millions—actually representing nothing. "These estates do not exist," writes the Consul. "They are myths, will-o'-the-wisp fakes. The Bank of Holland, in which the unclaimed millions are alleged to be deposited, does not exist. Every dollar spent in reference to these estates is so much money wasted."

EVENTS IN ALABAMA

Carefully Collated and Condensed for Our Readers.

SHERIFF KENNEDY ACQUITTED.

A Mexican Veteran's Death—Horrible Accident at Bessemer—Protestant Episcopal Church in Session at Selma—Struck by an Engine. Negroes Going to Africa.

Man Decapitated at Sheffield.

Will McDaniel, an employe of the Cole furnace at Sheffield, Ala., was decapitated Thursday morning by falling in front of a switch engine. His head and one arm were cut off by the engine.

Struck by an Engine.

Saturday afternoon as Mr. Eliza Cartwright, of Greenville, was trying to drive some chickens off the track in front of an approaching passenger train she was struck by the engine and received such injuries as to cause her death in a short time.

An Eye Knocked Out.

E. B. Atkinson, section boss on the Coalburg division of the Southern railroad, was struck by a freight train late Thursday afternoon and had an eye knocked out and was otherwise injured. He was carried to the Charity hospital, Birmingham, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Copeland.

Protestant Episcopal Church.

The diocesan council of the Protestant Episcopal church is holding its annual session in Selma. Bishops Wilmer and Jackson presiding. Notice has been given of a resolution to permit women to participate and vote in church meetings. The council will hold the next annual session with St. Paul's church, Greensboro, on May 19.

Horrible Accident at Bessemer.

At Bessemer Thursday afternoon John Keller, an employe of the Bessemer pipe works, engaged in the rope making department, was accidentally tripped up and fell among the moving machinery. His head was caught between the cogs of an immense wheel and crushed to a pulp in sight of his fellow workers, who were powerless to rescue him, so quickly did the accident happen. The deceased was the only support of a widowed mother.

A Mexican Veteran's Death.

Gen. John R. Coffey died Thursday morning at his home, near Wannville, Jackson county. He was born in Bedford county, Tenn., about 86 years ago. He served as colonel in the Mexican war and afterwards brigadier-general of the Alabama militia. Mr. Coffey was one of the wealthiest and most influential men of North Alabama. He was stricken with paralysis several years ago and had been confined to his bed for a long time.

Handy for the Children.

John Latham, a 14-year-old lad, was accidentally shot by his brother Angus on Eighteenth street and Fifth avenue, Birmingham, near the Presbyterian church, about 8:30 o'clock Saturday evening. The boys were playing with a parlor rifle, which was accidentally discharged, the ball entering just below the left eye, near the nose. Physicians were called in and probed for the bullet, but did not succeed in locating it and are unable as yet to determine the nature of the wound. At a late hour the boy was reported "resting as well as could be expected."

Encouraging Them to Go.

The first direct news from the colony of negroes from about Selma, which sailed from Savannah for Liberia last March, was received Thursday. It is dated Monrovia, April 6, and states that the colonists are delighted with their new home. Another colony, numbering 400 persons, is being formed, and will leave this fall after the crops are gathered. Others will follow. The white people are encouraging them to go, believing that the thrifty northern farmers will come in and occupy the lands. The negroes are transported from Selma to Liberia for $32 a head, $17 being charged for children. They pay the transportation in monthly installments.

Boy's Skull Badly Crushed.

Hardly had the unfortunate general manager of the Dwight mills been removed to his home and made comfortable on Wednesday, after the terrible accident of which he was the victim, when a lad employed at the cotton mill fell from the third story of the building and was fatally injured. The boy, it was said, was sliding down a set of bannisters when he lost his balance and fell headlong to the bottom floor of the building. Life was almost crushed out of the lad. The bleeding and mangled boy was removed to his home and he has been in a comatose condition since. His skull was found to be badly crushed, while he received other internal injuries, and his life has been despaired of.

Little Hope of His Recovery.

H. G. Nicholls, the young man who was hurt at the Dwight cotton factory Wednesday, is still in a precarious condition and there are but little hopes of his recovery at this writing (Thursday). He is conscious and says that he will soon recover.

While but a young man, he has had under his sole direction the construction of the half million dollar cotton mill at Alabama City. By his gentlemanly conduct and amiable manners he has won the warm friendship of many people in Gadsden, and his condition is greatly deplored and watched with great interest.

His friends have telegraphed to New York for an eminent surgeon of that place. It is thought if Mr. Nicholls lives until his arrival his life can be saved. His head is badly crushed and the difficult operation of trepanning will be performed.

Its First Train Unlucky.

The LaFayette railway, the new line now being constructed between Opelika and LaFayette, on Friday began the running of regular schedules between Opelika and Oak Bowery and on one of the first trips met with a serious accident. There is a side track three miles from Opelika and the train for LaFayette left the main line and ran into a flat car on the side track, badly damaging both. The engine left the track and landed about 40 feet from the main line. Several passengers were severely bruised. Mr. Eugene Lowe, the fireman, had to be carried off on a litter, and the engineer, Mr. R. B. Smith, was also seriously injured. The accident was caused by some miscreant throwing the switch. The company has no other engine and no means of getting on the one derailed.

Trial of Robert H. Kennedy.

The trial of Robert H. Kennedy for the killing of Percy Wood and shooting Mardis Wood has been on several days in Montgomery. The evidence shows the theory of the defense to be that the killing was done under temporary insanity, resulting from the destruction of the defendant's domestic peace through the abandoned conduct of his wife in connection with Mardis Wood.

LATER.—The preliminary trial of Sheriff Robert Kennedy, of Dallas county, for shooting the Wood brothers because of Mardis Wood's alleged intimacy with Kennedy's wife, came to a close at 1:50 p. m. Friday.

General Pettus was followed by Captain White for the state, and at the conclusion of the latter's speech Justice Screws discharged Kennedy without bail.

CAPTURE OF DESPERADO DELK.

Thrilling Adventure—Daring Feat of Farmer McWilliams.

A dispatch from Senoia, Ga., tells of the capture of the desperado, Tom Delk, who is wanted for the murder of Sheriff Gwinn, of Pike county, Georgia. He was sitting out in the woods when T. H. McWilliams, a farmer of that neighborhood, came up and ordered him to throw his rifle down. Delk sprang behind a tree and then commanded McWilliams to throw down his pistol. This McWilliams did. Delk made him give up all his money and then began to deliberate.

McWilliams proposed that they lay in wait for a man who would soon be along with $100. While they were talking McWilliams jumped on Delk. They fought for fifteen minutes.

Delk tried to get his pistol to kill McWilliams. Finally, McWilliams snatched it and clubbed the desperado with it. Then McWilliams marched the prisoner half a mile to his own farm house and had the bell rung for help. When the farm hands came they chained Delk and started for Senoia.

Delk was chained securely to a wagon and started across the country for Atlanta, thirty miles away. They expected to reach there about 3 o'clock Thursday morning.

MOST TRANSPARENT SCHEMES

Of Swindlers Find Simple Citizens Who Greedily Gobble the Bait.

A slick swindler, claiming to be W. H. Stewart, of Washington, D. C., fleeced some citizens of Morristown, Tenn., Wednesday, including a Southern railway agent, a prominent druggist and a wholesale grocer. He purported to be a government official representing the United States coin repository of Washington. He baited his victims by informing them that the government would shortly call in coins of certain dates and pay a premium on them, stating that all pennies would be redeemed. He possessed a paper, issued monthly, with the desired information as to dates, etc., which he sold for $1. Enough evidence has been secured to send him to the penitentiary. After sticking several citizens to the tune of a few dollars, he left for Newport, where he was arrested. He compromised by returning the money and paying the costs.

Hagaboom's Hard Lines.

Edward Hagaboom, president of the City Savings Bank & Trust company, of Hot Springs, which recently failed with liabilities of nearly $175,000, and whose whereabouts has been a mystery, returned to Hot Springs Saturday and as soon as his presence became known he was besiged by a clamorous crowd of creditors. Depositors in the bank who had lost all their savings in the defunct institution fairly swarmed around Hogaboom's residence, and several stormy interviews between depositors and the president took place. Excitement was very high, and the opinion was freely expressed that violence would be done Hagaboom, but this is hardly probable. Mr. Hogaboom has, since his absence from Hot Springs, been spending his time quietly in a village near Memphis. He says he does not know what condition his affairs are in, but will try to straighten them out.

Homicide at Hot Springs.

Mayor W. W. Waters, of this city, at 9;30 Saturday night killed Harry Martin, a doctor's drummer, on the street, by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. The killing grew out of the war being waged on the drummers by the city authorities. Martin accosted Waters on the street and a quarrel arose, when the mayor drew his knife and cut Martin's throat from ear to ear. The mayor was arrested and is at the sheriff's house tonight. Mayor Waters gained national notoriety through his connection with the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fiasco.

Special Rates to Conventions.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Birmingham, Ala.—Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Birmingham, Ala., and return at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 17, 18 and 19, good to return on or before June 5, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or to L. A. Shipman. T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; S. T. Swift, P. & T. A., Lexington, Ky.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Of Young Men's Christian Association, Knoxville, Tenn.—Reduced Rates Via the Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Summer School of the Young Men's Christian Association the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Knoxville, Tenn., and return at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 18, 19 and 20, good to return on or before June 30, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or to L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. Whedon, P.& T. A., Louisville, Ky.; S. T. Swift, P. &T. A., Lexington, Ky.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Of Young Women's Christian Endeavor, Asheville, N. C.—Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Summer School of the Young Women's Christian Endeavor the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Asheville, N. C., and return at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 10, 11 and 12, good to return on or before June 26, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or to L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; S. T. Swift, P. & T. A., Lexington, Ky.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Convention, St. Louis, Mo.—Reduced Rates Via the Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the National Republican Convention the Southern Railway will sell tickets to St. Louis, Mo., and return, at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 13 and 14, good to return until June 21, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or to L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; S. T. Swift. P. & T. A., Lexington, Ky.

International Y. P. S. C. E. Convention,

Washington, D. C.—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the International Christian Endeavor Convention, which will be held in Washington, D. C., July 7-13, the Southern Railway will sell tickets at the rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 5-7, and limited to continuous passage in each direction, with extreme limit for return July 21, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the company or W. H. Doll, T. P. A. Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.

It Exploded Prematurely.

A premature explosion of dynamite, attended with fatal results, occurred at the mines of the Virginia Coal and Iron company, Middlesboro, Ky., Saturday afternoon, in which Joen K. Taggart, the general superintendent of the company, and an employe named Hardin were instantly killed. The superintendent and several workmen of the company were preparing a blast in the mines and had drilled a hole thirty feet deep, in which they placed a charge consisting of nine kegs of powder and a stick of dynamite. They were tamping the earth over the charge when it exploded prematurely. J. A. L. Minor, standing near the scene, was blown fifty yards in the air. George Glaceclsek was also injured.

Incompetent or Dishonest.

The investigation of the accounts of the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice has disclosed the fact that Charles Mobley, the clerk who has had charge of the rental of boxes, is short about $600 in his accounts, instead of $300, as was supposed when the discovery of his shortage was at first made. It will be two or three days before the investigation will be completed, and until that time nothing definite will be known.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.

Tennessee Burt Oats.

United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture

just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham	7:25 p m
No. 15	South	12:37 p m
No. 16	North	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Clifton Newton, formerly of the Demopolis Enterprise, visited friends in Montevallo Tuesday.

Lost, on the Ashville road a ladies' purse, containing some silver and two photographs. The owner will much appreciate the return of the same to the News office.

W. S. Thompson reported cotton squaring last week.

Messrs. John and Sam Eastham, two enterprising citizens of Mayline, visited Montevallo one day last week.

M. Born & Co., the merchant tailors, are still turning out the prettiest suits of the season. Their remarkably low prices and neat cuts keep H. C. & W. B. Reynolds busy ordering.

Rev. Mr. Thames, of Howard College, took Dr. McGaha's place Sunday morning and evening.

A number of Montevalloans have been attending court at Columbiana this week.

Mr. Newton Harris, of Brookside, spent a few days in town last week.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds have just recieved a fresh lot of that celebrated United States flour barrels and sacks.

Mr. Lenore, representing Cawthon & Coleman, of Selma, and Mr. Perkins, representing Merrill, of Cincinnati, were in town Tuesday and left some of their elegant pharmaceutical preparations with H. C. & W. B. Reynolds.

Miss Minnie Walker left Montevallo Tuesday for a visit to her sister, Mrs. E. D. Reynolds of Blocton.

Mr. G. B. Griffin and Mr. Wyatt, of Helena, were in Montevallo Tuesday for the purpose of carrying home a fine McCormick combination reaper and binder sold to Mr. Griffin by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, agents for McCormick's harvesting machinery.

Mr. Thomas Cushatt who is working at Peter's mines is at home on account of sickness in his family.

Dr. and Mrs. Acker and Miss Pauline Acker attended the funeral of Mrs. Richard Griffin of Helena last Friday.

If you want a shoe with a written guarantee call at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds.

Majah says that with all due peace and dignity and by virtue of the authority vested in him, he will proceed to close the postoffice on Saturday, the 30th, the same being a legal holiday.

Mr. Will Abernathy, brother of Rev. P. L. Abernathy, has made many new friends during a few days stay in Montevallo.

At the home of Mr. Roberts, of Aldrich, walking about in a good state of health and bidding fair to grace some picnic spread may be seen two chickens hatched from the same egg.

No one will object to the size of your feet if your shoes be well polished. No one will object to the size of your hands if your heart corresponds. Freckles on the face is a small matter, provided there be none on the soul.

Our friend, Forney Lee, took the time from his crops to make us a pleasant call Wednesday.

We have heard that Shakespeare says that "conscience makes cowards of us all." It is our experience that it sometimes makes fools of us in the eyes of other people; it is, however, a thing that cannot be safely disregarded.

From a private letter from Mrs. W. F. Aldrich we learn that she if taking a lively interest in the land bill for the Industrial School and that her husband is watching every point to gain a vote on its passage. But for the opposition of Mr. Crisp of Georgia—who really represents someone else—the bill would have been passed. Mr. Aldrich yet hopes to get it through. If it does not pass this session it undoubtedly will next session of congress.

O happy day! when laying aside the work and routine of daily life we shake off "dull care" and with a joyous heart board the train for a good old-fashioned Sunday school picnic. How pretty and fresh the girls look! The young and the grown folks all wear a smile of satisfaction and a look of happy expectancy that an angel would be pleased to be the cause that illumines each childish face. Such are among our memories of the union picnic with the good people of Brierfield last Friday; and our thanks are due them, for if there are better ones anywhere we don't know it. We couldn't see much of the town for the trees, but some things we do remember—among them were some of the prettiest girls we have yet had the pleasure of beholding, the best dinner we have euer tasted and an interesting game of ball. May we all live to enjoy many other occasions of the kind.

MOONLIGHT.

What is society? Why should people mix up and go together and have a good time anyway? Well, we don't pretend to know, but we will tell you our experience in the matter.

It is a fact, and a very consoling one too, that no one has a monopoly of all the good features of mankind.

Each human creature has good points, and we can best appreciate them when leaving aside the cares and restraints of manner which our daily occupations to some extent necessarily impose, we enjoy social companionship of one another. Therefore the unfortunate that draws himself up in his shell and refuses to associate under proper circumstances with this one or that one for fear of contamination is to be pitied.

On Monday night a sociable crowd of nineteen enjoyed themselves hugely at a moonlight picnic at Ebenezer. Soon after the arrival a delicious "spread" was enjoyed by all, in which ice cream and lemonade were not lacking as delightful accessories to spring chicken, salads, chocolate cake and numerous other appetizing viands. After this the party made themselves comfortable on a large log, the trunk of a once giant oak. There on a grass robed lawn in depths of the grove as the party formed a most attractive and picturesque scene the dreamy influence of the soft moonlight drew forth entrancing renditions of charming melodies, both old and new, solos and choruses, from "Little Joe" to "Daisies." And confidentially, several of us, listening to the sweet music, almost swore a great swear that never more would mortal hear a note from our untutored voices. After an hour thus pleasantly spent the crowd took the chaperones at their word and wended their way homeward.

The following is a list of the couples that attended: Mr and Mrs C W Cary, Mr and Mrs W B Reynolds, Lewis N Bowdon and Miss Martah Hawkins, Dr Givhan and Miss Minnie Walker, Fred K Reynolds and Miss Signa Christie, Nat Nabers and Miss Katie Reynolds, P W McConaughy and Miss Mary Lee Perry, F E Davis and Miss Lena Nicholls, Dr Pratt, F W Rogan and A J Lee.

GURNEE, ALA.

Mr. D. D. Atkison, a railroad man on the Southern, happened to a serious accident last week, in which he lost one of his eyes.

Hon. L. P. Parvo, master of trains on the Southern, was in the city a few days since.

Attorney J. M. Reynolds, of Montevallo, was in the city last week on professional business.

Professor Pritchett, of Aldrich, Ala., was in the city a few days since taking in the situation.

Hon J. G. Harris was in the city a few days last week on matrimonial business.

Gurnee has a very fine little Sunday school now and prospects are bright.

Mr. E. A. Parker made a flying trip to Blocton last week.

R. L. Rice is making arrangements with the Southern to run an excursion from Blocton to Selma in the near future. The date will be fixed when the contract is signed. The attraction will be a game of base ball between Blocton and Selma, and the round trip will only be $1. Don't fail to see the best game of ball of the state with the champion amateur teams.

We learn from headquarters that it won't be long before the mines here will be shipping coal.

Mr. Thomas Dunn, of Blocton, called to see us a few days since.

Mr. J. W. Little, of Bismarck, Ala., spent a few days with us last week.

Mr. Charles Nash, of Aldrich, called to see us a few days since.

Mr. J. C. Brock is very sick with hemorrhage of the lungs.

Gurnee is to have a nice soda fount in the near future.

If you want to keep yourself posted read the Montevallo News and the Advertiser.

Don't forget that we are always in the lead and propose to stay there.

Birmingham Junction is going to have a new Baptist church, which will improve the city. We must have a church house here.

REGISTERED AT THE CENTRAL HOTEL.

Ed Lilienthal, Selma, Ala.; W. R. Eastham, Siluria, Ala.; L. D. Sewell, Moland, Ga.; J. T. Eastham, Siluria, Ala.; E. J. Snow, Jr., New York; W. G. Roberts, Nashville; Henry Meyers, Selma, Ala.; J. M. Hallman, Nashville, Tenn.; Max Lilienthal, Selma, Ala.; J. S. Perkins, Cincinnati; Chas. Lenair, Selma; John M. Norwood, Birmingham; John J. Hayes, Richmond, Va.; W. G. Roberts, Nashville, Tenn.; John Welsh, Birmingham; Miss Rhoda Latham, City; John Leonard, Birmingham; B. Eberhart, Birmingham; — Kufman, Montgomery; W. Abernathy, Birmingham; W. J. Right, Birmingham; C. Lenore, Selma; — Perkins, Cincinnati.

The first step toward decided improvement in the construction of roads and pavements is to develop a proper sense of their badness.

DOGWOOD ITEMS.

We regret very much to chronicle the illness of Mrs. M. V. Lawley and we wish for her a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hermon's little child, who has been sick for quite a while, died on the 23d instant and it was carried to Jefferson county for burial. Jefferson being Mr. Harmon's former home.

Among those who attended the Sunday school picnic at Brierfield were: Miss Mamie and Minnie Harrison, and Messrs. Pat, Walter, Thomas and Oscar Harrison.

The game of base ball at the Brierfield picnic was called the seventh inning, with a score of 18 to 12 in favor of the visiting team.

Messrs. Walter Harrison and Osie Burke took Gurnee by storm Sunday.

B. Y. H.

THEY SAY

That money makes friends.

That whisky makes drunkards.

That some of the officers of the Weary S. of N. S. have resigned and the order is going down.

The order of B. C. has not met for over a year.

That J. S. L. says that some one is trying to beat him out of his girl.

That some of our boys have retired from sporting life.

That the way of the transgressor is hard.

That B. has barred the professor.

That the kid is in the matrimonial business.

That Foots doesn't get weary.

That Slen has bought him a new wheel.

That Fattie doesn't call no more.

That some one is like the label on the bottle.

That R. B. calls to see his girl eight times a week.

That there is going to be a wedding.

That the Hill Peeper is strictly in it.

Red Rabbit.

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

Progress of Our New Ships.

Chief Constructor Hichborn's latest record of the condition of the ships under construction is very gratifying. The Massachusetts is 99 per cent. and the Oregan 98 per cent. completed, while both have been tried and are substantially ready for commission and for actual service. Close upon them comes our most powerful monitor, the Puritan, which is nineteen-twentieths completed. The Brooklyn, which recently made an excellent builder's trial, and which will probably have her official speed run in July, is four-fifths done. The three gunboats, Nashville, Wilmington and Helena, are nearly four-fifths completed, and the three torpedo boats building at Baltimore about two-fifths. There are other craft of various sorts and sizes building, but the foregoing are the most advanced.

Danger Mark Touched.

A climax was reached in the local storm at St. Louis, Mo., at 6 o'clock Thursday night. The clouds that had dropped occasional showers all day centered over the city and a deluge of rain and hail fell. The hail stones were unusually large and considerable damage resulted. The river continued to rise rapidly. At 9 o'clock the water touched the 30 foot mark, a rise of 5 feet since morning, and it was advancing. The government weather service sent out warnings to property owners along the river front and hundreds of men were put to work removing the lumber and other endangered merchandise to places of safety. Every vessel in the harbor had steam up. It seems assured that the destructive flood of former years will be rivalled.

Is There Another Durant?

A horrible tragedy, in many respects similar to the murder said to have been committed by Durant at San Francisco, has been unearthed in Salt Lake city. The victims were two women. Rev. Francis Hermann is accused of the murders. The place of the crimes was the Scandinavian church, 158 Second East street. The partially burned remains of one of the women were found in the furnace of the church. The body of the other is supposed to be concealed in the basin of the church. The preacher has disappeared.

Whole Family Murdered.

The whole Sawyer family, consisting of father, mother and grown-up son, were discovered in their home one mile east of Ava., Mo., Saturday, murdered. The three bodies were found piled together under a bed and covered with a blanket. On the front door was a card, upon which had been scribbled the words:

"We are gone to Ozark. Will be back Monday or Tuesday."

This is supposed to have been left by the murderers. The object of the crime appears to have been robbery.

No arrests have been made.

The Laurada Landed.

News of the Laurada was received from Philadelphia by a member of one of the Cuban clubs in New York city Wednesday. According to the dispatch, a landing was effected without molestation by the Spaniards. All the men and the entire cargo were put ashore.

It is not generally understood in this country that in Germany, France and Italy priests are liable to military duty, as well as all other classes of the population. In Germany they are usually assigned to service in the hospitals, but in France and Italy they are compelled to go into the ranks.

NOTICE!

To Applicants for Confederate pensions:

Take notice that the Board of Examiners will be in session at my office for the purpose of considering and passing upon applications, on Monday the 1st day of June, and will continue in session three days. All persons having filed applications may appear on any one of these days with proof to support their applications, if they think proper.

I give this notice at the request of the board, and of some of the applicants whose applications were rejected last year, to give them an opportunity of introducing proof. Applications will be received until June 1st.

D. R. McMillan,
Judge of Probate.

2t

National Prohibition Convention,

Pittsburgh, Penn.—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the National Prohibition Convention, which will be held in Pittsburgh, Penn., May 27-29, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Pittsburgh and return at rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 24-26, limited for return on or before May 30, 1896.

For further information regarding rates and schedules call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or Mr. L. A. Shipman, T. P. A. Birmingham, Ala. tf

RE-UNION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, RICHMOND, VA.—REDUCED RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the occasion of the Sixth annual Re-union of the United Confederate Veterans, which occurs at Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 1896, Southern Railway will sell tickets to Richmond, Va., and return, at very low rates.

Tickets from points in Georgia and Tennessee, north and east of Atlanta and Chattanooga, will be sold June 27 to 28 and 29, and from points south and west of Atlanta and Chattanooga, and east of the Mississippi river, tickets will be sold June 26, 27, 28 and 29. Final limit on tickets from all points will be July 6, 1896.

From points south and west of Atlanta, the Southern railway is the short and quick route to Richmond, Va., via the "Piedmont Air Line," and the service is peerless. From Knoxville, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., and points west thereof, the route of the Southern railway is via Ashville, and through the scenic "Land of the Sky." The service of this line is unexcelled.

Call on any agent of the Southern railway for further information, or E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanoogu, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; J. C. Andrews, S. W. P. A., New Orleans, La.; W. A. Turks, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G, P. A., Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon.

Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace,

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

—You can get—

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land a any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!
The Fireside!!
The Store!!!

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY.

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels, Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J. B. Lewis Co. WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

He Loved Her Dressmaker.

"Here's a bill from my wife's dressmaker. I hate to pay dressmaking bills, don't you, Larkin?"

"No; I'm very fond of my wife's dressmaker. It's a positive pleasure to pay her bills."

"Good heavens, Larkin! that would not go in my family! Who is your wife's dressmaker?"

"My wife."—Detroit Free Press.

If a man tells you a story he thinks is funny, and you do not laugh at it, he will hate you.

Different Points of View.

Two girl friends met on the street and stopped to shake hands.

"So glad to meet you, Grace," said the tailor-made Alice. "Was just on my way to ask you, as my oldest friend, to be one of my bridesmaids."

"Bridesmaid! How lovely! I did not know you were engaged," replied the fin-de-siecle Grace.

"It's sudden, very sudden; but he's awfully in love, and is just too lovely to live. Will you act?"

"Act? Of course. I'll be charmed. But," moving forward and speaking in an undertone, "do come round the corner and tell me all about it. There comes that idiotic, irrepressible ass, Jim Berton. He's grinning as though he meant to stop, and I don't care to be seen talking to him."

"Jim Berton? He's the man I'm going to marry!"

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

When you want a short prayer in church, don't call on a long-faced man to make it.

From a Prominent Clergyman.

LAKELAND, FLA.

"I was afflicted with eczema, or some kindred skin disease, for more than twenty years, and in addition to prescriptions from a great many prominent physicians I had used everything I knew of, recommended as cures for skin diseases, without the slightest benefit. Several months ago one box of TETTERINE was given me, and by its use I have been cured. Three months have passed, and no sign of its return. I shall ever remember the makers of this valuable remedy with gratitude."

REV. A. C. TURNER.

1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.

J. T. SHUPTRINE, Savannah, Ga.

A Good Dog Is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

People will the more readily believe in our love when it costs us something to show it.

More diseases are produced by using brown soap than by anything else. Why run such terrible risks when you know that Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is absolutely pure? Your grocer has it or will get it for you. In red wrappers only.

The man who expects to outrun a lie had better start with good shoes on his feet.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The bustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to everyone, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

TO FATTEN AN OLD COW.

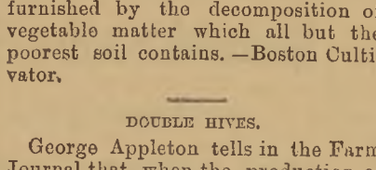
An old cow will make very good beef if well fattened. It will be necessary to give her plenty of time, and ten or twenty bushels of turnips will be required. These, with four quarts of corn meal, or half as much with an equal quantity of linseed oil meal, given with cut hay and some dry hay—as much as will be eaten—will make as good beef as can be wished. If the cow is milking she should be dried at once. Soft corn is good feed for fattening an old cow, as it is easily eaten. It will be desirable to begin the fattening process in the summer.—New York Times.

THE EXPENSIVENESS OF PASTURING.

Wherever land is dear the pasture provides food for stock that, considering its nutritive value, is much dearer than that grown by cultivation. In the first place, the grass, even if undisturbed, does not yield as heavy a crop as will most of the grains and corn drilled for fodder. In the pasture the constant trampling of stock lessens the grass yield still further. What the stock waste in a clover field will in most places pay for the labor of cutting and carrying the clover to them, provided the field is near where the stock is kept, and the cutting of the clover can be done by horse power. Yet there are many places where cultivation is impossible, and using these as permanent pastures is the only way to make the land useful and profitable. —Boston Cultivator.

CONVENIENT GARDEN CARRIER.

The cut shows how an old crate, of one of the larger sizes, such as are found about almost every place, can be made into a convenient carrier for handling garden truck. It can be filled with cabbages, carrots, beets or potatoes directly from the rows, and



picked up by two persons and carried to the storehouse and emptied just where desired without further handling, which is not possible with wheelbarrows, handcarts, etc. Simply nailing two long handles to the top of the crate is all the work of construction that is required.—New York Tribune.

MANURING THE PEA CROP.

Most farmers who have manured peas heavily with stable manure, especially if applied in its unfermented state, have generally found that the crop was not benefited thereby. The manure will usually make a large growth of vine, but when buried in the soil the manure dries it out too much to make a well-filled pod. Even in a wet season the stable manure does not increase the grain product. That depends very largely on mineral fertilizers, which the stable manure only supplies in very small proportions. Both peas and beans respond liberally to dressings of the commercial mineral fertilizers phosphate and potash. Even on poor land where the vine growth is small the vines will be full of well-filled pods and will yield a large crop. For the very earliest planted peas some nitrate of soda applied in very small amounts with the seed will pay. Beans require to be planted after the ground has warmed and their supplies of nitrates can be furnished by the decomposition of vegetable matter which all but the poorest soil contains. —Boston Cultivator.

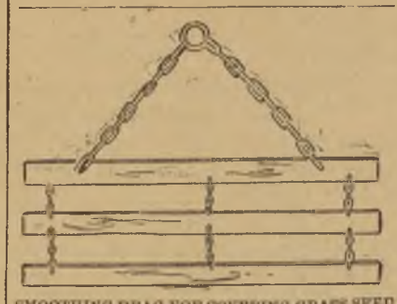
DOUBLE HIVES.

George Appleton tells in the Farm Journal that when the production of honey is not a side industry, but the only one, the double hive has taken the place of the single one. The more workers there are in any industry the greater will be the product if the workers have sufficient room and facilities. He says: "A small colony requires as much attention as, in fact probably more than, a large colony. Therefore, when the season is fairly begun and the strength of each colony is determined, unite the weak colonies immediately. It is better to have five strong colonies than twenty-five weak ones. Give each colony a double hive—that is, a hive with as much room in the surplus chamber as in the brood chamber. If this be done and this double hive be kept recruited to its maximum capacity, then there is no question as to the profit in keeping bees, provided of course that the season is an average one and that there is honey in the field that may be collected. There is no reason why a colony should not contain 50,000 or 75,000 bees, and they must be as numerous in order to insure success, not a few pounds of honey, but 50, 75, or 100 pounds of extracted honey to a colony.—Farm and Labor Journal.

PREPARING LAND FOR GRASS SEEDING.

Oats and peas mixed will not be a good crop to seed to grass with, on account of the dense growth by which the young grass will be smothered. It will be better to sow oats alone, and after harrowing in the seed sow the grass and clover seed immediately. The grass seed should be covered by a light harrowing with a sloping toothed harrow, having the teeth sloping back and of light iron or steel rods. Or it will do just as well to draw a smoothing plank over the surface, which may be made in this way. The planks are held together by short chains, which gives the best effect.

It will be very desirable to apply wood ashes—ten bushels per acre—immediately after the oats are sown, and cover them in with the grass seed. Nitrate of soda is always desirable; it is a compound of nitric acid and soda, and one of the most valuable nitrogenous fertilizers. One hundred pounds per acre may be sown, mixed with wood ashes. For oats alone, sow 2½ bushels per acre; for peas mixed, simply add to the oats 1½ bushels of



SMOOTHING DRAG FOR COVERING GRASS SEED

them. This mixed crop will yield on one acre just the same as on two acres sown separately. But as the peas will settle down and shade the surface, it is not advisable to sow grass seed with this crop. After the oats are gathered it might be well to sow on the young grass ten bushels of air slacked quicklime per acre. Or in place of it, one bushel of plaster. Lime has an exceedingly good effect on clover.—New York Times.

THE GYPSY MOTH.

Professor E. H. Forbush, of the Massachusetts Gypsy Moth Commission, recently spoke before the Worcester Horticultural Society, says the Spy, on the moth and injurious insects generally. These begin their ravages with the settlement of a country, increase in extent up to a certain point, then gradually decrease, especially if the insectivorous birds are encouraged. Man is often the most obnoxious instrument in multiplying such insects, and imported insects are often more destructive than native species. The gypsy moth (ocneria dispar) was brought into this country to cross with the silk worm, to establish a hardier species. The attempt failed, but the worm remained hardy, indeed, surviving forty degrees below zero, and is, in fact, most numerous in Russia and Siberia. It has been very destructive to foliage within a certain area—about two hundred square miles—in Eastern Massachusetts, where the work of extermination has been carried on for five years both by hand gathering and insecticides. The best success has been with a sprayed solution of arsenic and lead. At present there are not more than two-thirds as many moths as when the work began. They have no skirmish line, but move in a solid body. There would have been greater success, had not the State appropriations for the past three years been too small, much below the closest estimates. The speaker believed the moth could be thoroughly exterminated, but it might cost the State a million of dollars, perhaps ten millions, if the work continued to be stinted. About forty kinds of birds will eat the caterpillars, but not the eggs. In the case of silk worms birds destroy ninety-five per cent. of the eggs. The total cost of insect injury throughout the United States has been estimated at from $250,000,000 to $400,000,000. It costs the farmers of Massachusetts about $80,000 annually to check the potato beetle with Paris green.

SOME IMPORTANT NOTES ON PIGS.

Professor A. A. Mills, of the Utah Experiment Station, has given the results of several careful experiments in pig raising, made through the two years of 1894 and 1895. He sums up his conclusions as follows:

1. Pigs allowed to run at large over eighteen acres of good pasture and fed a full ration of grain, made the most rapid growth, and required the least grain for one pound of gain.

2. Pigs confined in movable pens in the pasture grew more slowly than those running loose, and required an increase of twenty per cent. of grain to make one pound of growth.

3. Pigs at pasture, fed under three different conditions, gained 92.5 per cent. more and ate but two per cent. more than the pigs getting grass and otherwise similarly fed but confined in pens. The grain required to produce one pound of gain was increased forty per cent. with those in pens over those at pasture.

4. Pigs fed but part rations of grain at pasture made satisfactory gains. Those at pasture getting the three-fourths grain ration gained more than those fed a full grain ration and grass, either in the yards or in the pens.

5. Pigs pastured without grain made about the same growth for three seasons in succession, this averaging .36 of a pound per day.

6. As nearly as can be judged exercise alone increased the gain twenty-two per cent. and the amount eaten but 1.5 per cent., but decreased the amount required for one pound of gain twenty-two per cent.

7. Grass when cut and fed green to pigs, whether fed in pens or yards, or with full or part grain ration, or without grain, proved to be of very little value.

8. Pigs confined in pens and fed on grass alone, mostly lucern, for ninety-one days, lost over a quarter of a pound per day.

9. The average of the pigs fed on grass gained a little more than these without the grass, but not enough to pay for the extra feed in the grass.

10. With the pigs confined in the hog house pens the grass proved beneficial, while with those in the yard it proved detrimental, the latter required more grain to make a pound of pork than without it.

11. Pasturing either with full or part grain rations appearing to be by far the cheapest and best way of making pork.—Progressive Farmer.

BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SKETCHES FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Quite English—A Distinct Advance—Not One of Us—What They Lacked—How the Report Started, Etc.

We're living in a funny age.
For now, with best intent,
Instead of boasting of their rise,
Men brag of their descent.

A DISTINCT ADVANCE.

"Jimmy, do you get along well at school now?"

"Yes; I've got big 'nuff to write my own excuses."—Chicago Record.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Mrs. Kingley—"I wish this gown of mine was worn out. I don't like it a bit."

Mrs. Bingo—"Why don't you go shopping in it some day?"—Puck.

NOT ONE OF US.

"Gibbs is a fine specimen of the human race, isn't he?"

"I don't see why you call him a specimen of the human race—he doesn't ride a wheel."—Chicago Record.

DIPLOMATIC.

Mrs. Newed—"The cook and janitor have quarreled. What shall we do?"

Mr. Newed—"Recognize their belligerency, and do all in your power to protect our crockery and bric-a-brac."—Truth.

HOW THE REPORT STARTED.

"What is this yarn about Lushforth going in for floriculture?"

"Oh, that story started by one of the boys saying that the carnation on his nose cost more than $10,000."—Indianapolis Journal.

VICISSITUDES OF LIFE.

"Rose, did you have a good time downtown bargain day?"

"No; I waited two hours to see some lovely jardinieres marked down and a clerk came around and marked them up."—Chicago Record.

WHAT THEY LACKED.

Poetaster—"Wha-wha-what? You have burnt my love poems? Why, pray?"

Editor—"Why, because fire was the very thing they were short of."—Pfullendorfer Anzeiger.

EXPERT IN ORNITHOLOGY.

"Old chap, I've been duck shooting, don't you know."

"Duck shooting? Why, you don't know a tame duck from a wild one."

"Oh, yes, I do—the wild ones got away."—Chicago Record.

THE AUTOMATIC BRAKE.

Master—"How was the vase smashed, Mary?"

Mary—"If you please, sir, it tumbled down and broke itself."

Master—"Humph! The automatic brake again."—London Tid-Bits.

A SOUVENIR OCCASION.

Mistress—"Anna, whatever has become of all your pretty curls?"

Maid—"You see, ma'am, the regiment has left our town, and so I have had to give a lock of my hair to several of my accquaintances."—Fliegende Blaetter.

WHERE BEAUTY COUNTS.

"Good looks don't amount to anything after all."

"They don't? Well, just come round to our boarding house; that's the place where the fellow with side-whiskers gets the biggest piece of pie."—Chicago Record.

NOT THE RIGHT DEFINITION.

Johnny Chaffie's Sunday-school teacher is a lady. The other day she asked him:

"Johnny, do you know what a miracle is?"

"Yes. Ma says if you don't marry our new parson it will be a miracle."—Texas Sifter.

DONE WITHOUT TRANSFORMATION.

"I hear Wooley gave an evening of prestidigitation at your place."

"Yes."

"Did he do any remarkable tricks."

"Yes. He came out in a full dress suit, and hadn't been there five minutes before he'd made an ass of himself."—Harper's Bazar.

THE RIDER THE SUFFERER.

Walker—"Er—when you run into a man the rider is as likely to get the worst of it as the pedestrain, isn't he."

Wheeler—"You bet he is! The last fellow I ran into only lost a front tooth, while I had four spokes broken and my sprocket wrenched all out of true."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A BARMICEDE'S FEAST.

Wayside Wanderer—"I don't know how it is, marm, but I have a conviction that you are going to give me something to eat."

Lady of the House—"Well, perhaps you had better swallow your convictions. They ought to make a nice meal for you."—Boston Transcript.

AMPLE REVENGE.

"That feller Hankinson has been comin' to see my sister for six months," said Johnny, "and he's never give me a cent's worth of candy. But I got even with him last night."

"How."

"I saw him sittin' in the parlor, waiting for sis to come down. He had egg in his whiskers, and I didn't tell him of it."—Chicago Tribune.

"Seen Bill Brown when I was up to town," said the man with the gum boots, setting himself on the salt barrel. "Conductin' a street car."

"I thought Bill was goin' into business fer hisself," said the grocer.

"Wal, I allow he is to some extent, but the company ain't got onto it yet."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not Rare.

Landlady—Do you like your steak rare, Mr. Boarder?

Mr. B.—No rarer than it is, madam.—Detroit Free Press.

The great truth that needs to be taught to every child, impressed upon every youth, and established in every mind is, that the basis of all happiness is loyalty to truth and right.

Newly married people do not go into society much until they are tired of each other.

What She Said.

"Liz," said Miss Kiljordan's youngest brother, "do you say 'woods is' or 'woods are?'"

"'Woods are,' of course," she answered. "Why?"

"'Cause Mr. Woods are down in the parlor waitin' to see you."—Exchange.

Spratts—"Miss Elder is much older than I thought." Hunker—"Impossible!" Spratts—"Well, I asked her if she had read Esop's Fables, and she said she read them when they first came out."—Home Journal.

"Your daughter has had a great many admirers." "Oh, yes; she puts nearly all her window curtains on the rods with her old engagement rings."—Chicago Record.

Should a man think more, or less, of a man who gives him a poor cigar?

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. It's the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook, "a story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

START

THE GIRL RIGHT.

When the girl comes to be a woman—look out. If she starts out in vigorous, womanly health then it is pretty safe to say she will be a healthy, attractive, beautiful woman.

The beginning of womanhood is the real crisis in a woman's life. Nearly always something is wrong then in the distinctly feminine organs. Maybe it isn't very serious—no matter—the time to stop disease is when it starts.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

will bring girls safely through the crisis. Taken at the first indication of weakness, it never fails. It regulates the monthly periods with perfect precision. Its action is direct upon the feminine organs that above all others, ought to be strong and well.

Start the girl right. Don't expose her to the dangers and tortures of dragging weakness, bearing down pains, nervous prostration and the debilitating drains so common to women.

McElree's Wine of Cardui, is a home treatment. It does away entirely with abhorrent "local examinations."

Sold at $1.00 a Bottle by Dealers in Medicine.

Second Hand

TUERK WATER MOTOR

For Sale.

Large size, cost $400, in use four months.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

Apply at once to

Atlanta Newspaper Union,
ATLANTA, GA.

A quarter spent in HIRES Rootbeer does you dollars' worth of good.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

Am. N.U. No. 22. 1896.

RIPANS TABULES

A physician in a New York town, not far from Albany, writes September 20th, 1895: "I had a case recently that will be of interest to you. An old gentleman had suffered from flatulence, due to indigestion; had been so annoyed by it that he had consulted all the doctors in the vicinity without securing any benefit. Finally he came to my office. I prescribed several remedies which failed utterly. I then prescribed Ripans Tabules, which he reported gave him immediate relief, and he is now nearly cured. I think it would be an excellent thing for you to make a strong feature of 'flatulence' in your advertisements, as I find them excellent in almost every case of that sort."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (30 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

"Blight"

costs **cotton planters** more than five million dollars annually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented. Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

"Kainit"

will prevent that dreaded plant disease.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing the results of latest experiments in this line. Every cotton farmer should have a copy. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

Manufacturers
—OF—
Engines, Boilers, Mining Machinery, Saw Mills, Shafting
—AND—
Pulleys.

MILL AND MINING SUPPLIES.

OLD MACHINERY REPAIRED.

Write for Prices. Address,

Hardie-Tynes Foundry and Machine Co.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

In writing please mention this paper.

"Contains More Flesh Forming Matter Than Beef."

That is what an eminent physician says of good cocoa. The Cocoa made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is the best.

See that Imitations are not palmed off on you.

Circuit Court

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Proprietors. "Devoted to the Interests of the People." Subscription $1.00 per Annum.

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A PONGEE HANDKERCHIEF.

"BARGAINS, eh?" said Mrs. Pilkington. "Guess I'll a look at 'em."

Of all things, Mrs. Pilkington was least able to resist a bargain.

The old Pilkington farm house at home was crammed full of "bargains," possible and impossible. The bureau drawers overflowed with "bargains," which were of no use to anyone; the trunks were packed full of "bargains."

And here, on the crowded curbstones of Grand street, the swinging pasteboard sign of "Great Bargains Within!" attracted her attention, hurried though she was with the manifold errands which yet remained incomplete.

She had a lot of damaged table linen under her arm, and some cheap hosiery in her bag, and a dozen towels with misprinted borders in her pocket, and here she was crowding into the Grand street store to buy a blue spotted pongee neckerchief for eighteen cents!

"It'll do for Sara Janetta to wa'ar around her neck of a cool evenin'," said Mrs. Pilkington, "and eighteen cents is really very cheap for real pongee."

Mrs. Pilkington lived in a little brown roofed farm house on the Housatonic River, and her main errand up to town had been to buy a "store carpet" for her bedroom floor, and to exchange an old sewing machine for something of a newer order.

Her cousin, Mrs. Bruce Babbitt, who had spent the summer months at the farm, and made the most possible trouble for the least possible pay, had also engaged to hunt her up a "help" from the nearest intelligence office, and have the same on hand when the "five-four train" left the Grand Central Depot that afternoon!

And sure enough, when the lady from the country arrived, red and panting, at the depot, with disheveled hair, bent bonnet and shawl dragged all awry, a modest young girl stood at the door with a card bearing the name of "Mrs. Bruce Babbitt" in her hand.

"Is it Mrs. Pilkington?" said she.

"You ain't the new sewing machine, be you?" said Mrs. Pilkington, rubbing her nose with a puzzled air. "Nor yet the eighteen yards of carpet from Stoneybridge and Bounce's?"

"I am Phœbe," said the young woman—"Phœbe, at nine dollars a month, if I am lucky enough to suit you, ma'am?"

She was a pretty, blue eyed lass, with a fresh complexion, and a neat gown of green and white seer-sucker, and she wore a bonnet of her own trimming, with a cluster of buttercups on the side.

Mrs. Pilkington looked dubiously at her. She had prepared herself to expect a stout, red-handed drudge.

It did not seem possible that this delicate little apple blossom of a girl could be a servant-of-all-work.

But there, sure enough, were her credentials, and the bell, even then, was clanging for the closing of the gates.

"Come on!" said Mrs. Pilkington, and she rushed through, dragging Phœbe after her. "It's strange, though, that the carpet and the sewing machine ain't here."

"Did you expect carpet and a sewing machine, ma'am?" Phœbe asked respectfully.

"I bought 'em and paid for 'em," said Mrs. Pilkington impressively, "and I don't see why they ain't here."

"Perhaps they will be sent by express," suggested Phœbe.

"I declare to goodness, I never thought of that!" said Mrs. Pilkington.

And she skurried through the crowded car to find a seat.

It was the dusk of a chilly May evening when they reached Blackbird's Hollow, and alighted in the midst of dense pines and sighing tamaracks.

"If Pilkington hain't remembered to come and meet us I shall be mad!" said Mrs. Pilkington, stretching her neck forward the better to survey the glimmering curves of the road. "And Pilkington is always forgetting! My goodness, gracious me, what's that?" as Phœbe stooped to recover something which she had inadvertently let fall.

"My handkerchief, ma'am."

Mrs. Pilkington made a grasp at it.

"Your handkerchief?" she screamed. "Mine, you mean—minx! thief! good-for-nothing!—my pongee handkerchief, that you have stolen right out of my bag! Well, I never!"

She shook Phœbe vehemently. Phœbe began to cry in mingled terror and resentment, and just then up drove the farm wagon at a gallop.

"Hello, mother!" said Ezra Pilkington's cheerful voice. "I'm afraid I've kept you waiting a bit, but the linchpin came out of the wheel and I had to stop at Tony Deephill's to get it fixed. Now, then!"

He drove the stout pony close to the raised platform which extended away from the station.

Mrs. Pilkington pushed Phœbe into the back seat and followed her with lightning haste.

"Not that way!" she cried, grasping at the reins, as Ezra would have headed for the highroad. "Drive straight to Squire Pulteney's. This gal's a thief! I'm going to have her arrested before she is a day older!"

"Eh!" said Ezra, staring from his mother to Phœbe, and then back again.

"She's stole my spotted pongee handkerchief—my handkerchief that I bought at a bargain on Grand street this very morning!" shrieked Mrs. Pilkington.

"It's—it's my handkerchief," faltered poor Phœbe, feeling as if she were in a terrible nightmare from which there was no awakening.

"A likely story!" clamored the enraged housewife. "I've always heard of the wiles and tricks of these city minxes, but I never realized it until now. Drive on, Ezra—drive quick! She shall be lodged in the county jail this very night!"

"Are you sure you ain't mistaken, mother?" said kind Ezra, compassionating the look of pallid misery in the young girl's face.

"Mistaken, indeed!" sniffed the old lady. "Drive on, I say! Don't lose any more time, or Squire Pulteney will have gone home for the night."

She herself took possession of the reins and she spoke and chirruped to the horses.

"But, mother—" pleaded Ezra.

Even as he spoke, however, poor Phœbe, driven wild by vague terror and an instinctive desire to escape, had flung herself from the wagon to the ground.

"Stop—for heaven's sake, mother, stop!" shouted Ezra. "Don't you see that her dress is caught in the wheels?"

The little horse stopped. He always stopped, on general principles, whenever a suitable opportunity presented itself, and the very slightest "Whoa!" would invariably bring him to a dead standstill.

Ezra sprang from the wagon to disentangle the helpless figure in the dust, and Mrs. Pilkington scrambled after with a vague idea that Phœbe might yet get up and try to run away.

As she jumped down her satchel fell prone into the road, and bursting open the overstrained latch, disgorged its contents on the dewy grass of the roadside, first and foremost among which was—a spotted pongee handkerchief.

"Good Land o'Moses!" piously interjected Mrs. Pilkington, "if there ain't the dratted old pongee handkerchief, arter all!"

And she stared helplessly, first at its prim and undisturbed folds, and then at Phœbe's handkerchief—exactly the same in color, pattern and fabric.

"She ain't a thief, arter all!" said Mrs. Pilkington, her whole nature overflooded by the rising tide of remorse. "Poor child! and I'm afeard she's hurt a tryin' to run away from nothing at all."

Phœbe's ankle was slightly sprained, that was all, and by this time she was able to smile and answer kindly Mrs. Pilkington's numerous questions and condolences.

"Can I ride home? Oh, of course I can!" said she, in reply to Ezra's interrogations. "My ankle is only the least bit lame."

Old Father Pilkington was anxiously looking out for them, when, considerably later than he had expected, the wagon drove up and Mrs. Pilkington made haste to explain everything to him.

"And ain't it queer," said she, "that me and Phœbe should both hev bought pongee hankerchiefs just alike on Grand street? If ever there was bargains, they be! Half a yard squar, real China goods, with a hem—"

"Fiddlesticks!" said old Mr. Pilkington. "Is there's anything I hate, it's bargains!"

Little Phœbe Primrose stayed on at the farm. She liked the daisies and red clover, the sound of running brooks, the smell of the cow's breath. And—Ezra Pilkington liked her.

Charing Cross.

In reading English history you will happen across numerous references to Charing Cross, but the chances are you will wonder if the allusion is to a real cross erected as a memorial or simply a cross roads. Charing Cross was formerly one of the noted landmarks of Britian, and its history is as follows: In November of the year 1291, "Good Queen Eleanor," as she was called by her loyal subjects, was called to join her husband, who was then making an expedition into Scotland. When Eleanor had gotten as far on her way as Grantham she sickened and died. The remains must, of course, be buried at Westminster, and the funeral corcege started in that direction. During the time this royal funeral procession was slowly winding its weary way toward the capital thousands of people flocked to the wayside to get a glimpse of it. It was a great event in the history of the rural districts, and they did everything possible to make the solemn occasion a memorable one. Wherever the procession halted for the night or for other cause the people afterward set up a memorial. One of the longest stops was made at Charing, and subsequently a richly carved memorial cross was erected on the site of the camp. This was the Charing Cross history. It stood until 1647, when the last vestige of it was destroyed during the Civil Wars of Charles, the vandals who destroyed the relic claiming it to be a monument of Popish superstition. Charing Cross as seen today was erected by the Southern Railway Company in the year 1865.—St. Louis Republic.

A Splendid Military Spectacle.

The journal of Miss Mary Grace Thornton, daughter of the British Ambassador, describing the coronation of the late Czar of Russia, is printed in the Century. Miss Thornton says:

The programme here announced representatives of the haute noblesse. I didn't see them. I did see sixty footmen, the Emperor's Arabs, and twenty-five chasseurs on foot, all looking very much out of place. Then began a long line of State carriages, containing various State dignitaries. These carriages had each six white horses, and were very well appointed. Indeed, the number of fine horses, fine carriages, and fine things altogether, and the sumptuousness of all the arrangements, were very remarkable, as were the quantities of troops collected in Moscow—an army in themselves. Then came a blaze of color, the first detachment of the Chevaliers Gardes, in their white uniform, with shining breastplates and helmets, above which soared the imperial eagle, followed by the Garde a Cheval on their splendid black horses, their uniform in every point the same except that of color. To see these troops sweep up toward the Kremlin, the light catching their shining silver and gold, and their red and yellow pennons flutting in the wind, was a magnificent sight. Two military men who were with us were much impressed; and though in matter of detail these men are nowhere near ours at home, yet they thought it remarkable that such numbers should be turned out so well, and that the horses, for instance, far surpassed ours.

Real Fire is Invisible.

No eye, says a scientific writer, has ever seen real fire. The flame is leaping in strange, fantastic form, fifteen or twenty inches upward from the coal and with it is a good deal of black, sooty smoke. The sooty smoke and the flames are one and the same, with only a difference of temperature. The soot which forms the flame is red hot. Every particle of the flame is a red hot coal or a particle of carbon. The real fire we do not see. The instant that the carbon atoms become really burned, eaten up by the oxygen of combustion, they are invisible. In burning three pounds of carbon, the heated state of which gives us flame, the fire work is done by eight pounds of oxygen. The oxygen we do not see. The carbon we only see just before it is burned; and the result of the burning is eleven pounds of the compound of oxygen and carbon which is invisible.

Salt for Catarrh.

The late Dr. Loomis was a high authority on the treatment of all varieties of catarrh and throat affections, and he recommended the insufflation of a few grains of common salt, and it proved efficacious in many cases of long-standing catarrh. The salt, held in the hand and "snuffed up," causes no more inconvenience than a pinch of snuff; but a still less disagreeable way is to have a strong solution of salt on the dressing table, and insuflate a portion of this poured out into the hand. The medical journals give this simple remedy, faithfully applied, credit for curing headaches, eye strain, toothache, ear affections and even bronchial asthma.—New York Independent.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

PLEASANT LITERATURE FOR FEMININE READERS.

AN ATHLETIC ARCHDUCHESS.

The wonderful strength of Archduchess Maria Theresa of Austria, which we mentioned recently, is due to two things—her early training and her regular exercise. Her father, Dom Miguel of Portugal, brought her up to be a sturdy woman, rather than a petted beauty, and her childhood was spent in the open air, hunting, riding, walking and running. At the present time she devotes two hours a day to exercise in her private gymnasium, using dumb bells, lifting graduated weights and fencing.—Argonaut.

"RATS" AGAIN IN FASHION.

What was formerly known as a "rat" is being brought back into use by experts in devising coiffures.

The hair of the ordinary woman is not sufficiently luxuriant to supply material for the newest methods of arrangement, and this old and excellent device proves just what is needed.

The "rat" is made of a plump coil of jute or curled hair, and is much the shape of a very large cruller. If the hair is very thin, or if it is felt that detection of the rat must be avoided at any cost, the frame should first be lightly covered with hair the exact shade of the wearer's.

In order to dress the hair effectively, the frame should be pinned to the top or in the middle of the back of the head, according as it is most becoming. The hair should then be drawn through the opening in the centre of the ring, after which it is a simple matter to arrange it in almost any becoming way. If the hair is simply twisted about the ring the effect is given of a very large foil of hair; on the other hand, it may be skillfully brought into a group of puffs, with the useful rat as the basis of the structure.

The shape of the rat itself is also susceptible of much variation, and may make possible again the high pinnacled wonders that graced the heads of the stately dames of centuries ago. It is unquestioned at least that the careless knot or loose braid of hair are passing completely out of style, and that the coiffure of the coming season will be a marvel of eleborate precision.

DO NOT BUY CHEAP VEILS.

One of the poorest ways to economize is to buy a cheap veiling. Even the best veiling does not last long, and the cost of veils is quite an item in a woman's expenditure. Good veils may be restored to almost their natural freshness by slightly dampening them and winding them upon a covered rolling pin. The round stick is covered with wadding and then with a piece of old silk. The veiling is carefully stretched around this roller and pinned to it, so as to secure the original width on each side. After being left to dry for a couple of days the veil will be quite fresh.

The adjustment of the veil is very important. Veils are no longer tied closely across the face, but are left loose and flowing. Only the upper part of the veil is fastened, the rest being allowed to go as it pleases. The veil is worn well below the chin, and no toilet is considered complete without it. The double fold veil is not much worn except by women with thin throats.

The first thing to do in putting on a veil is to find the center of one of the long sides, and tie a tight knot there, gathering up the veil for this purpose. This will give the fullness across the face. This knotted portion should be placed in the center of the brim, and an inch back of the front, and the ends gathered up and pinned at the back.

In selecting a veil it is well to see it on some one else, for its effect can be better seen than when a woman looks through the veil at herself in the mirror. Dotted veils are most becoming, although those with dots near together are bad for the eyes.

There are many varieties in the new veils, but combinations of black and white are the most fashionable. All the large hats have long veils, gathered under the chin and around the crown in front, but the veil no longer covers the back, owing to the flowers worn on the hats, but terminates just behind the ears. With toques a very small veil is worn, only sufficient to cover the face and to be lightly caught on either side above the ears, but well to the back. In no case must the veil go over the front trimmings, but start from just beneath the toque and leave all the hat free.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

FASHION NOTES.

A novel ribbon has a black velvet Pompadour design blown on a sky blue surface.

Some of the newest fancies in German favors are made of the dainty crepe paper.

The very newest thing is to have a married woman for maid of honor at fashionable weddings.

It is the elderly dame who walks up the stairs, the healthy young one who waits for the elevator.

Other favors displayed are flower chains of daisies or carnations, which are hung about the dancer's neck; small butterflies of different tints attached to long ends of baby ribbon and thrown around the neck or over the arm, and a large single butterfly frosted in gold or silver to be pinned on the dress or coat.

There are also fanciful fur capes for evening completed by a jabot of white lace holding a cluster of large velvet flowers of the richest colors. Seal skin, the most generally becoming of all furs, is especially liked for double capes, the upper cape going broadly out over the shoulders and half way down the back. Similar capes are made in Persian lamb, chinchilla, and range from seventeen to thirty inches in depth.

Persian lamb is the fur that will be most generally used for capes. It is far more durable than the glossy baby-lamb, and costs from $90 upward. Sealskin capes are next in choice, then black martin, mink, the dressy chinchilla, and the costly Russian sable. Ermine capes are reserved for evening wear. Very light linings of brocades or of plain satin are used in the darkest furs, as the great fulness of the cape often throws the lining into view.

For elderly ladies the longest capes of Persian, mink or sable are lined with brocades of brown or black grounds with nasturtium yellow flowers. The light brocades for linings have ribbon and bouquet designs in Louis Seize style. There are no trimmings on the lower edge of capes in the way of a border. Sometimes another fur is added in the way of a deep collarette very effectively, and this may be bordered by the fur of the cape.

Natives of the Nile Fight Hard.

There is trouble ahead for the expedition up the Nile, if the dervishes have become good riflemen, as a cable dispatch from London reports, on the authority of a correspondent of the Army and Navy Gazette. According to this correspondent the dervishes can now deliver a deadly rifle fire, which will enable them to combine European tactics with formidable onsets of cavalry and spearmen in the old style. He adds that the British tactics of forming squares and awaiting the shock of battle will no longer answer against the mahdists, and, if persisted, will result in rout and ruin.

In the stubborn fighting between the British and the mahdists during the expeditions of 1884 and 1885 the square was a favorable formation with the British, who met in this way the fiery charges of the dervishes at Tamai and Abou Klea. Such tactics were sound enough under the military conditions then existing, as the tribes had few rifles and little skill with this weapon. Thus solid formations, which would have crumpled to pieces under fire, offered the best means of meeting the desperate rushes of the Soudanese spearmen. How formidable these charges were was shown at the battle of Tamai, where the Hadendowas crushed in the face of a British square, captured several gatling guns and forced the "Black Watch," one of the toughest fighting regiments in the British service, to give ground.

We said at the time that if the Arabs ever attained skill as marksmen, so that their rifle fire would match the excellence of their spear work, the British would have to give up the idea of fighting in squares and face the charges of the tribesmen in open order. If, as the correspondent of the Army and Navy Gazette asserts, the dervishes are now able to combine firearms effectively with the cold steel, the Anglo-Egyptian troops have a far more formidable task before them in their present invasion of the Soudan than Sir Gerald Graham and Sir Herbert Stewart had to deal with in the expedition of 1884 and 1885.—Boston Herald.

Grandeur of Nature's Force.

The grandeur of nature's forces may be understood when one of the glaciers of Disco Bay, Greenland, is studied. Helland estimated that it had a thickness of 920 feet, with a breadth of 18,400 feet, and was found to be moving at the rate of forty-seven feet per diem. "At this rate three hundred billion cubic feet of ice would be sent off of this glacier in a single day." And this Disco Bay glacier was only one of the many. Rink estimates that on the west coast of Greenland there are 120,000 square miles of territory, all contributing their supply of ice, and consequently the steady procession of icebergs found in this part of the world.

A Robber-Proof Car.

A robber-proof car is on exhibition at St. Joseph, Mo. It has made a favorable impression on railroad men. The object of the invention is to produce a defensive mechanism for express cars and engine cabs. Guns are arranged to be thrown in and out of position in the form of a battery against robbers, to be discharged by unseen operators inside the cars or engine cabs. Provision is also made for safety appliances for the guns when out of use, for an automatic covering and uncovering of the portholes, a proper reflection of the light and suitable sight openings. It is said the invention will be adopted by the Burlington Road.—New York Sun.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Wit, like cutlery, needs whetting occasionally.

Some people marry bad luck, and others inherit it.

The man who never kicks is pretty sure to be kicked.

The best memory is the one that knows how to forget judiciously.

No man likes to hear his wife talk of what she will do after he is dead.

There is no more dangerous disease than wanting to get rich in a hurry.

When two discourse, if one's anger rise, the man who lets the contest fall is wise.

The trouble with cute children is they soon outgrow it and become impudent.

No man ever criticises his wife's coking until they have been married some time.

A man gets so that an alarm clock has no more effect on him than his conscience.

To convince a fool against his will is on a par with arguing with a mule not to kick.

A man's tendency to give advice is in indirect ratio to his ability to mind own business.

It is only the habitually silent man that can occasionally realize that he talks too much.

Thousands of people would appreciate sympathy and help who never ask for it and never get it.

Some people have moral sentiment who have no moral sense. There is a distinction and difference.

When girls pass the giggling age, they reach a period when they talk furiously about an "affinity."

There is a good deal of satisfaction to be had from comparing other people's faults with our own virtues.

We'd be much more thankful for the things we have if there were not so many other things that we want.

Wonderful Career of a Great Trotter.

Mr. Jonas Hawkins, of Orange County, obtained from a strolling gypsy band a brown mare, 15.2, with four white feet. He used her for a family nag and by Seely's American Star got a black filly, foaled in 1848, which was named Clara. The filly became the property of his son, Jonathan Hawkins, and she grew into a mare of 14.3. She had a star, snip and three white feet, and was driven pretty hard on the country roads by her young master. In 1857, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, she had the paragon, Dexter. The brown gelding with blaze and four white feet was purchased by Mr. George B. Alley for $400, and he subsequently became the property of Mr. A. F. Fawcett. Dexter, under the tutorship of Hiram Woodruff, made his first public appearance at Fashion Course, May 4, 1864. He met and defeated, during his short but brilliant turf career, such horses as General Butler, George M. Patchen, Jr., Lady Thorne and Goldsmith Maid, and he probably was in the enjoyment of more world-wide fame than any horse foaled on American soil. He brought Budd Doble into public notice, and the sight of the white-faced gelding coming with tremendous force down the home-stretch inspired the loftiest dreams. The people swung their hats and shouted, "Hurrah for Dexter! Long live the horse of the century!"—Scribner's.

Fighting the Squirrel Pest.

"It seems strange that squirrels should be so plentiful as to be a pest in any settled country," said E. B. Breed, of Spokane, Washington, at the National, "but such is the case in the northeastern part of the State of Washington. They ruin vegetation, and farmers can find no way to get rid of them. A favorite plan is for the owner of a ranch to have a squirrel shooting match. Sportsmen's clubs from Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and elsewhere are invited to a squirrel hunt. The ranchman entertains them royally, and prizes are given for the most squirrels, while the club having the smallest number pays all of the expenses of the trip. Rivalry runs high, and the clubs send their very best men to compete for the prizes. It is not at all uncommon for the leaders to have several hundred to their credit at the end of a six days' match, and a thousand a day, where several clubs compete, is by no means a big record. Yet, notwithstanding this wholesale slaughter, there does not seem to be any perceptible diminution in their numbers."—Washington Star.

Bedouin Characteristics.

There is no record of the costumes of the Syrian Arabs having changed the period covered by human history, either as regards male or female dress or adornment. Saving only for his firearms, there is no reason to believe that the Bedouin of the desert does not clothe and adorn himself exactly as he did in the days of the patriarchs. Arabs in the desert have contracted a strange prejudice against running water and they will only drink what they find in some stagnant pool. So much has this become a matter of habit with them that, while the most poisonous looking water agrees with them admirably, pure running water will make them violently sick.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1 PER ANNUM.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

F. K. REYNOLDS, L. N. BOWDON, } Local Editors.

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

It is the announced purpose of Andrew Carnegie to make of Pittsburg the "art centre" of America, by an annual "salon" exhibition after the manner of the Paris Salon. To induce the world's artists to send pictures for exhibition he has decided to give $50,000 a year for the purchase of prize winners.

"When we lament the fact that only one-third of the communicants in our churches are men," suggests the New York Independent, "let us consider how we should feel if the figures were reversed and only one-third were women. It is greatly to be desired that the number of men were doubled; but if there is to be an inequality, it is better that the women should be in preponderent numbers."

Buffalo Bill is said, in Farm, Field and Fireside, to be the best known American citizen. In Germany he is looked upon as a general, in France, England and Ireland as the most prominent Presidential candidate, and in Spain and Italy as a cabinet officer taking a tour for his health. The members of the Wild West Show are looked upon as the courtiers in his train—typical American gentlemen.

New cures for consumption continue to be proposed, notes the Pathfinder. None has so far proved a specific cure, invariably successful or exclusively accepted. Consumption appears to be the worst enemy of man's health in this day, and it is probably increasing. It is these serious considerations that are urging scientists to study more closely the pathology of the lungs. Nature abhors unhealth and as soon as we learn how to make the conditions right it will be as easy to reform a pair of lungs as to set a broken arm.

In Australia they are exploiting a whale cure for rheumatism, which is said to be effective, though disagreeable. It was discovered by a drunken man, relates the New York Press, who was staggering along the beach near the whaling station at Twofold Bay, and who, seeing a dead whale cut open, took a header into the decomposing blubber. It took two hours for him to work his way out, and he was then not only sober, but cured of his rheumatism. Now, they say, a hotel has been built in the neighboring town of Eden, where rheumatic patients wait for the arrival of a whale in order to take blubber baths.

Only one lighthouse in ninety miles from Sandy Hook to Atlantic City, and several boats, including the liner St. Louis, have lately run on the beach in that stretch, exclaims the New York Dispatch. Only one lighthouse for the Long Island shore approach to Sandy Hood for sixty miles and over, where numerous wrecks are beached and strew the coast every year. Is the approach to the greatest harbor in the world properly protected considering the dangerous sands waiting to hold any craft unfortunate enough to get ashore and considering the enormous tonnage and its value that has to reach this port by running the gauntlet of the Jersey and Long Island sands?

A State organization of the school boards of Minnesota has been formed. There are similar organizations in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Texas and Pennsylvania, and a National convention, the first, will be held in Buffalo this year, in connection with the National Teachers' Association. The purpose in the organization of these State associations of school boards is to gather and exchange opinions and decisions. Without such organization, it is argued, school boards are independent bodies, each acting upon its own best judgment, and knowing little or nothing of the methods of other boards. School teachers and superintendents have their conventions and exchange of ideas, and it is equally desirable that members of school boards should have an opportunity of educating themselves for their duties.

The slums of New York City are being gradually swept out of existence.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION

Sweep Over East St. Louis in Storm and Flame.

DEVASTATION IN ST. LOUIS.

Seven Hundred People Swept Into Eternity—$3,000,000 of Property Destroyed—Track of the Storm. Cyclone in Michigan—Terrible Calamity at Victoria.

St. Louis was struck by a cyclone of frightful fury at a late hour Wednesday afternoon. Hundreds of people were killed and the property loss is beyond estimate.

At 5:20 p. m. the clouds that had covered the city since noon broke into a furious storm. Within ten minutes the wind reached a velocity of eighty miles an hour, sweeping with it dense waves of rain. The highest speed of wind previously recorded in St. Louis was seventy-two miles an hour in August, 1878.

From reports received from Missouri, Indiana and Illinois cities the destruction and extent of the appalling cyclone are shown.

The storm began its work of devastation and death near Moberly, in Randolph county, in the northeastern part oi Missouri. It then passed southeast into Audrain county, where the school house at Rush Hill and its occupants were victims. The cyclone moved slightly north into Pike county, Mo., and then the ladies' seminary at Drake, in Green county, Ill., was stricken by the tornado, which then passed south and east, following the Illinois river until it joined the Mississippi, the greatest point of destruction being reached at St. Louis, East St. Louis and East Carondelet

The direction of the windstorm from that cluster of stricken cities then appears to have been in a southeasterly line through Illinois, but no news of destruction has been received from Illinois towns east of the big river. The cyclone reached the Ohio river and struck Evansville in the southwestern corner of Indiana. Later news indicates that the great storm tore a path through the heart of Indiana in a southeasterly direction.

The latest reports compiled from the scene of destruction in three states point to the loss of over 700 human lives, and the probabilities are that later reports will swell the total death list to enormous proportions.

According to reports received the death roll is divided as follows: In St. Louis, 300; East St. Louis, 300; Drake, Ill., 80; Rush Hill, Mo., 10; Rennick, Mo., 5; Labbadie, Mo., 10.

Some of the terrible details of the storm are given in the dispatches, from which the following are culled:

Rennick, Randolph county, Mo., was blown away and several persons were killed.

Lebaddie, Mo., was also destroyed. Ten persons were killed at the latter place.

It is reported that eighty children were killed in a school house at Drake, Illinois.

The village of Rush Hill, Mo., twelve miles from Mexico, in Audrain county, was destroyed. The cyclone struck the town a few minutes before 5 o'clock and blew down the school house, crushing its inmates. The report was to the effect that fifty pupils had been killed and a number injured.

AT ST. LOUIS.

At 7:30 p. m. the rain, which had ceased for a time, began afresh, and fell in torrents. At 8 o'clock the eastern sky was aflame with the light of fires in East St. Louis. The metal roof of the Merchants' exchange was rolled up like a scroll and fell into the streets.

Lightning struck the Standard Oil works and flames were soon pouring from a dozen buildings. The fire department was utterly powerless to cope with the conflagration, and it is feared nearly the entire business and a great portion of the residence section will be destroyed by the flames, if not already so by the wind. Among the principal buildings already in ruins are the National hotel, the Standard Oil work, East St. Louis Wire Nail works, the Crescent elevator, Hezel elevator, all the freight depots and stores and residences on St. Clair avenue.

The Louisville and Nashville eastbound local passenger train had just reached East St. Louis when the storm struck that city. The train was overturned, but miraculously only a few passengers were injured. They were taken from the cars by railroad yard men.

The Chicago and Alton eastbound local passenger train, which left St. Louis at 5 o'clock, was on the east span of the bridge when the wind picked the cars up and turned them over on their sides. The iron spans and trusses held the cars from toppling into the river, 100 feet below. The passengers were thrown into a confused mass. The net work of wires made rescue difficult and dangerous, but it is thought all will be gotten out uninjured. The east span of the Eads bridge is so badly wrecked that it will take three days to allow trains to pass.

The middle span of the roadway above the railroad tracks on the Eads bridge was blown completely away. It is not known whether any persons lost their lives while crossing the bridge.

The plant of the flour mills and the works of the St. Louis Iron and Steel company were destroyed and the big Couple's block of buildings was partly destroyed.

The dead and injured are being taken from the ruins of the various buildings and manufactories.

In addition to the river disasters noted later reports add to the losses. All the wharf boats on both sides were swept away and sunk. The steamers Medill, City of Pittsburg, Belle of Calhoun, City of Providence were all driven on the Illinois shore and wrecked. Eleven of the vessels' crews tried to swim ashore, but were caught in the eddy of the Pittsburg dyke and drowned. The river front is a mass of wreckage. From the Eads bridge south for two miles every building is damaged that is not in ruins. The loss to shipping is estimated at $400,000.

The damage to property in St. Louis is estimated at $1,000,000, and the loss in East St. Louis is already $2,000,000, and the fire is still raging.

There were really two cyclones. One came from the northwest and the other from direct west. Both met on the Illinois shore of the Mississippi river and joined in a whirling cloud of death and destruction. The list of dead in St. Louis is beyond present computation.

ANOTHER STORM.

A terrible cyclone, by which probably over 100 lives were lost and fully 100 persons injured more or less seriously, swept over Oakland, Lapeer and Macomb counties, Mich., Monday evening. The towns struck, so far as meager telegraphic and telephone communication can ascertain, are Ortonville, Thomas, Metamora, Mount Clemens, Oakwood and St. Claire. The town of Ortonville reports a list of dead that aggregates seventeen. The towns of Thomas, Oakwood and Ortonville were almost wiped off the face of the earth. At Mount Glemens fully thirty people were injured, bnt only four seriously hurt. Thomas was practically and Metamora was partly destroyed. No complete list of names has yet been obtained, but forty-two bodies of the dead have been found in the storm's track.

A DIRE CALAMITY.

An electric car fell through Point Ellice bridge, Victoria, British Columbia, at 2 o'clock Tuesday evening. There were eighty persons aboard and sixty-one are known to have been drowned. The car was taking the passengers to view the sham battle at Macauley Point in celebration of the queen's birthday and fell 75 feet.

Throughout the sorrowful and sultry night and far into the morning thousands of anxious watchers surged about the approaches to Point Ellice bridge, the scene of the disaster. As body after body was brought to land and tenderly laid upon an improvised bier an eager crowd would crush about the remains, hoping, yet fearing, until a shriek or sob would announce that a dear one had been recognized and the name of another identified victim would be placed upon the bulletin board and flashed by wire to the sorrowing friends. When the sixty-first corpse had been brought to the surface the rescuers announced that they could find no more bodies under the wreckage. Still nearly thirty people are missing, whose fate may not be known for days. It is possible that many bodies have been carried out by the strong tide.

HAVOC OF WIND AND FLOOD.

In the Michigan storm of last Monday there were killed at Ortonville, 14; Oakwood, 8; North Oxford, 6; Thomas, 2; Thornville, 3; Metamora, 2; Fair Grove and Munger's Station, 1 each.

AT CAIRO.

Monday's storm struck Cairo, Ill., about 8:30 o'clock and several large buildings were unroofed. The ferry boat Katharine was capsized and of sixteen persons on board only three were saved.

AT M'GREGOR.

A fatal cloudburst devastated McGregor, Ia., and county Sunday night. For ten miles everything is in ruins. All the afternoon the clouds were gathering and about 1 o'clock the storm burst in its fury, soon deluging the valley. It swept everything before it. A small stream called Bloody Run passes through the town. Some of the unfortunate victims are supposed to have been carried out into the Mississippi river, into which the Bloody Run empties at North McGregor.

The bodies of seven people have been recovered; also those of six canvassmen attached to Kirkhart & Ryan's circus. The canvassmen had entered a box car preparatory to accompanying their show to Winona, and were caught in the car when the storm came. The most conservative estimates place the loss of life at North McGregor at twenty-seven.

After the water from Bloody Run began to rise on Sunday night the cries for help from the terrorized and helpless people living upon the lowlands were heartrending, but little could be done by those on the bluffs nearby, as all were compelled to flee for their lives to the high grounds.

On one box car as it floated by was seen two men, supposed to be tramps, who were calling in piteous tones to be rescued. They could be seen jumping from one car to another as they proceeded toward the Mississippi.

The houses of two families, one numbering six persons and the other five, floated by and the screams of the women, the wails of the children and the cries of men were heard above the din and roar, but all who heard and saw the awful sight were powerless to rescue them.

CAREFUL ESTIMATE OF KILLED.

The following was sent out from St. Louis on Thursday: It will be several days before definite information can be obtained as to the loss of life and injury of the unfortunate people who happened to be in the path of the cyclone which swept over portions of Missouri and Illinois Wednesday afternoon. In addition to the killed and injured in East St. Louis, the cyclone mowed down many in adjacent localities. Appended is a table showing a careful estimate of the killed and injured, based on the dispatches:

	Killed.	Injured.
St. Louis	175	250
East St. Louis	215	150
Near Centralia, Ill.	42	125
Breckinridge, Ill.	2	...
Near Mt. Vernon, Ill.	5	30
Near Vandalia, Ill.	13	15
Near Mexico, Mo.	15	34

The number of killed will not be far from 400 and of the injured about 600.

Estimates of property losses range from $15,000,000 to $30,060,000.

THIEVES GATHER AT ST. LOUIS.

Four hundred of the Missouri National Guard, in addition to the same number of St. Louis police force, are patroling the storm-swept district. This is in accordance with an order issued by Mayor Walbridge Thursday evening, and is done to protect the exposed property, which has attracted the criminal element from all over the surrounding country. Both police and militia have received strict orders to arrest every suspicious character found.

Two companies of the Illinois National Guard have been ordered under arms and directed to proceed to East St, Louis at once. These soldiers will act under the direction of the mayor of the city and do police duty. Governor Altgeld came down from Springfield Thursday and consulted with the local authorities concerning the influx of thieves and suspicious characters. He decided to send the militia to help preserve order.

ECHOES OF THE GREAT STORM.

At 1 p. m. Friday the list of dead at St. Louis numbered 182. Of these 161 are identified and twenty-one unidentified. In East St. Louis at the same hour the police records show 138 identified and three unidentified dead, making a total of dead in both cities thus far of 323.

At New Baden, Ill., almost every building in the town was destroyed, there being nothing to be seen but wreckage at every turn. Ten persons were killed and a large number injured.

The little town of New Minden, a few miles from Nashville, Ill., was almost totally destroyed. Seven people were killed and forty or fifty injured. Scarcely a house was left standing.

Mayor Walbridge, Health Commissioner Starkoff and Chief of Police Harrigan, of St. Louis, completed a tour of the devastated streets at 4 o'clock Friday morning. In addition to gathering data on sufferers needing immediate relief, they made estimates of the losses. The mayor's tour of inspection has been thorough, and without hesitation he places the property losses in St. Louis at $20,000,000. This does not include damage to shipping nor collateral loss by suspension of business, but is placed upon the property wiped out by the storm. While these figures were startling they convey to the outside world probably the true character of the disaster in more convincing form, These losses in seven-tenths of the cases are irreparable, as they fall upon those unable to recoup themselves.

THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

Death at the Feast—More Than 1,000 People Crushed.

While the people of our own country stand aghast at the terrible disasters by storm and flood in the Mississippi Valley, news is flashed across the Atlantic of a calamity in far away Russia, which will be classed as one of the most horrible of the many heart rending events of recent years. Among the preparations for the celebration of the coronation of the Czar, at Moscow, was a feast, or popular banquet, arranged on a line of tables stretched along the vast plain (of unpronounceable name) in front of the Petrovskey palace. It was intended that 500,000 people should feast at this free banquet. It is estimated that twice that number had gathered in the city. About daylight Saturday morning, long before the time set for beginning the banquet, and before the immense police force and details from the army, provided for the preservation of order, had gathered into position, the masses, moved by some inexplicable impulse, or impatient to get at the food, pressed forward, pushed everything before them, and overturned benches and tables as if made of grass, trampling hundreds under foot and crushing the life out of a great many people. The old and weak virtually suffered most. A woman, who gave birth to a child during the excitement was trampled to death. The police and attendants present made desperate attempts to control the people, but all their efforts were futile, and men, women and children were trampled upon by hundreds, the shrieks and groans of the victims being heard afar. For a time the officials in charge of the banquet lost their heads entirely. The crowds seemed to have gone mad with rage and excitement, shouting, cursing and yelling as they pressed onward over a path strewn with dead and dying human beings. Bodies of troops and firemen were hurriedly brought to the scene of the panic, and when order was at length restored, began the work of extricating the dead and injured, ranging the dead on the ground in groups of ten, twenty and thirty at every 100 yards or so, and dispatching to the city as speedily as possible in the military transport wagons, etc., the injured, giving preference at first to the women and children. At 11 o'clock, an official notice was posted saying that the list of dead totaled 1,128 persons, including those who died from injuries after having been removed from the plain.

The czar has given orders that the sum of 1,000 roubles be given to each bereaved family, and that the victims be buried at his expense.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.
Tennessee Burt Oats.
United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture

just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham	7:25 p m
No. 15	South	12:37 p m
No. 16	North	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The Southern certainly made a hit when they secured the services of M. V. Richards. We have heard about "hustlers, but he is one of them." Below we quote a typical article from the Southern Field, a journal that is doing as much if not more to build up the south than any paper we know of.

In the south, and the south only, can be found the great advantages combined of cheap lands, cheap fuel, cheap lumber, a mild climate, open winters, soils adapted to all kinds of grain, vegetables and fruits, and an abundance of rainfall in the growing season. The latter is an advantage greater than all that the Western states can offer.

Misses Nettie Pratt, of Six Mile, and Nannie Curry, of Concord, left Monday for East Lake, to visit friends and relatives and to attend the commencement exercises of the Howard.

Miss Alice Huff, whom friends in Montevallo hold in kind recollection, is taking a summer course at a Birmingham school.

We understand that the Rev. P. L. Abernathy has been blessed with decided success in the meeting which for the past week he has conducted at Aldrich.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Milkey were shopping in Montevallo Saturday.

Dr. Claughton and wife visited Verbena on the 28th. The doctor returned Tuesday with a very pretty buggy which he purchased in Montgomery.

This is getting to be a Knights of Pythias town.

Jim Lucas, of Blocton, spent several days lately with friends and relatives here.

Wind was stroug enough Thursday to do considerable damage to crops at Moore's Cross Roads.

J, B. Moore, M. D., a deservedly popular physician of Six Mile, visited Montevallo on the 30th.

Joe Peter, Esq., of Columbiana, spent a day last week with friends in Montevallo.

Col. R. E. Hall and his aunt, Mrs. C. C. Vandegrift, made a trip to Talladega Springs last week.

Miss Della Latham returned on the 1st from Talladega Springs accompanied by Mrs. Dr. Latham.

Miss Mary Owens, one of Centreville's numerous pretty girls, passed through our town Monday en route to Talladega.

Dr. Todd, the dentist, of Plantersville, is spending a few days in town.

Died on Monday night after a brief illness, the young son of Mr. Henry Killingsworth.

John C. Davis, a prosperous planter from Centerville, is spending the week with homefolks in Montevallo.

Rev. Mr. Sinnott of Columbiana preached Sunday morning and night at the Baptist church. The morning sermon impressed us as an intensely practical and therefore highly valuable contribution to religious instruction.

Miss Margaret Walker of Faunsdale gave her friends in Montevallo the pleasure of her company Sunday. Miss Margaret left Sunday evening for Blocton, where she will join a party that will take one of those delightful firshing trips on the river.

Miss Bertie Allen one of Montevallo's favorites, returned Tuesday from Florence, where for several months she has been taking a course at the Normal school.

Rev. C. L. Herring of Calera came down Monday to assist Mr. Abernathy in the religious meetings at Aldrich.

Miss Minnie Walker returned Saturday from Blocton.

It is rumored that Messrs. George Moore and Sam Curry, Jr., leave Thursday for Louisville to attend the noted commercial school of that place.

Relieved of Command.

Passengers by the Mascotte arriving Saturday at Key West report that General Arolas, in command of the military line, supposed to have Maceo hemmed in, has been relieved of his command and sent to Spain. Large quanties of ammunition have been discovered at a cafe in Havana near a boat landing opposite the postoffice.

SOUTHSIDE DOTS.

Miss Alice Barry, a charming young lady from Randolph, is visiting Mrs. H. C. Fancher of this place.

The boys in these parts look happy. Visiting girls are arriving, and their "Song and dance," which has grown tiresome to the ears of the home girls will be respectfully and attentively, if not joyfully, listened to by the visitors.

Several of our young men received invitations to attend the picnic at Elliotsville last Saturday, but sickness, urgent business and various other things prevented them from "taking it in."

"Hoots" came up from Centreville last Saturday to investigate the rumor that some other "Pard" had taken his place on the hill.

I noticed in last week's issue of the News that somebody said the order of "Never Sweats" was on the decrease, but I beg to differ with the brother. It is my opinion that the order is on the increase instead.

If the old "Bachelor" has any sweethearts outside of Montevallo they had better be looking after their interest.

Lanham Spring is a very popular resort for our young men--where they congregate to talk politics, religion and love.

Boys, don't be bashful. Walk right up to the girls and talk to them whenever you feel like it—they enjoy your company as much as you do theirs.

The several accidents that occurred on the road between here and Concord last Friday night proves that the young men were too much interested in their partners to notice anything else. In other words, they are better entertainers than drivers.

Mrs. F. T. Corbett left last Saturday to join her husband in Chicago, where they will reside in future. B.T.S

Miss Adelaide Mahon, a young lady residing in Brierfield, came up last Saturday to make some purchases. We are always glad to see the pretty girls. Their bright smiles dispel the gloom from our hearts.

"Scoopendyker" has taken himself off the matrimonial market.

"Whiskers" has earned for himself the very appropriate name of Flirt.

The "Fishermen" returned Saturday. Their anticipations were not realized, so the nice mess of trout expected by your correspondent failed to show up.

Do not stay away from church because of the heat. Think how much higher the temperature will be in the sinner's future abiding place below.

Don't turn around in your seat and gaze at everybody you hear enter the church door. It embarrasses the person entering.

Don't sit on the farthest bench back. Go up near the front. You can look at the girls after service is over and walk home with them if you like.

Don't chew tobacco in the church, unless you wish to be called a hog.

Hoping to see all this in print, I am, yours, Solomon.

CONCORD.

A series of very interesting exercises participated in by the beauty and young manhood of Concord and adjacent territory on last Friday closed the most prosperous session of Prof. J. Alex Moore's flourishing school at that place.

During the forenoon excellent essays were delivered by the charming young lady students. The most notable feature of the evening exercises was the address of the Rev. T. K. Roberts, of Montgomery. At night the already full house was crowded still more by arrivals from all directions, including quite a number from Montevallo.

An inspiring and instructive address on self-culture, by Dr. Edgar G. Givhan, of Montevallo, was next in order. Then followed the crowning event of the day—the debate by selected members of the Grady Literary society. Question: Resolved that there should be an educational qualification for suffrage. Affirmative, William Headly, Benjamin Garner, B. F. Lowry; negative, George Moore, Sam Curry, Jr., and Robert Sessions. Both sides were ably represented. The balance seemed to incline to each side successively as a speaker from one or the other side stepped forward and delivered in a forcible style his auguments on the question; but finally it was seen to remain in favor of the negative and was so adjudged by the committee appointed for that purpose.

It does not reflect upon the debate or debaters to say that a refreshing change was that to the valedictory delivered by Miss Linnie Curry.

Adjournment followed a short and appropriate talk by Professor Moore, to whom and his excellent school are due the thanks of the entire community.

M'CLUSKEY SPRINGS.

A party of young people enjoyed a delightful treat on Saturday afternoon last at Sulphur Springs. After many refreshing drinks of the healthful water they visited several neighboring cliffs, and many were the exclamations—Oh! how beautiful, etc.—as they admired the wondrous beauties of nature. A most delicious repast of Tenny's confectionaries and fruit was enjoyed.

They reluctantly wended their way homeward, returning over the beautiful road which passes Pea Ridge.

Those who participated in this delightful drive were: Misses Maria Hawkins, Belle Reynolds, and Messrs. William Lyman and Fred W. Rogan.

Special Rates to Conventions.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Of Young Men's Christian Association, Knoxville, Tenn.—Reduced Rates Via the Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Summer School of the Young Men's Christian Association the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Knoxville, Tenn., and return at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 18, 19 and 20, good to return on or before June 30, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or to L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; S. T. Swift, P. & T. A., Lexington, Ky.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Of Young Women's Christian Endeavor, Asheville, N. C.—Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Summer School of the Young Women's Christian Endeavor the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Asheville, N. C., and return at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 10, 11 and 12, good to return on or before June 26, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or to L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; S. T. Swift, P. & T. A., Lexington, Ky.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Convention, St. Louis, Mo.—Reduced Rates Via the Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the National Republican Convention the Southern Railway will sell tickets to St. Louis, Mo., and return, at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 13 and 14, good to return until June 21, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or to L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; S. T. Swift, P. & T. A., Lexington, Ky.

International Y. P. S. C. E. Convention,

Washington, D. C.—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the International Christian Endeavor Convention, which will be held in Washington, D. C., July 7-13, the Southern Railway will sell tickets at the rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 5-7, and limited to continuous passage in each direction, with extreme limit for return July 21, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the company or W. H. Doll, T. P. A. Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

To the News:

I have a skillet that was my great grandmother's, and she bought it when she was first married, at the age of 18, and then my grandmother fell heir to it, and she was 76 years old when she died. My mother next fell heir to it, and she was 80 when she died; and then I fell heir to it and I am 71. The skillet looks as though it had not been in use over five years. It is in the fourth generation and has been moved to and from Kentucky and back to North Carolina, where it was first bought by my great grandmother. It was then moved to Alabama, on to Mississippi and back to Alabama. The skillet is at my house for every one to see that wishes to—not a piece of it broke.

I live near Gurnee.

Peter Mock.

CEDARDALE.

The local sickness which has prevailed for the past few weeks throughout our neighborhood has now about subsided.

Mr. Thomas Davidson, representing the Baby Cultivator company, of Birmingham, was among our farmers last week soliciting orders for his plows.

Some of our young people attended the closing exercises of the Concord school and say the programme was most creditably rendered.

The gentle rain that fell Thursday evening caused all vegetation to make rapid growth in the past few days.

Shot by an Assassin.

Near Mayo, LaFayette county, Florida, Friday night Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Dixon were fired upon while sitting on their front porch. Mrs. Dixon was shot through both thighs and may die. Dixon was only slightly wounded. Daniel Dixon and James Sparrow, brother and brother-in-law of G. B. Dixon, have been arrested charged with the shooting. The trouble grew out of a family feud.

RE-UNION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, RICHMOND, VA.—REDUCED RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the occasion of the Sixth annual Re-union of the United Confederate Veterans, which occurs at Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 1896, Southern Railway will sell tickets to Richmond, Va., and return, at very low rates.

Tickets from points in Georgia and Tennessee, north and east of Atlanta and Chattanooga, will be sold June 27 to 28 and 29, and from points south and west of Atlanta and Chattanooga, and east of the Mississippi river, tickets will be sold June 26, 27, 28 and 29. Final limit on tickets from all points will be July 6, 1896.

From points south and west of Atlanta, the Southern railway is the short and quick route to Richmond, Va., via the "Piedmont Air Line," and the service is peerless. From Knoxville, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., and points west thereof, the route of the Southern railway is via Ashville, and through the scenic "Land of the Sky." The service of this line is unexcelled.

Call on any agent of the Southern railway for further information, or E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; J. C. Andrews, S. W. P. A., New Orleans, La.; W. A. Turks, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G, P. A., Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

NOTICE!

To Applicants for Confederate pensions:

Take notice that the Board of Examiners will be in session at my office for the purpose of considering and passing upon applications, on Monday the 1st day of June, and will continue in session three days. All persons having filed applications may appear on any one of these days with proof to support their applications, if they think proper.

I give this notice at the request of the board, and of some of the applicants whose applications were rejected last year, to give them an opportunity of introducing proof. Applications will be received until June 1st.

D. R. McMillan,
2t Judge of Probate.

National Prohibition Convention,

Pittsburgh, Penn.—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the National Prohibition Convention, which will be held in Pittsburgh, Penn., May 27-29, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Pittsburgh and return at rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 24-26, limited for return on or before May 30, 1896.

For further information regarding rates and schedules call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or Mr. L. A. Shipman, T. P. A. Birmingham, Ala. tf

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon,
Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

Attorney at Law and
Justice of the Peace,

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!
The Fireside!!
The Store!!!

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY.

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels, Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J. B. Lewis Co. WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! :- FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310 Montgomery, Ala.

Chinese Quail in Maryland.

Frank T. Redwood is interested in the increase of wild fowl in this country, and has an idea that Chinese quail may be successfully introduced. A friend brought him six of these birds a year ago. They were liberated in Talbot County, and flew off in the woods as naturally as though in China. But that was the last ever seen of them. They have disappeared entirely, so far as Mr. Redwood or his friends have been able to discover. Mr. Redwood is still firm in his faith that this species of bird will flourish in America, and to this end has arranged to have twenty pair brought over from China and let loose in the woods of Maryland. —Baltimore American.

If a girl is pretty when she is young, it is a good sign that she will be ugly when she is old.

How an equal suffragist despises a woman who forgives a mean husband

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A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

BLACKSHEAR, GA:

MR. SHUPTRINE.

Dear Sir: "The box of TETTERINE I purchased of you has, I believe, permanently cured me of a ringworm that has been a great annoyance to me for five years. I cheerfully recommend it to those troubled with ringworm. Send a box to Mrs. Allen Brown of this place." Respectfully,

J. C. BREWER, D. D. S.

1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Any prayer is too long that is made in church by the man whose yardstick is too short.

Is it *probable* that what a million women say after daily trial is a mistake? *They* say they *know* by test that Dobbins' Electric is *most economical*, purest and best. They have had 31 years to try it. *You* give it *one trial.*

There is a sense in which we must pray for everybody before we can pray for ourselves.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., ay 4, '94.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

---

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

X-Rays

Of test and trial prove Hood's Sarsaparilla to be unequalled for purifying the blood because

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Poor soil

and exhausted fields which were once productive can again be made **profitably fertile** by a proper rotation of crops and by the intelligent use of fertilizers containing **high percentages of**

Potash

Strikingly profitable results have been obtained by following this plan.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing latest researches on the subject of fertilization, and are really helpful to farmers. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
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—AND—
Pulleys.

MILL AND MINING SUPPLIES.

OLD MACHINERY REPAIRED.
Write for Prices. Address,
Hardie-Tynes Foundry and Machine Co.,
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In writing please mention this paper.

Second Hand
TUERK WATER MOTOR
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Large size, cost $400, in use four months.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

Apply at once to

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ATLANTA, GA.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Cycling is not a very dangerous recreation after all, as is proved by statistics. In England only thirty deaths were produced by cycling in twelve months. On comparing this number with the total number of the highway and street accidents through England and Wales, it will be found that barely two per cent. of them were caused by cycling.

It is coming to light that the Chinese population of our cities, notably of San Francisco and New York, where the Chinese quarters are distinct sections, is gradually growing smaller. San Francisco has about 15,000 of the 50,000 that she had five years ago. The exclusion law is weeding out the present Chinese population and almost prohibiting immigration.

So much has been heard about the possibility of the invasion of England that the newspapers suggest that England's militia, upon which the brunt of the defense would fall, be put into a better state of efficiency. At present this force drills for only about three weeks in the year, and has the whole of the rest of the year to forget what it has learned in that time.

The experiment station attached to the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College at Starkville has done a great work in encouraging the growth of hay in that State. When it began its work in the premises the average yield in the State was but .83 of a ton per acre, whereas, last year, it was 1.95 tons, being 144 per cent above the average yield of the northern and central States of the Mississippi valley.

Reports from the Pacific Coast say that never in the history of the West have so many people taken passage on the steamers for Alaska. The discovery of gold in certan parts of the far-off Territory is, of course, the attraction for many of the visitors; but the increased facilities for transportation and the possibility of seeing some of the grandest scenery in the world have induced many tourists to choose Alaska rather than Europe as their objective point.

"Sweden," says a native of that country who has just been visiting it, "is building railroad, telegraph and telephone lines everywhere. Every farmer who has 100 acres or more of land has a long-distance telephone. It is the most magnificent telephone system I ever saw, and is very cheap. News of great import is flashed over these wires from the urban to the rural districts, and the average citizen is better posted on the current events of the day than in probably any other country in the world. I was in Sweden all winter, and only two inches of snow fell during the whole time."

This country, to people who have not looked into the matter, does not figure as a large owner of floating property outside of war vessels and those attached to the revenue and lighthouse service; but a recent careful estimate shows that on one part of the Mississippi River the nation owns over one thousand craft of different kinds. That is the stretch between New Orleans and Cairo, and the value of the vessels and their outfit for riprap, revertment and levee work does not fall much below $6,000,000. When work is rushing there are at times 10,000 men employed on the vessels and in connection with the tasks assigned them.

From the census recently completed in Massachusetts it is shown that the females constitute more than 50 per cent of the population in each of the cities, except Gloucester and Quincy. The highest percentage is in Northampton, where it reaches 55.61, and the lowest in Gloucester, 42.37. The difference in Gloucester, where the males are considerably in excess, is said to be due to the peculiar character of the city, as the centre of the fishing industry. Ten years ago there were five cities in which the male population was in excess of the female; but the census also shows that the percentage which the females constitute of the whole population has declined in all but seven cities since 1885.

"In the Choctaw Indian Nation," says E. L. Craighead, of Ardmore, in the Washington Star, "there is no jail for convicted murderers. When I first went to the Indian Territory I settled in the Choctaw Nation, and hearing that a certain Indian was an excellent hand on the ranch, I hunted him up and asked him if he would work for me. 'I will work until the 20th of next month,' he said. 'Why not longer?' I inquired. 'I am to be hanged the 21st,' was his reply, in an unconcerned way. I hired him, and upon inquiry learned that what he said was true. But one man has ever failed to return for hanging after he has been sentenced, and my Indian did not prove an exception to the rule. On the day before the execution was to take place he left as calmly as though going on a visit, and the hanging took place at the time appointed. Notwithstanding his approaching doom the Indian made one of the best ranchers I ever saw, and I regretted to lose him."

Some of our famous athletes may think republics ungrateful when they compare their treatment to that of the Greek who won the recent footrace from Marathon to the Stadion. "Nothing," says the correspondent of the London Chronicle, "illustrates the character of the modern Greek so much as the extraordinary attention shown to the winner of this race. He has been treated as a sort of demi-god. All his sayings are duly reported, he has been escorted in a carriage by a detachment of troops; when he walks the streets crowds of respectable men and women follow, and the King of Greece has not only shaken hands with him, but both he and his father have been invited to the palace; private individuals have given him large sums of money; wine-dealers, grocers and numerous other tradesmen have offered to supply all his requirements for a year free of cost, and a barber has been reported as having offered to shave him and cut his hair for the period of his lifetime free of cost."

Speaking of the country's growth the Philadelphia Ledger says that in 1800 only the country between the Atlantic and the Mississippi belonged to the United States. Since that the Louisiana purchase in 1803, the Florida in 1821, the Mexican acquisitions in 1840, 1850, and 1853, and Alaska in 1867 have been added. The increase, excluding Alaska, has been from 827,844 to 3,025,600 square miles, or three and five-eighths, but the growth of population has been from 5,308,483 to 62,622,250, or nearly twelvefold. In 1800 the inhabitants were a little less than 7 to a square mile; in 1790 they had been less than 5; in 1890 they were over 21. The place where the population is densest is the District of Columbia, which has 3839 to the mile; the next is Rhode Island, 318; then Massachusetts, 278; then New Jersey, 193; Connecticut, 154; New York, 125; Pennsylvania, 110; Maryland, 105. The other States and Territories run below 100, down to Montana, Wyoming, Arizona, Nevada, which have less than 1 inhabitant to the mile. The Census Commissioner notes that in Rhode Island and Massachusetts the density of population is as great as in many of the most densely settled European States, and that the entire North Atlantic division, pre-eminently the manufacturing section, has an average of over 100 inhabitants to the square mile. But it may be a surprise to some that among the old States Maine has only 22, New Hampshire 41, Vermont 26.

It appears from the well-informed Railway Age that for eight years the mileage of annual railway construction in the United States has been steadily decreasing. From nearly 13,000 miles of track laid in the wonderful year 1887 the totals have gone down by thousands and hundreds, until 1895 touched the lowest round for twenty years by adding only 1803 miles to our railway system. But this does not mean that the demand for railways is nearly supplied and that construction will continue to decrease. On the contrary, there is room, and will be need for additions far greater than the entire present mileage of the country. We have now something over 181,000 miles of road. To equal Great Britain in its ratio of railway mileage to square miles, we should have a total of 492,000 miles; to equal the abundant supply of Illinois we must have 522,000 miles; while if Massachusetts with its mile of railway to every four square miles of territory be the standard, the United States will eventually boast 772,000 miles of lines. That there is much railway building yet to be done the records prove beyond a doubt. When it will be done depends on condition yet to be developed. A considerable amount of work is already under way. During the first three months of this year 253 miles of track were laid on twenty lines, and including these our books already show sixty lines on which it seems reasonably certain that 1750 miles of track will have been laid by the end of 1896, with a possibility of much more. It all depends on the times, not on the question of finding room, or of demand for more railroads.

The Fluoroscope.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison has invented an apparatus, called the fluoroscope, by the aid of which a surgeon, instead of photographing with the X-rays the bones or other hard substances concealed under the skin and flesh of a patient, may actually see them. The machine depends for its action upon the fact that the X-rays possess the property of rendering luminous certain substances, which chemists call fluorescent. Mr. Edison first determined, by experiment, that the best fluorescent substance for this purpose was calcium tungstate. The tungstate is spread in a smooth layer upon a piece of pasteboard which forms the bottom of a small box, having holes for the eyes at the upper end. A Crookes tube, enclosed in another box, is excited by a current of electricity, and if the hand, for instance, is to be examined, it is placed upon the box containing the tube. The observer then looks into the viewing box, whose tungstate-covered bottom is placed directly above the hand, and sees, with startling distinctness, the bones and joints, showing as dark and delicately graduated shadows, while the flesh is only faintly visible. The reason the bones appear is because they intercept the X-rays, and thus prevent the tungstate surface from becoming fluorescent where their shadows fall.

Human Heart Beats.

A remarkable calculation has been made by Dr. Richardson for the Medical Record. It gives the work of the heart in mileage, the amount of blood thrown through the veins, and winds up with giving the exact number of times the human heart will beat in a lifetime of 84 years.

Presuming that the blood is thrown out of the heart at each pulsation in the proportion of 60 strokes per minute, and at the assumed force of nine feet, then we must come to the following startling conclusion: That the mileage of the blood through the body must be taken at 207 yards per minute, seven miles per hour, 168 miles per day, or 61,320 miles per year. At the above rate in a life time of 84 years the blood mileage of the body is not less than 5,150,880, and in the same long life the grand total of heart beats will approximate 2,869,776,000."

The charities of Paris received $3000 as their share of the recent cycle meeting.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Claude and Maude---Scorching---The Personal Quantity---Vain Regret---An Advanced Thinker---Sensitive.

CLAUDE AND MAUDE.

He was Claude,
She was Maude—
They married, but soon separated.
She was Maude,
He was Clawed—
A climax all anticipated.

FROM THE DEPTHS OF EXPERIENCE.

"Papa, what is the ruling passion?"
"Your mother's my child."

SCORCHING.

McCorkle—Isn't Tenspot running into debt pretty lively?

McCrackle—Running isn't the word for it. He's fairly sprinting.

THE PERSONAL QUANTITY.

She.—To me weddings are just as sad as funerals. Which would you rather go to?

He (glaring at his rival).—It depends upon whose it is.

VAIN REGRET.

Weary Waggles—An' ter t'ink we skipped dat free concert las' night!

Dusty Rhodes—W'y?

Weary Waggles—Dis here paper says de music was intoxicatin'."

AN ADVANCED THINKER.

First Westerner.—Tornado Pete has some curious idees.

Second Westerner.—He has so. Last night he was sayin' he thought the time 'ud come when we 'd lynch hoss-thieves by 'lectricity.

WORTH LOOKING INTO.

"Hello!" she ejaculated, as she stopped short. "I must look into this."

But she found nothing to excite her suspicion, even after a thorough and close examination.

It was merely a full-length mirror.

SENSITIVE.

Dorothy—Isn't it unfortunate that Charlie Kewpon stutters so frightfully! It has broken up his affair with Maude completely.

May—How?

Dorothy—He proposed to her last night, and when he was through she exclaimed, "This is so sudden!"

May—Well?

Dorothy—Charlie thought she was trying to be funny.

OFTEN THE CASE.

Day—A man's ability to save money depends largely on his marrying a woman who is an economist in dress.

Weeks—That's true; the more economy the more cost.

HARDENED.

"I just saw a man slip on a banana peel, and he came up smiling and never said an unpleasant word."

"I guess he must be learning to ride a bike."

CUTE.

"Goodluck has had his salary raised; was it for extra work?"

"Yes. He always listens when the proprietor tells his baby's smart sayings."

WHEN POLITENESS DOESN'T PAY.

"Politeness costs you nothing," says the Manayunk Philosopher, "except at a social function. Then, if you're polite you're liable to be mistaken for a waiter."

A DISADVANTAGE.

Jones—I hear you have asked your minister to resign?

Brown—Had to. He pounded the pulpit so that we couldn't sleep.

MUCH IN EVIDENCE.

Clarence—I hear you went last night to ask old Kermudgeon for his daughter. Did you find it a bootless errand?

George—No, indeed. I found the boots there all right!

BUT ONE REGRET.

Judge (to the prisoner)—Have you anything to say before sentence is pronounced against you?

The Prisoner—Why, no! Only this, Your Honor, I hate awfully to be convicted of burglary on the testimony of a man who kept his head under the bed clothes all the time.

AN IMPOSSIBILITY.

"Now between you and me, darling," he began as he sat with his arm enfolding her waist.

"George," she interrupted, "I wish that you would be a little more precise in your words. How can there be anything between you and me? There isn't room," and she snuggled up still closer.

DISAPPOINTED.

"Oh, dear," said the girl with the X-ray glance as she looked at her bashful lover. "Here's Jack come again to-night and not brought his backbone with him."

IN BOSTON.

Howell Beaconstreet—My cousin from Connecticut is a strange lad.

Mrs. Beaconstreet—Why do you say so?

Howell Beaconstreet—Last night he said to me: "You don't know beans!" Why, mother, the Leguminosæ is the study of a lifetime.

DOUBLY FATIGUING.

"Ragsy, let's git us one o' them bisickles."

"Gee, Frazzles, yer loony; want ter wear yerself out a-ridin' an' a-walkin' at the same time?"

OBEYED INSTRUCTIONS.

"Hannah, what are you standing there staring at me for? Didn't I tell you I was not to be interrupted unless the house was on fire?"

"Well, mum, that's it. It do be burning this half hour!"

HIS EXCUSE.

"Don't you know it is wrong to fish here on private grounds?"

"Well, sir, the line must be drawn somewhere."

A MEAN STATEMENT.

She.—How do you think I will look when I am real old?

He.—Much the same as you do now. At first she was pleased; then she got mad, and finally she did n't know exactly how to feel about it.

RENEWED HIS YOUTH.

A TALE FROM OLD ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

It Sounds Like a Miracle of Old—An Aged Man Made Young by the Use of a Simple Remedy—He Tells How His Youth Was Returned.

From the Courier and Freeman, Potsdam, N. Y.

St. Lawrence County has a national reputation as the banner county of the Empire State. Men reared in old St. Lawrence have achieved notoriety as consuls, governors and renowned jurists, and have distinguished themselves and the land of their nativity in every walk of life. There is an indefinable something that lends strength to manhood there, and gives him the bone and sinew and the mental energy that brings success in life. The winds, first blowing from the majestic St. Lawrence River, and then from the pine and spruce-covered mountains of the Adirondacks, give a richness to the atmosphere. The outdoor life in this climate gives a man a strong and sturdy physique, and his free and independent mode of living gives him a rugged character.

John Henry Henderson was a man that enjoyed all these sturdy characteristics. He was always a strong man and had never had a fever or other serious illness. Brought up in a prosperous farming community he became one of its mentally and physically strong citizens and gained a livelihood at carpentry, as did Joseph in the Bible days. But at last a break came that threatened to forever wreck his health and happiness and end his days of usefulness and activity.

In conversation with a newspaper man, Mr. Henderson told his story as follows:

"I had spent two years in Minnesota and the same length of time in Oregon, but the summer of '94 found me back at my old St. Lawrence County home, in the town of Hopkinton, working industriously at carpentering. My home and shop were on a farm, and my income was derived from repairing and building for my farmer neighbors.

"It was on a hot July afternoon in the summer of '94 that one of my neighbors sent for me to come out to his hay field. He had broken the reach to his wagon and wanted it repaired at once so that he would not be delayed in his haying. To fix the wagon I had to have a long, heavy plank, and the nearest I could find was a mile and a half distant."

Many a man would shrink from shouldering a heavy plank on a hot afternoon and walking a mile and a half, but Mr. Henderson said: "I didn't think much about it; I had always been strong and so I carried the plank into the field and mended the wagon. Before the afternoon was over I found that I had done wrong, that I had hurt my back and had to lie down, while sharp pains darted through my back, head and neck.

"That was the beginning of my trouble. I found that I couldn't straighten up after that and I had to quit work. The pains troubled me almost constantly, and after sitting still a few moments I would have to get up and move around in hopes of finding relief. I became useless and life became a burden to me, and I couldn't even write so badly was I affected.

"When I tried to work my nose would bleed freely and I would be dizzy. Frequently I felt so badly that I had to lie down. Liniments were no good, and nothing gave relief until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had suffered nearly five months when I read one of Dr. Williams' advertisements and bought some of the pills, which I commenced using, and after I had used two boxes I felt better in every way. Five boxes freed me from the burden I had borne and I was no longer troubled with my complaint."

To-day Mr. Henderson is a well man, strong, erect, broad-shouldered and with a ruddy complexion, notwithstanding his sixty-eight years of age. He worked steadily all the summer and fall and said that his health was much better than men of his age generally. "People remark that my health and appearance seem to be better than in years. My blood circulates better, my hands feel warm, and what is unusual in a person of my age, my nails are soft and grow like a young person's."

Pink Pills were truly a God-send to Mr. Henderson, and he thoroughly appreciates the fact and wants his friends to know how wonderfully they have benefited him. He now enjoys the vigor of youth, and hard work has no terrors for him. He says: "I can work all day planing and sawing without feeling any of that lameness that used to bother me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk, or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

If you accept a substitute, you must not fuss because its not as good as genuine HIRES Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.
A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Gladness Comes

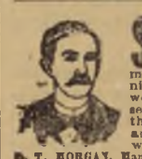
With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. A. W. Burch, an attache of the Rome, N. Y., *Sentinel*, writes September 5th, 1895: "In conversation with one of our merchants a few days ago, I learned that his wife, who had been in very poor health, was regaining her health and strength, and that she attributed her recovery to Ripans Tabules. I requested an interview, which was granted, and the lady cheerfully gave me the inclosed testimonial: 'For a long time I have been interested in the advertisements of Ripans Tabules, which I have seen in the Rome *Sentinel* and the leading magazines. The advertisements seemed to be honest and I grew to believe them. I tried to obtain some of the Tabules, but found that none of the druggists in this city kept them. I was determined to give them a trial, and at last procured a box by sending to Utica. I had suffered from indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn and distress in my stomach after eating. I began by taking a Tabule after my breakfast and supper and experienced immediate relief, and in a few days the distressing symptoms had entirely disappeared. Now when I eat anything that usually disagrees with me I take one Tabule and avoid unpleasant consequences. I have also found in them a very agreeable relief for constipation. (Signed), MRS. C. H. RUDD, 429 Liberty St., Rome, N. Y.'"

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.



$3 A DAY SURE. SEND us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live; send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once. E. T. HORGAN, Manager, Box LF, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Am. N,U . No. 23. 1896.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

CUT PRICES
and other cuts by the only concern that ever voluntarily reduced prices or, in recent times, originated a new idea in this line, on account of which, and the good works of its goods, it has been awarded one-half the world's windmill business. It prepays freight to 20 branch houses, one at your door. Send now for catalogue for up-to-date ideas. Our imitators may not have in print our latest plans.
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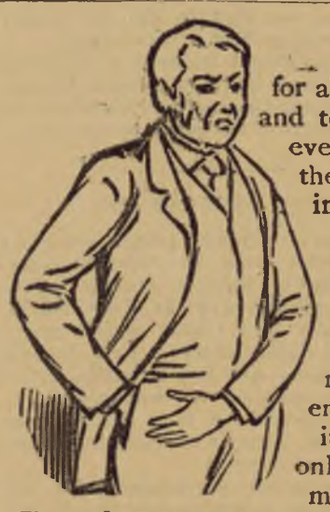

Who pays

for all the clothes, etc., that are worn out and torn to pieces in the wash? Whoever it is, he or she ought to insist that the washing shall be done with Pearline, and with Pearline only. Then that ruinous, expensive rub, rub, rub, over the wash-board, which makes all the trouble, will be done away with.

It isn't a little matter, either, this needless wear and tear. It's big enough to pay any man to look after it, and stop it. Pearline saves not only hard work, but hard-earned money.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 633 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Circuit Clerk

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Proprietors. "Devoted to the Interests of the People." Subscription $1.00 per Annum.

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LOVE IS BLIND.

LEATHERY palm trees, banks of flowers, softly hued fairy lamps, and delicious strains of ever-changing music, all these go to make up enchantment!

So, at least, thought Lord Ronald d'Esterre.

He had but just returned from a two years' sojourn in the heart of Africa, a sojourn filled with dangers and privations; his years numbered but five and twenty, he was possessed of a well-knit, springy frame and a keen, clear eye; and he had come back from his travels with fame, courage and endurance, but without a penny that he could call his own.

What was next to be done? This was the problem that filled all his spare thoughts. His elder brother had fitted him out for his expedition with the polite intimation that the act was a virtual washing of his hands of the superfluous cadet; his aunts had kissed him so warmly at parting that he was amazed to find them "not at home" when he returned to London; his godfather had given him a twenty pound note and such a hearty farewell, that it was bewildering to be cut by him when they met once more in the club smoking room. "It really seems as if they wish I had never come back!" said the young man to himself, with a smile at the incredible idea; but as time passed on his smiles died away, and he ground his teeth savagely as he realized that his relations had thought it a good investment to lay out £500 and an infinity of farewell in the hope of getting quit of a troublesome encumbrance. The thought was a bitter one, and in his first fury he vowed to leave his native shores by the next ship, and never return to them again. But upon the heat of his passion there fell a cooling breath, as if from heaven itself, and the lion was straightway changed into a lamb. Lord Ronald d'Esterre had been accustomed so long to be looked upon as a "detrimental," that at first he scarcely dared to show the attraction that lay for him in Violet Harvey's appealing gray eyes and soft, shining hair. To his amazement, however, he found that obstacles melted away miraculously at his approach. Violet herself was shy and retiring, it is true, but her mother smiled sweetly upon him and her father shook him warmly by the hand.

Was ever man so blessed before?

"True love does run smooth sometimes, after all!" he said to himself on this bright June evening, as he walked homeward after a meeting with Mrs. Harvey in the park.

"Shall you be at Lady Chesterfield's party to-night?" she had said. "Violet and I are going, and we shall be disappointed if we do not see you."

His honest face had glowed with delight as she spoke, and he seemed to be treading on air as he walked away.

"Even Aunt Maria has taken me back into favor again," he thought; "she was horridly cross when I first came home, but now she is sugared satin whenever I come near her, I dare say it was my fault. I know that I was an ill-conditioned brute until Violet came to soften me!"

Lady Maria's flowered headdress was the first object that met Lord Ronald's eyes when he entered his hostess' crowded drawing rooms that evening, and somewhat to his surprise it was in close proximity to Mrs. Harvey's frizzled gray head.

"I should not have thought that Aunt Maria would have anything to do with her!" he reflected. "She always says that she can detect the faintest tincture of trade, and she must know perfectly well that Mr. Harvey made his money in malt."

At this moment, however, he caught sight of Violet, and forgetting all else, he elbowed his way eagerly through the crowd until he reached her side.

It might have been only fancy, but at any rate it seemed to him that her welcome was a warmer one than she had ever given him before, and his heart beat faster as he bent over her.

"Will you not come into the conservatory?" he said, pleadingly; "it is so hot here."

She rose without a word, and they walked away together.

"Do you know that it is only six weeks since I first saw you?" he said. "I can hardly believe it myself, for it seems as if I had known you all my life."

He had an idea even as he spoke that he had seen the remark in almost every love story that he had ever read, but he could not refrain from uttering it, for it seemed so exact an expression of his feelings. Violet, too, had probably heard it before, but from Ronald's lips it sounded absolutely new, and her long eyelashes drooped lower upon her cheek as she listened.

They were walking between banks of flower and fern, and the silence between them was too sweet to be broken at once; but Roland knew that their solitude might be disturbed at any moment, and rousing himself from his dream he had just opened his lips to speak, when a voice from some hidden speaker came plainly to their ears.

"It is almost certain to come off to-night, I think. I got him an invitation on purpose."

Ronald started; it was Lady Maria's voice, but he had not the remotest idea to what she was alluding. In another moment, however, she received her answer and it was Violet's turn to start, for it came in her mother's accents:

"We shall be only too grateful to you if it does come off, for *her* papa and I have always set *our hearts* on her marrying a lord. The very minute that Violet tells me he has proposed, the check shall be sent to you."

Ronald drew back a step, his cheek growing white beneath its bronze; his hands clenched involuntarily, and for a moment Violet expected to see him dash out upon the conspirators; but their voices were already receding in the distance, and as he looked around he saw the anguish in her face.

"Violet, Violet!" he cried, seizing her hands in his, "you knew nothing of this! I swear it with my dying breath!"

She drew her hands away, and turned to escape, but he followed her.

"I have not much to offer," he said, "but all I have is at your feet."

She quickly looked up, and a light of gratitude came into her eyes.

"How good you are," she said.

Ronald looked at her in bewilderment; the words were not what he had expected.

"You do not understand," he said. "I want you to be my wife."

"I do understand," she answered gently, "and I honor you for asking me, after what has happened; but I will not take advantage of your generosity."

"It is generosity," cried Ronald, "it is sheer selfishness!"

But Violet showed no signs of yielding.

"I will not leave you unless you tell me one thing," said Ronald. "If your heart is free, I claim it; but if not, I will never trouble you again. Violet, tell me, do you love any one?"

She looked at him with a face that grew pale under his gaze.

"Yes," she said, "I do."

"That is enough," said Ronald hoarsely, and dropping her hand he turned and went.

"It is strange how ungrateful young people are!" remarked Lady Maria, a few days later, to the friends gathered around her tea table. "I had arranged a most suitable match for my nephew, really done everything in my power to promote it; and yet he actually came here the other day and used the most terrible language—said that I had spoiled his life, and all kinds of dreadful things; and now he has gone off abroad, nobody knows where. I am sure I only hope that I shall never see him again."

Lady Maria's wish seemed likely to be fulfilled, for five long years came and went, bringing no news of Ronald; and though five years could not take the bloom from her cheek, nor the gold from her hair, they could, and did add very materially to the infirmities of her frame. But when at last he did reappear, she was willing to overlook the past in spite of her resentment, for Ronald had found his way into a profitable foreign partnership, and instead of fame he brought back money.

"One of the best things I ever did for you was getting you out of that entanglement!" she exclaimed fervently when they met, for Lady Maria came of military stock, and she knew that one of the most successful manœuvres is to carry the war into your enemy's quarters.

Ronald shot a glance at her from under his dark eyebrows, but said nothing, and she continued gayly:

"Mr. Harvey went bankrupt a year or two after you went away, and they are quite in poor circumstances now. That upstart girl waits upon the lodgers, I believe."

"You don't say so!" remarked Ronald. "Where are they living?"

"In Worthing," said Lady Maria, deceived by his coolness. "Lady Hennington was there last month, and she told me that she saw Mrs. Harvey on the Parade, and that the woman actually had the audacity to speak to her! Can you believe it?"

"I don't know," said Ronald; "but I am go to Worthing this afternoon, and I shall see whether she will speak to me!"

"Oh, my dear boy!" cried Lady Maria, in genuine distress. "Pray, pray don't do anything so foolish! You have no idea how designing poor people are—" but here she ceased, for the sound of the loudly closing door informed her that she was alone.

"But why did you send me away?" said Ronald, a few hours later as he and Violet stood together under the stars, and heard the waves beating upon the beach.

"Because I thought, after what we overheard, you felt yourself bound to say what you did out of consideration for me."

"So your pride came in the way my little one! Don't you know that pride is one of the deadly sins? However, I can't preach to you now, because I want to ask you another question. If you really have loved me all along, why did you tell such a dreadful lie?"

"A lie!" exclaimed Violet.

"Yes, a lie; a regular big black one! When I asked you if you had loved anyone, you said yes. Now, then, confess at once, because I'm not going to let you off!"

He held her away from him so that he could look into her face, and waited inexorably for her answer.

"I saw that you would not listen to any other objection," she said, "and I thought that you were sacrificing yourself, and so—"

"Yes, I know all that," he interrupted; "but you had no business to say what you did! Unless, of course, there really was some one? Come, now, tell me."

A flush came over her face, and as she raised her eyes he could see her tears shining in the starlight; he grasped her hands more firmly in his now, and looked down at her from the height of his six feet.

She tried to speak, but her quivering voice would not be controlled, and with a great wave of love surging up in his heart, he drew her close to him.

"Who was it?" he whispered.

She turned to hide her face upon his shoulder, and breathed her answer into his ear bent down to catch it.

"You dear, blind boy, it was you!"
—Household Words.

A Queer Pile Driver.

One of the queerest and most primitive pile drivers to be seen in California is at one of the Chinese fishing camps on the McNear Ranch, almost opposite the Two Sisters, in San Pablo Bay. The appearance of the contrivance is much like the pile drivers in general use, but the way it is put together and operated is ludicrous.

Every part of the machine is made of wood except the nails that hold it together. The hammer is part of a log. It is about two feet thick and five feet long. It is placed between the uprights and kept from falling out by several wooden pegs driven in on both sides. The uprights are made of some old scantling picked up on the bay shore, and are nailed and tied together and braced with odd pieces of lumber.

The operating machinery is about as complicated as a grindstone. All there is to it is a couple of pulleys, a hook and a piece of rope. One pulley block is suspended from the top of the upright frame and the other is allowed to hang loose. When working the machine a piece of rope is run through a hole in the top of the wooden hammer, and the hook on the lower pulley block is slipped through. All hands then pull until the hammer reaches the top. At this interesting part of the performance a man climbs to the top of the uprights and with a knife cuts the rope that is run through the top of the hammer, allowing it to drop on the pile. It is certainly effective, for the pile is driven a good distance into the soft mud at each blow. The process of tying the hammer to the pulley block, and cutting it loose after it reaches the top, is repeated until the pile is driven as deep as is wanted.

The Chinese who own the pile driver use it for building their small wharves, and when they start it going the whole settlement turns out and lends assistance. Some of the men really supply a little of the needed muscle, but the majority do their share of the work by jumping around and yelling in an excited manner.—San Francisco Call.

Public Debts in Europe.

According to the latest statistics, the public debts of the European Nations aggregate $23,320,000,000, or about $64 per capita for the whole population. The heaviest per capita indebtedness, $160, is in Portugal. France comes next with $125. England's rate is about $106. Switzerland is the smallest, $5.

STEAM SUPPLANTED.

TWO GREAT RAILROADS WILL ADOPT ELECTRICITY.

Experiments by the Pennsylvania and the New York and New Haven Lines Prove a Success—Electric Locomotives.

ELECTRICITY as a motive power for railroads is now the chief object sought by both electricians and capitalists, says the New York World. Not long ago railroad Presidents, while admitting electricity was advantageous for short lines thought it was not applicable to trunk lines.

There has been a great change in opinion during the past few months. Rufus Hill, master mechanic of the Pennsylvania Railroad said:

"Last summer the Pennsylvania Railroad made its initial experiment in the use of electricity on a line from Burlington to Mount Holly, in New Jersey. The success of this experiment was beyond question. Within a month the time schedule was made at the rate of over sixty miles an hour, with frequent trains. The service has been found to be far superior to anything known in steam railway practice and the economy in operation more than we expected. An electric locomotive has been used, not merely in hauling trains, but in switching service in the yards.

"The Pennsylvania has an innumerable number of branches which have been seriously affected by the competition of trolley lines. These have, in many instances, taken away our business, until we are forced to adopt electricity ourselves.

"We have the invaluable assistance of the Westinghouse Company and the Baldwin Locomotive Works, who have been working in harmony to solve the problem.

"We believe now that every difficulty has been overcome, and believe that inside of five years the greater part of the entire Pennsylvania system will be operated by electric locomotives.

"One of the serious drawbacks on trunk lines has been the question of transmission of power. About fifteen miles has been considered the limit of economical transmisson. This would necessitate the establishing of powerhouses every thirty miles over our entire system. Now Tesla has perfected a system of transmission which we think can be applied to trunk lines, and Mr. Westinghouse is confident his company will soon have an alternating current motor, practically adapted for any railway service.

"With the perfection of this motor all obstacles will have been removed. The success in the transmission of Niagara's current to New York has opened to us such a field as we scarcely supposed was within our reach. In the coal fields of Pennsylvania we have an unlimited supply of culm, the commercial value of which has been so small that it did not pay for shipping. The Board of Trade of Scranton made an appropriation six months ago for the establishment of an experimental plant for burning this culm at the mouth of the mines, where it is stored in vast heaps, thousands upon thousands of tons each.

"Now, if the transmission of electric power 450 miles from Niagara Falls to New York is possible—as it has been shown to be—is there any reason why we could not make use of these vast culm piles, which are scattered along within fifty miles of our railroad from Pittsburg to Philadelphia? The owners of the coal mines place no value whatever upon these banks; and, in fact, they would be glad to get rid of them.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is an enthusiastic convert to electricity, and during the summer we shall make wide extensions in that direction. Eventually—that is, within a few years—we hope to have every mile of the Pennsylvania Railroad system operated by electricity."

Colonel N. H. Heft, chief electrical engineer of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway, said:

"Our company has, perhaps, more short lines upon which electricity can be used than any other railroad in the country. We have proven by the operation of the Nantasket Beach line that electricity is economical. I look to a rapid substitution of the current for steam.

"The Dedham branch, twenty-four miles long, is now being transformed and very shortly electric motors will be drawing all the cars there. Our motor cars at Nantasket haul with ease Pullman and passenger coaches.

"In five years we may be running into New York from Boston behind electric locomotives. There is nothing to prevent this. The heaviest freight trains are being hauled into Baltimore behind electric locomotives. We run our Nantasket trains at a speed equal to that of the swiftest steam trains.

"I have never been so sanguine of the ultimate adoption of the electric motor on all roads as I am now."

In the calendar year 1894 3,093,972 silver dollars were struck at the mints; in the fiscal year 1895, ending June 30, 3,956,011 dollars were struck.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Nikola Tesla the other day took an X ray photograph of his assistant at a distance of six feet from the tube, and got a capital picture of his bones.

M. Pouchet, an eminent French biologist, gives it as his opinion that the very lowest forms of life are not subject to death, as are the higher forms.

Dr. Cooke, of Boston, has reported to the Massachusetts Homeopathic Society a remarkable cure of paralysis, which he has effected by means of hpynotism.

Professor Lascelles Scott, of London, who has been examining the Keeley motor, in the interests of the stockholders, says that he is satisfied that it is a wonderful thing.

From an artesian well recently bored at San Marcos, Texas, a number of strange living things are thrown up, which scientists say are entirely different from any species of animals hitherto known.

Among recent inventions is one by an insane prisoner. This invention is a curiously formed folding-chair used for the measurement of criminals, in addition to the Bertillon system, which is also in vogue.

A recent examination of food samples by the British Board of Agriculture showed this result: Out of fifty-one samples from the United States and thirty-nine from Canada not one was adulterated, while thirty-seven out of 124 samples from Germany were adulterated.

At the Pasteur Institute in Paris 1520 persons were treated last year, of whom but two died, the smallest proportion yet attained. In ten years 17,337 persons have been inoculated, eighty-five of whom died. Nearly a third of the patients last year came from Paris and its neighborhood.

The relation between bad water and typhoid fever is strikingly illustrated in Naples. In 1887, when well water was still drunk, there were 468 deaths from that disease, while in 1893, when the greater part of the population drank good water from the new works, there only 173 deaths from that disease.

John F. Green, of Baltimore, has made a paper of asbestos which he says is more serviceable as an insulator in electrical construction, especially in motors and dynamos, than any insulating substance now in use. He prepares his asbestos fiber in a new way, and proposes several other uses, notably in strengthening glass, and as the basis of a compound for journal bearings.

A Few Mexican Taxes.

Every inhabitant of the Republic who sells goods to the value of over twenty dollars must give to the buyer "an invoice, note, or other document accrediting the purchase," and affix to the same, and cancel, a stamp corresponding to the value of the sale. Sales at retail are exempt from this tax; and retail sales are defined to be "sales made with a single buyer, whose value does not exceed twenty dollars. The reunion, in a single invoice, of various parcels, one of which does not amount to twenty dollars, but which in the aggregate exceed that quantity," remains subject to the tax. Retail sales in the public markets, or by ambulatory sellers, or licensed establishments whose capital does not exceed three hundred dollars, are also exempt. Tickets of all descriptions—railroad, theatre, etc.—must have a stamp, as must each page of the reports of meetings, each leaf of a merchant's ledger, day or cash book, and every cigar sold singly, which must be delivered to the buyer in a stamped wrapper. Sales of imported spirits pay eight per cent. on the duties levied on their importation, and a half of one per cent. in addition when retailed. Domestic spirits pay three per cent. when sold by producers or dealers at wholesale, and a half of one per cent. additional when sold at retail. Gross receipts of city railroads pay four per cent.; public amusements, two per cent. upon the amount paid for entrance; playing cards, fifty per cent.—paid in stamps—on the retail price; and manufactured tobacco a variety of taxes, proportioned to quality and value. Mercantile drafts are taxed at a dollar on every hundred.—Popular Science Monthly.

A Popular Idol.

The greatest popular idol, in a political sense, the country has ever known, was Henry Clay. Only one other American statesman ever possessed the quality called personal magnetism to the same extent that he did, and no other ever had a more enthusiastic personal following. He was an aspirant for President from 1824 to 1848, but he never reached the goal. He received thirty-seven Electoral votes in 1824, forty-nine in 1832, and 105 in 1844, but never enough to elect him. Clay was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives on the first day of his first term in that body, and was five times re-elected; he was twice elected United States Senator, once unanimously by the Kentucky Legislature, and held several other high offices. If there was ever a popular idol in the politics of this country, it was Henry Clay. But he could not be elected President.—Indianapolis Journal.

To-Day and To-Morrow.

Though narrow, poor and small,
To-day is infinite
With possibles of might;
To-morrow, vast and all
From Time's great shore to shore
Is infinite evermore.
—Freeman E. Miller, in Peterson'

The Lesson of the Sea.

I stood upon the shore one day
Casting pebbles, out of play,
Into the ocean broad and deep.
As they sank beyond my sight
In the waters clear and bright,
Wavelets bathed my feet.

Each pebble caused the same result,
A tiny sound, a slight tumult,
While circles formed around.
And beneath the surface bright,
Wavelets danced, though out of sight,
Homeward bound.

Each circular started, bold and clear,
Pressing onward without fear,
Widening more and more.
Circling, widening, still they grew,
Until they faded from my view,
Bathing another shore.

So, dear child, it is in life,
The pebbles cast may pass from sight,
Pleasures and pain.
But they have caused a movement of life's stream
Always felt, perhaps unseen,
Our loss or gain.

The circles widen as they flow,
Bearing records God shall know
Of our life.
May we keep our record clear,
Trusting Him without one fear,
Seeking light.
—George F. Turrill.

Sunshine Through the Rain.

Come, lift your head; those pretty eyes
Should ne'er be dimmed with tears.
This world is not all harsh and cold,
Nor life all trials and fears.
Let me, my loved one, bear thy cross
And share thy every pain.
And soon you'll see the bright, warm sun
Come shining through the rain.

For every cloud is silver lined,
And when the storm has passed
Our lives look brighter through the gloom
The tempest's shadows cast.
Your star of hope will soon appear,
The dark sky clear again.
And soon you'll see the bright, warm sun
Come shining through the rain.

The fairest flowers that bloom in spring
With winter fade and die;
There is no joy without its grief,
No smile without its sigh.
So let us look beyond the clouds
And cling to hope again,
Until we see the bright, warm sun
Come shining through the rain.
—Arthur G. Lewis, in Detroit Free Press.

He is Just Away.

I cannot say, and I will not say
That he is dead—he is just away.

With a cheery smile and a wave of the hand
He has wandered into an unknown land;

And left us dreaming how very fair
It needs must be, since he lingers there.

And you—oh, you—who the wildest years
For the old-time step and the glad return—

Think of him as faring on, as dear
In the love of there as the love of here.

Mild and gentle as he was brave
When the sweetest love of his life he gave

To simpler things, where the violets grew,
Pure as the eyes they were likened to.

The touches of his hands have stayed
As reverently as his lips have prayed;

When the little brown thrush that harshly chirped
Was dear to him as the mocking bird.

And he pitied as much as a man in pain
A writhing honey bee wet with rain.

Think of him still the same, I say;
He is not dead—he is just away!
—James Whitcomb Riley.

Slightly Mixed.

"A pound of tea at one and three,
And a pot of raspberry jam;
Two new laid eggs, a dozen pegs;
And a pound of rashers of ham."

I'll say it over all the way,
And then I'm sure not to forget,
For if I chance to bring things wrong
My mother gets in such a pet.

"A pound of tea at one and three,
And a pound of raspberry jam;
Two new laid eggs, a dozen pegs,
And a pound of rashers of ham."

There in the hay the children play,
They're having such jolly fun;
I'll go there, too, that's what I'll do,
As soon as my errands are done.

"A pound of tea at one and three,
A pot of—er—new laid jam,
Two raspberry eggs and a dozen pegs
And a pound of rashers of ham."

There's Teddy White aflying his kite,
He thinks himself grand, I declare;
I'd like to try to fly it sky high,
Ever so much higher
Than the old church spire,
And then—and—then—but there—

"A pound of three and one at tea,
A pot of new laid jam,
Two dozen eggs, some raspberry pegs
And a pound of rashers of ham."

Now, here's the shop, outside I'll stop
And run through my orders again;
I haven't forgot—no, ne'er a jot—
It shows I'm pretty cute, that's plain.

"A pound of three at one and tea,
A dozen of raspberry ham,
A pot of eggs, with a dozen pegs
And a rasher of new laid jam."
—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

France has 7,842,053 houses, of which more than half have but one story, 221,799 have three stories, and 96,487 only, four stories or more.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1 PER ANNUM.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

F. K. REYNOLDS, }
L. N. BOWDON, } Local Editors.

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

It is a strange development in the business of writing, noted by Life, that as newspapers grow larger, books grow smaller.

The Washington Star thinks "International arbitration would be an excellent thing if England could be persuaded to forego the privilege of dictating the terms of every compromise."

A year's operation in Maine of the law substituting a town system for the school district system has reduced the number of ungraded schools by 348 and increased the number of graded schools by twenty-eight.

There is a widespread belief among the Boers that President Kruger is a sort of saint or prophet, occupying a place different from and higher than that of ordinary men. This feeling is said to explain, in a measure, Kruger's control of the Transvaal Parliament.

In a recent lawsuit it was shown that the materials for one of our best makes of bicycles cost only about $15. The work costs say, as much more. "But so long as enthusiasts will pay $100 for all the wheels first class makers can produce, the makers would be foolish to reduce prices," remarks the Pathfinder.

"The South is making it easy and profitable for the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in that section," declares the Trenton (N. J.) American. "We notice that at an election held in Charleston, South Carolina, to determine whether factories established there should be exempt from taxation for five years, the question was carried in the affirmative by almost a unanimous vote, only fifteen ballots being found in opposition to it."

The trolley car and the bicycle are credited with being mainly responsible for the remarkable fact, stated in the Department of Agriculture reports, that the value of horses and mules in this country decreased by almost one-half between 1892 and the end of last year. The aggregate decline in the value of horses is put down at $500,000,000 and of mules $80,000,000. The stories that have come from Western ranges lately seem to bear out the figures in general.

The lightning performs some curious freaks, but the other day it took it into its head to befriend a woman out West. This woman had straight hair, relates the New York Herald, and, of course, she despised straight hair and wanted it curly. We always want what we don't have and can't have. Well, this woman was caught out in a terrific thunderstorm. The lightning played all about her in the most caressing fashion, and on one occasion took a little excursion through her body, starting on the picnic at her head, and saying farewell, or au revoir, at her feet. When she recovered consciousness she found that her hair was frizzled as nicely as though it had been done with the curling tongs. Well, a more grateful creature you never saw. She believes in electricity with all her heart, and is glad that she was struck by lightning.

How strange it is, muses James Payn in the New York Independent, that Africa, the least populated, and on the whole the least interesting of the four quarters of the globe, should always be written about at greater length than any of the others. From the days of Livingstone down to that of Slatin Pasha accounts of this region have always been published in extenso. When you have read one chapter about the Soudan you have read almost all; one chief is the fac simile of another; one tribe, one army stand for all; one rule of cruelty and bloodshed extends from end to end of the great barren tract. The pictures of hideous men and still more hideous women that illustrate works on African travel do not enhance their attractions. If the writers would condense a little I feel sure they would have much more of the public's attention.

EVENTS IN ALABAMA

Carefully Collated and Condensed for Our Readers.

INDUSTRIAL MOVEMENTS NOTED

Gone to a New Field—A Waiting Warrant—Alabama Iron Going to England—Killed by a Freight Engine—The First Watermelons—A New Mill.

Will Be Put in Blast.

The big charcoal furnace at Jenifer, twelves miles south of Anniston, is being overhauled and repaired and will be in blast in a few weeks.

Better Than Cotton.

T. J. Hodges, of Ashville sold last week in Gadsden two and a half tons of home raised clover at $13 per ton. B. A. Nowlin, of Collinsville, also sold two car loads.

Postoffice Moved.

Mountainboro postoffice, Etowah county, has been moved to Carlisle Station, on the Tennessee and Coosa railway, and Logan J. Lisenby has been appointed postmaster.

Behind With Orders.

The Daniel Pratt Gin company closed down their shop a few days last week to repair the water wheel. They have recently begun to work their men eleven hours per day on account of being behind with orders.

Alabama Iron Goes to England.

The British steamer Huntcliffe cleared Wednesday at Mobile for Manchester, England, direct with a full load of cotton, etc., including 250 tons of Alabama iron, the first shipment of Alabama iron from Mobile to England direct.

Huntsville's Big Mill.

All arrangements are about completed and work is expected to begin in a few days on Huntsville's merchant flour mill. The mill will be up to the latest stage of the art, with a daily capacity of 100 barrels of meal and flour each,

Disastrous Hail Storm.

A dispatch from Rogers says: The cotton crop in this section is ruined. The plants are flat on the ground and in many instances are entirely stripped of their leaves. Corn is also damaged to a great extent. All owing to half an hour's severe hail storm.

Visited the Pest House.

There were two more cases of smallpox reported last week at Tuscumbia, and one death. The cases occurred in the family of a negro who it appears had clandestinely visited the pest house. It is thought now that the disease will be stamped out.

Cotton Seed Oil Company.

Articles of incorporation of the Birmingham Cotton Oil company have been filed in the probate office. Messrs. Robert N. King, of Dayton, O.; John W. Taylor, of Atlanta, Ga.; John O'Brien, of Montgomery, and W. N. Malone, of Birmingham, are the incorporators, and the capital stock is $100,000.

Two Prisoners for the Mines.

Special Agent T. C. Nelson, of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company arrived in Birmingham at Midnight Wednesday night from Covington county with two negro prisoners for the mines. One of them, Andrew Searcy, goes up for life for murder, and the other, Will Washington, is a short term man.

Going to Another Field.

Messrs. M. C. Williams and R. J. Saywell, until recently superintendents of the rolling mills and blacksmith and machine shops departments of the United States Car company, at Anniston, have gone to Rome, Ga., having leased the cotton tie factory at that place, which has been idle for quite a while. They will operate it to its full capacity and intend to get it going in about two weeks.

Industrial—Birmingham.

The car wheel works on Avenue E and Twelfth street, Birmingham, fired up Thursday. They will use 100 tons of iron a day—almost the output of a furnace. The works will make trucks as well as wheels. They will furnish railroads with the trucks ready for the bed of the car. Many skilled workmen are employed. This is one of the most important industries that has recently been started in Birmingham.

The Law's Troublesome Memory.

George Baty was arrested a few days ago on a bill found by the grand jury in 1890. In that year Baty and a man by the name of Tom Precise had a due, on the streets of Scottsboro, in which a horse was killed by the former, though neither of the principals were hurt. Baty soon left the country and returned only a few days ago. He is quite broken up over the affair and says he did not know there was a warrant for him. He was unable to make bond and was lodged in jail.

Watermelons Have Come.

There are watermelons in Birmingham. A car load of them, the first of the season, arrived Thursday afternoon over the Louisville & Nashville railroad from Florida, and tonight will be seen at almost every stand in the city. The melons this season are a little ahead of those that arrived last season, and the crop will be every bit as heavy as it was last year. The Louisville & Nashville railroad on Thursday evening carried forty cars of bananas through Birmingham en route to Cincinnati and other points.

Slashed Across the Throat.

On Thursday night at New Castle Pink Scarver, colored, was carved to death. On examination of the body at the inquest held by Coroner R. E. Jones on Friday two gashes, one on each side of the throat, either of which would have caused his death, were found. Several other knife wounds on different parts of the body appeared. One Jim Johnson, colored, was arrested, charged with the crime, and conveyed to jail. It appears from the evidence before the coroner that another negro, who has not been arrested, is implicated.

Seem's He'd Been Drinking.

An unfortunate occurrence took place in Selma Friday night, which may result in the death of one citizen at the hands of another. It seems that Mr. Ed Molette had been drinking and went to the room of Mr. Llewelyn Bitts. All that is known is that a difficulty occurred and both men drew and emptied their pistols. The shooting attracted attention and persons who rushed into the room found the form of Mr. Molette lying on the floor with an ugly wound through the abdomen. It is thought the wound is fatal.

The Engine Struck Her.

At Liberty Park station, on the Ensley Dummy line, a negro woman stopped from a dummy train Wednesday morning on the track of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company. Hardly had she done so when a freight train on that line came in sight. The engineer blew his whisle and reversed brakes, but the woman failed to leave the track and the engine struck her, hurling her from the track. When picked up it was found that both legs and her hips were crushed. She was taken to a house close by, and it was learned she died shortly afterward.

Can't Subsist on Glory.

A good deal of kicking is being indulged in by the First regiment of the Alabama state troops, in camp of instruction at Mobile, on account of the fact that the soldiers will be required to pay for what they eat during the encampment. It is, unfortunately, true that the state will not be able this year to defray all of the expenses of the encampment. Transportation and all of the other camp expenses other than providing for the rations of the troops will be paid by the state out of the $15,000 appropriated by the legislature for that purpose. If after the encampment any surplus of this $15,000 is left it will be prorated among the regiments and applied to the grub fund. Only one company in the First regiment, however is said to have threatened to bolt the encampment.

Colored Teachers' Association.

The Colored State Teachers' association met in Anniston Wednesday night in annual convention to be in session three days. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Hon. Francis M. Hight, mayor, and Judge William I. Johnston, chairman of the board of education. The response on behalf of the visiting teachers was made by Booker T. Washington, who for six years has been president of the association, and who founded and is at the head of the big negro school at Tuskegee, which has achieved a world-wide fame under his management. His speech, after thanking the city for the welcome extended, continued with good advice to the negroes and sound truths as to existing conditions, and it is said to have been the finest, most sensible and most practical discourse ever listened to by those who heard it, the audience including a great many white people.

Executive Clemency.

Will Smith, colored, was to have been hung Friday at Birmingham. On Thursday his attorney returned from Montgomery bearing the following order;

State of Alabama, }
Montgomery County. }

The death sentence of Will Smith, to be executed by hanging on Friday, the 5th day of June, 1896, is hereby commuted to imprisonment at hard labor in the state penitentiary during his natural life. Wm. C. Oates,
Governor.

Smith was convicted, with three other negroes, of the murder of Deputy Sheriff A. T. Wood, at Brookside last July. Since his conviction circumstances have come to the knowledge of Judge Greene and Solicitors Bradley and Furguson, who represented the state in the trial, that moved them to recommend the commutation of the death sentence. Sheriff Morrow, G. R. Easlel foreman, and F. F. Norton, a member of the jury of trial, also recommended the commutation,

Limestone Circuit Court.

An extra term of circuit court commenced at Athens Tuesday, Judge Speake presiding. The object of this special term is the closing of the criminal docket. Three murder cases are embraced, chief among which is the case against Annie Mahona for the killing of T. Redus Westmoreland, both of Elkmont, Ala., on November 5, 1895. In this case the state will be assisted by Messrs. McClellan & Sanders of this place, while Judge William Richardson of Huntsville, and J. E. Fussell, of Columbia, Tenn., will represent the defendant.

It is set for Thursday next.

Perhaps more interest will be taken in this trial than in any ever held in this county since the Townsend-Binford case of ante-bellum days.

The next in importance, doubtless, is the case against Lorine Wynn, as the instigator, or particeps criminis, of the Upshaw-Smith murder, for which two young negroes are now under sentence of death.

The other the State vs. Sam Williams for the killing of Mr. Brooks and seriously wounding another of the Brooks boys at the same time and place, on December 25, 1892.

LIVE WASHINGTON NOTES.

Large Filibustering Expedition Lands Safely in Cuba.

A VERY PROPER ORDER.

Substance of the Filled Cheese Bill Which Passed the Senate Thursday—A Mint Employe Dismissed for Embezzlement—Nominations Confirmed.

Interior Department Appointments.

Secretary Hoke Smith has appointed T. D. Leach, of Texas, principal examiner and J. P. Wooten, of Georgia, chief of division in the bureau of pensions.

***

Nominations Confirmed.

The senate has confirmed the following nominations: William Churchill, of New York, consul general at Apia, Samoa; John M. Vandiver, postmaster at Rome, Ga.

***

Minority Report on Reciprocity.

The minority report of the house ways and means committee, opposing the reciprocity policy, was made Saturday by Messrs. Turner, of Georgia, and McMillin, of Tennessee. It deals largely in statistics to support its conclusions.

***

Senatorial Confirmations

The senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations: David N. Burke, of New York, to be consul-general at Tangier, Morocco; Alexander G. Maylie, of Louisiana, to be special examiner of drugs, medicines and chemicals in the district of New Orleans.

***

Detailed for Alabama Service.

Captain Hobart Hailey, of the Fifth Infantry, has been detailed to attend the annual encampment of the Alabama state troops at Birmingham, June 8, and Lieutenant Benjamin H. Randolph, Third artillery, has been assigned to like duty with the troops of the same state at Mobile, June 8.

***

Had Pitch on His Fingers.

Mint Director Preston has dismissed Weigh Clerk Chanfau of the New Orleans mint for embezzlement, and directed that he be prosecuted. The present extent of his known peculation is $60 in gold. Superintendent Cade has been ordered to at once enter suit on the bonds of Chanfau and Pitkin for their shortage.

***

Treaty Ratifications Exchanged.

A cablegram from Ambassador Bayard informed Secretary Olney that ratifications of the Behring sea claims treaty had been exchanged in London Wednesday. The treaty will not be made public here until its promulgation in London, as it is desired to have it appear simultaneously in Great Britain and the United States.

***

The River and Harbor Law.

The river and habor appropriation bill, which was passed Wednesday over the president's veto by the senate, the house having previously taken similar action, was last evening signed by the presiding officers of both bodies and was this morning delivered by Mr. W. S. Daniels, one of the vice president's secretaries, to the state department for record, the law requiring it to be so delivered by the vice president in person or by some one designated by him.

***

A Very Proper Order.

Postmaster-General Wilson has issued an order to postmasters throughout the country which will prevent money lending companies doing business with railway postal clerks, letter carriers, and others who borrow of these companies and give a note on their paying postmaster for such portion of their monthly salary as they borrow. The postmaster-general forbids postmasters to recognize these notes given to the money lending concerns by employes, and refuses to assist such companies in collecting their accounts.

***

Successful Cuban Expedition.

Gonzales de Quesada, the Cuban charge d' affaires in Washington city, has received word that Col. Rafael Portuondo has landed safely in Cuba. He was accompanied by 100 men, among whom were Dr. Charles Poey, surgeon of the party, a resident of Washington, and two young Baltimoreans, Osman Latrobe, nephew of ex-Mayor Latrobe, and Mr. Janny.

The vessels used were the Laurada and Three Friends, and the expedition is said to have started from Jacksonville on Monday, May 25. The cargo carried is said to have embraced 1,000,000 rifle cartridges, six twelve-pound field pieces, with abundant ammunition for them, and a quantity of dynamite.

It is the largest landing made. Colonel Portuondo is the secretary of state. He came to this country on leave of absence and attended the debates in congress. He belongs to the bluest blood of the island is a lawyer of distinction.

Mills Running Full Capacity.

Snodgrass & Field, lumbermen, Chattanooga, say business is entirely satisfactory in volume and has been ever since January 1, the only objection being low prices and rather small profits. They are running full capacity of 35,000 feet per day. They have logs to run them a month now on the ground, and are expecting an additional supply with the June tide, sufficient to complete the season. They have about 6,000,000 feet of lumber now on their yard.

H. C. & W. B.

REYNOLDS

Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of

Texas Rust-Proof Oats.
Tennessee Burt Oats.
United States Standard Flour.

GUANO . .

We are sole agents for the Alabama Fertilizer Company and will handle their Guano during the coming season. Come early and give us your name and amount wanted, as prices are sure to advance later on. Remember the commercial value of this celebrated Guano is from $3 to $5 a ton higher than any Guano brought to this market, but we will sell to you at reasonable figures.

A big line of

Cooking Stoves AND Furniture

just received.

We have control of the celebrated

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

which lead all others.

Come and buy Schnapps and Pound Cake Tobacco. We are headquarters for it.

Agents for

Tennessee Wagons, McCormick Mowers and Reapers.

Call on us when in need of anything from a needle to a steam engine.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B.

REYNOLDS.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham	7:25 p m
No. 15	South	12:37 p m
No. 16	North	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Master Harry McClean, of Livingston, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Regan, of this place.

Miss Ada Hunter, of Brierfield, was in Montevallo Monday.

Her numerous friends in Montevallo and vicinity were delighted to welcome home again Miss Alta Perry. Miss Perry has been teaching, and no doubt very successfully teaching, a large school at Bold Springs.

The relatives of Mrs. Rebecca Rice who died on the 3d, desire their kind friends to accept thanks for attention and assistance.

Miss Mariah Hawkins visited friends in Calera Sunday.

Jolly Joe McMillan sold shoes in Montevallo last week.

William Cooper, a solid business man of Oxford, was in our city one day last week.

Miss McKensie, of Talladega, a pleasantly remembered visitor in Montevallo last summer, passed through our town Tuesday in company with the Selma boy who has been so fortunate as to win her heart and hand.

The closing exercises of the Montevallo High school will be held at the Baptist church on Thursday night, June 11.

Mrs. Dill's art class will give an exhibition of their work on Friday night. You are cordially invited to attend these exercises.

Mr. E. T. Peter, of Brierfield, has purchased Mr. Bartlett's wood and coal business and will make Selma his future home.—Selma Times.

Messrs. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds who have been in Washington for the last week in the interest of the Land bill for the Industrial school returned home yesterday. While not successfull in getting the bill up this session they feel sure it will pass at the next session of congress in December. All the democratic members from Alabama together with Messrs. Aldrich and Goodwyn have promised to do all in their power to get the bill through. We suppose the governor will now call the board together and proceed with the buildings.

Mr. William Head and his charming sister of Randolph were in town Saturday.

Miss Florence Farrington and Miss Minnie Wilson spent Sunday with friends in Montevallo.

Mr. John B. Randall, on his way to Birmingham, passed through our city Saturday.

Dr. Claughton made a trip to Birmingham Saturday.

Mrs. Miles of Pea Ridge brought in some fine apples last week.

Messrs. Fancher and Potts, who live near Bibb furnace, report crops in an advanced condition.

Mr. Hutchins sent to market the first tomatoes we have seen this season.

Messrs. Edgar Holcomb and Booker Hill of Calera visited friends in Montevallo Sunday.

Captain Pratt of Six Mile visited Montevallo on the 5th.

Miss Patti Nelson, a bright and pretty girl from Bessemer, is visiting Miss Lois McCauley.

Among Friday's visitors were William Brown and family of Bibb.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Farrington and Miss Mattie Trott of Six Mile were shopping in Montevallo on the 4th.

Dr. Reed a dentist from Bessemer, spent a few days in Montevallo this week.

Prof. Dill spent Saturday and Sunday in Birmingham.

Among welcome arrivals Monday was Dr. Todd of Plantersville.

Miss Alma Finley of Calera is visiting her grandmother of this place.

Destructive Northwestern Storms.

Heavy storms were reported Saturday night from all over the northern part of Minnesota. Eau Claire, Wis., reports three houses struck by lightning. All trains are delayed and the wires down, with bad washouts reported between there and Hudson and rumors prevail of a disaster at Hudson. A cloudburst at Baldwin, in St. Croix county, did great damage.

THE REVIVAL.

The conversion of one person is a wonderful thing; but when fully seventy-five are in a short space of time brought to realize their condition and to seek and find relief, we are astonished and bless the name of the Lord anew. Nevertheless such is the numerical representation of the success of the religious meetings of the people of Aldrich during the past three weeks. It is said that there were awe-inspiring scenes at times when the lightning of salvation struck here and there, this one and that one, when here would be one asking for prayers and there another testifying for the Lord and blessing His name for undeserved yet immeasurable benefits.

As previously stated in the News these meetings have been under the inspiring leadership of Rev. P. L. Abernathy.

Died, at her home near Helena on th 21st day of May, Mrs. Parthenia Acker Griffin, wife of Mr. R. Griffin and eldest daughter of our esteemed citizen, Dr. J. W. Acker. She leaves her husband and seven children to mourn her loss. She was a dutiful, loving daughter, and a most devoted Christian wife and mother. She had been a consistent member of the Baptist church since she was a child. A high type of womanhood one may well feel proud to own as a friend. She was always so patient under the cares of life—meekly following her Savior's example in all loveable traits of character. Strange mystery that God should take such a mother from her home. The dearest link in the home circle. Perhaps of all trials to human faith this is the sorest. Thanks be so God if he puts into our hearts such love toward him that even while he slays us we can trust Him still. We extend our most sincere sympathy to the bereaved ones.

At the crystal river's brink,
Some sweet day, by and by;
We shall find each broken link,
Some sweet day, by and by.

Then the star that faded here,
Left our hearts and home so drear,
We shall see more bright and clear,
Some sweet day, by and by.

A Friend.

Montevallo, Ala , June 4, 1896.

ART CLASS EXHIBITION.

Mrs. Dill's art class will give an exhibition of their work during the past six months on Friday evening, June 12, at the Baptist church, when the following programme will be rendered:

1. Piano duet, "Il Trovatore," Melnotte—Mrs. H. C. Reynolds and Miss H. Lyman.
2. Prayer.
3. Instrumental quintette, "The Liberty Bell March," Sousa—Quintette club: Violins, Messrs. Cary and Lyman; mandolin, Miss Kate Kroell; flute, Mr. W. B. Reynolds; piano, Miss Mary Kroell.
4. Address of Welcome—Miss Eunice Latham.
5. Instrumental trio, "Flower Song," Lange—Mr. and Mrs. Lyman and Mr. Reynolds.
6. Recitation, "A Picture of Home"—Miss Anna Nabers.
7. Duet, mandolin and piano, Polka, Op. 23, D. Tipaldi—Misses Kroell.
8. Address—Rev. Paul Lee Abernathy.
9. Vocal solo, "The Holy City," Adams—Mrs. H. C. Reynolds.
10. Recitation, "Asleep at the Switch"—Miss Maude Reynolds.
11. Duet, violin and piano, "Grand March," Bishop—Mr. W. S. Cary and Mrs. E. S. Lyman.
12. Recitation, "The Polish Boy"—Miss Imogene Vandegrift.
13. Instrumental quintette, March, Wagner—Quintette Club.

The public is cordially invited to attend the exercises and inspect the work of the young ladies.

BRIERFIELD.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Moreland, who have been visiting relatives here for the past two weeks, returned to their home in Selma Saturday.

Miss Ona Hubbard, one of Brierfield's sweetest young ladies, left Saturday for Sylacauga.

Mrs. Kersh and her charming daughter, Miss Nona, of Centreville, are visiting the family of Mr. W. W, McCollum.

Miss Mamie Newman, a bright and attractive young lady of Selma, is the guest of Mrs. E. T. Peter.

Mrs. Walter Perry, of Blocton, and Mr. and Mrs. Jim Lucas, of Dogwood, visited relatives here last week.

Miss Alice Alexander, of Montevallo, visited friends here last week.

Miss Emma Hunter arrived home Saturday from Savannah, Ga., where she has been teaching school.

An interesting prayer meeting was held at the M. E. church Sunday night.

Seining is the order of the day.

There is a young man who stays close around the grist mill that seems to have made a mash.

We were glad to see the bright face of Mr. Bob Potts in town today.

Occasionally.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

Business Block Burned.

The Booth block, the largest business block in New Britain, Conn., was damaged by fire Saturday to the extent of $65,000. The origin of the fire is not known, but the police are at work under the belief that it was incendiary.

Special Rates to Conventions.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Of Young Men's Christian Association, Knoxville, Tenn.—Reduced Rates Via the Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Summer School of the Young Men's Christian Association the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Knoxville, Tenn., and return at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 18, 19 and 20, good to return on or before June 30, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or to L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; S. T. Swift, P. & T. A., Lexington, Ky.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Of Young Women's Christian Endeavor, Asheville, N. C.—Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the Summer School of the Young Women's Christian Endeavor the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Asheville, N. C., and return at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 10, 11 and 12, good to return on or before June 26, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or to L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; S. T. Swift, P. & T. A., Lexington, Ky.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Convention, St. Louis, Mo.—Reduced Rates Via the Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the National Republican Convention the Southern Railway will sell tickets to St. Louis, Mo., and return, at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 13 and 14, good to return until June 21, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or to L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. Whedon, P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.; S. T. Swift, P. & T. A., Lexington, Ky.

International Y. P. S. C. E. Convention.

Washington, D. C.—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the International Christian Endeavor Convention, which will be held in Washington, D. C., July 7-13, the Southern Railway will sell tickets at the rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 5-7, and limited to continuous passage in each direction, with extreme limit for return July 21, 1896.

For further information in regard to rates, schedules, etc., call on any agent of the company or W. H. Doll, T. P. A. Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.

Austin Corbin Dead.

Austin Corbin, the multi-millionaire of New York, died at 9:43 o'clock Thursday night from injuries received by the running away of the horses attached to his carriage. The accident occurred about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, while Mr. Corbin was driving from his estate to the game preserves, two miles from Newport, N. H., accompanied by his grandson, Edgell Corbin, and the latter's tutor, Dr. Kunger. The driver was John Stokes. When coming out of the entrance gate the horses shied and in the fright dashed across the road, colliding with a high stone wall. The carriage was overturned sufficiently to eject with great force all its occupants, with the result that one of Mr. Corbin's legs was broken in two places and the other wrenched, while his head was terribly bruised. The driver was injured internally and died at 6 o'clock. Edgell Corbin had one leg broken, besides other injuries, while the tutor escaped with a severe shaking up.

Spanish Generals Quarrel.

During a recent discussion of affairs in Cuba between General Martino Campos, the predecessor of General Weyler as captain general of Cuba, and General Borrero, the argument became so animated that the discussion developed in a hot quarrel and a duel was arranged. The matter was conducted with the greatest secrecy, but in some manner the authorities received information of the intended duel between the generals a few minutes before they were to meet on the Primo rivers. The captain general of Madrid proceeded with haste to the spot, arriving just as the principals were being placed in position, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that he succeeded in stopping the affair before either of the combatants was wounded. Generals Campos and Borrero were finally disarmed and sent to their respective residences under arrest.

Fire in New York.

Fire in the leather factory of Howard & McDermott, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, did $150,000 damage, gutted three buildings and was the means of putting 500 persons out of work. Incendiarism is suspected.

RE-UNION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, RICHMOND, VA.—REDUCED RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the occasion of the Sixth annual Re-union of the United Confederate Veterans, which occurs at Richmond, Va., June 30 to July 2, 1896, Southern Railway will sell tickets to Richmond, Va., and return, at very low rates.

Tickets from points in Georgia and Tennessee, north and east of Atlanta and Chattanooga, will be sold June 27 to 28 and 29, and from points south and west of Atlanta and Chattanooga, and east of the Mississippi river, tickets will be sold June 26, 27, 28 and 29. Final limit on tickets from all points will be July 6, 1896.

From points south and west of Atlanta, the Southern railway is the short and quick route to Richmond, Va., via the "Piedmont Air Line," and the service is peerless. From Knoxville, Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., and points west thereof, the route of the Southern railway is via Ashville, and through the scenic "Land of the Sky." The service of this line is unexcelled.

Call on any agent of the Southern railway for further information, or E. J. Martin, T. P. A., Columbus, Miss.; J. L. Meek, T. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.; W. H. Doll, T. P. A., Chattanoogu, Tenn.; L. A. Shipman, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.; J. C. Andrews, S. W. P. A., New Orleans, La.; W. A. Turks, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G, P. A., Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

NOTICE!

To Applicants for Confederate pensions:

Take notice that the Board of Examiners will be in session at my office for the purpose of considering and passing upon applications, on Monday the 1st day of June, and will continue in session three days. All persons having filed applications may appear on any one of these days with proof to support their applications, if they think proper.

I give this notice at the request of the board, and of some of the applicants whose applications were rejected last year, to give them an opportunity of introducing proof. Applications will be received until June 1st.

D. R. McMillan,
2t Judge of Probate.

National Prohibition Convention,

Pittsburgh, Penn.—Reduced Rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the National Prohibition Convention, which will be held in Pittsburgh, Penn., May 27-29, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Pittsburgh and return at rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 24-26, limited for return on or before May 30, 1896.

For further information regarding rates and schedules call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or Mr. L. A. Shipman, T. P. A. Birmingham, Ala. tf

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon,

Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

—You can get—

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week,

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!
The Fireside!!
The Store!!!

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY.

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J. B. Lewis Co. WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear, Style, Ease, Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! :- FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

Compliment to a Soldier.

During the siege of Paris Marshal Canrobert found himself for a moment in the presence of a party of ladies. They were very much agitated. "What is the matter, ladies?" the marshal asked.

"The matter?" said Madame Brohan, in whose house the people were assembled. "Why, we are on the eve of battle, and I suppose fear affects us."

"Fear?" echoed the marshal, looking about with a puzzled air.

Madame Brohan rang her bell.

"Marie," she said, when the maid appeared, "bring a dictionary for the marshal!"

A Two-Acre Fish.

There was once an English nobleman who told at a dinner of a tiger he shot. It measured twenty-four feet, he said, from snout to tail-tip. Everybody looked a bit astonished, but nobody insinuated disbelief the story—nobody but an old Scotchman, who told a story of a fish he once caught. He had been unable to pull it in alone, but with the aid of six friends, he managed to land it.

"It was a skate," he said, "and it covered two acres."

The nobleman looked at the Scot through his monocle, and left the table. Others followed. After a while the host returned.

"Sir," said he to the Scotchman, "you have insulted my lord, and you must apologize."

"I dinna insoolt him," said the Scot.

"Yes, you did, with your two-acre fish story. You must apologize."

"Well," said the braw and wary Scot, "tell him if he'll take ten feet off that tiger, I'll see what I can do with the fish."

'Decided by Jury.

It is not uncommon for an English judge to try to raise a laugh—and strange to say, he usually succeeds—by affecting an infantile ignorance of all things but purely judicial matters. Sir Henry Hawkins not long ago asked in court, "What is hay?"

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says that in a recent libel suit a strange affectation of judicial ignorance was evinced by Lord Russell. Sir Edward Clarke read, from a book of the plaintiff's, a description of Chopin's 'umber-shaded head."

"What shade?" asked Lord Russell.

"Umber," replied Sir Edward.

"Yes, but what is that?" persisted the chief justice.

At this point the feelings of the jury were too much for them. With a unanimity reminiscent of the "Pirates of Penzance," they chanted in expostulatory chorus: "Brown, my lord, brown," and the trial went on.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

Do business for the Lord, and there will be no danger of bankruptcy.

Buy $1.00 worth Dobbins Floating-Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mf'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you free of charge, postage paid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 238 pages, bound in cloth, profusely illustrated. Offer good until August 1st only.

There are pleasures in sin, but they are only pleasures for a season.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., New York City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

Pure

Blood is essential to health. Now is the time to purify and enrich the blood, and thus give vigor and vitality, by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

There is lots of pleasure, satisfaction and health corked up in a bottle of HIRES Rootbeer. Make it at home.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Am. N.U. No. 24. 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

GOSSIP FOR THE FAIR SEX

TEMS OF INTEREST ON THE FASHIONS.

To Banish a Double Chin---London Home for Lone Women---Where Women Are Queens---Beauty in Belts.

THE QUEEN AND THE EX-EMPRESS.

Years ago, when Eugenie was Empress of the French, she and Queen Victoria used to exchange birthday presents of "gold, silver and precious stones." Now that they are feeble old women and Eugenie's crown has vanished, they still keep up the custom of birthday gifts, but send each other warm, easy slippers, thick woolen undergarments, widows' caps and such things.

TO BANISH A DOUBLE CHIN.

It has been discovered that a double chin can be banished by correct breathing. The woman with a short neck must hold her head high, even stretching her neck until conscious of the tension of the cords. She should also practice dropping her head and letting it roll listlessly about. This will give a graceful poise to the head and the exercise of the muscles will help consume the extra amount of fat.

FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

A "split" sunbonnet is made of striped and checked ginghams, and is delightfully quaint over round, serious little faces.

A washable material for sailor collars and revers of cheviot, serge and flannel suits is a thick linen canvas that comes in white and color.

Sunbonnets for small girls are more than ever plentiful this season, as are also dainty frilled and lace-trimmed aprons in all degrees of dressiness.

For everyday summer use there are the usual delicately figured and striped linen lawns, cambrics and percales that, come weal or woe, appear every year.

For young gentlemen up to ten there are matelot suits in the Russian crash that, with their long bell trousers and very low-neck blouses, have quite a professional sailor air.

For country use many mothers are having frocks made for the small fry of the new madras ginghams, which, in delicate blue, green and pink stripes, are in weaves of extreme fineness.

PROUD OF HER ORCHIDS.

Of all the orchids owned by Miss Helen Gould she is said to prize none as she prizes a certain great water lily pond in her domains. This is stocked with lilies that seem to wake up with the sun and go to sleep only when blanketed with ice. All summer there is a sheet of sweetness lying over the water.

The little cripples of Woody Crest enjoy these lilies. At Woody Crest all the useful arts are taught, and the curriculum embraces a knowledge of flowers. With crutches or without crutches, with legs or without them, the little sick fellows are brought to the lily pool and coaxed back to strength by the magic of its beauty. Almost any day, with a borrowed child or two, you may see Miss Helen wending her way from the lily pool to the house and back again. With so many fine friends as this young woman boasts she is not driven to the society of her Woody Crest acquaintances. All the children of the wide Hudson River colony are glad to accompany her if she will only be "at home" to them. Her $35,000 palm is not more a source of pride than her lily pool.

HOME FOR LONE WOMEN.

In London there is an establishment where lone women can be lodged and boarded at a moderate price. The Sloane Garden apartment house is different from anything in America, and there are no restrictions placed upon the coming and going of the guests. There is a handsomely furnished parlor and music room. The charges for furnished rooms range from $2.50 to $3.50 a week. For 8 cents to 16 cents one may obtain a good breakfast; and luncheon costs from 8 cents to 24 cents. The uniform price of a dinner is 24 cents. Soup, two vegetables, a joint and a simple dessert comprise the latter meal. There are, however, certain rules which must be observed on entering. No cooking is allowed in the rooms, and not a nail must be driven; no trunks or bundles are allowed in the halls. The inconvenient part of it is that each person must furnish her own towels, sheets, pillow cases and table linen. A deposit of about $5 is required upon entrance, which sum is returned when the visitor's time of occupancy expires. The questions asked would seem rather inquisitive to an American woman; the applicant is required to sign her full name, address, age, state of health, and whether married or single. The occupation of the father is asked, as the guests of Sloane Garden house are supposed to be gentlewomen, all others being strictly excluded.

WHY A MOTHER DOES NOT BIKE.

The bicycle craze burns fiercer than ever this year. A lady who went the 1st of April to buy a wheel for her daughter of a large city shop was astonished at being told they had not one in the establishment.

The explanation was scarcely less surprising. "We ordered 4,000," said the shopman, "for our summer's trade, and, before the middle of April, they are every one gone."

This woman herself, although still young and of a slender, graceful figure, not unfitted for dislpay upon a bicycle, has a curious theory of her own as to its capabilities for herself. "I can't bring my imagination to see my mother," she says "mounted upon a wheel. She never did anything in my remembrance that was undignified. Now after I am dead, I don't want my children to call up a picture of me perched upon a bicycle. It is all very well for them, but I draw the line at myself. A mother's position is different. I shan't buy myself one of those things." And she hasn't.

WHERE WOMEN ARE QUEENS.

Not even in America are women such absolute monarchs as in heathen Burmah. There, in law and custom, woman is on absolutely the same footing as man. In spite of this, it is claimed no women are more womanly than the Burmese women, whose good sense enables them to perceive the line where they ought to stop.

In the higher classes a woman has property of her own and manages it herself. In the lower classes she always has a trade and runs her business on her own responsibility. The sexes choose their own occupations, and it is curious to see the men sometimes sewing and embroidering, while the women have nearly all the retail trade of the island on their hands.

Just as the men farm their lands the women run their business. They do not hire out to others, but trade on their own account, and with the exception of being in the silk and cloth business it does not interfere with their home life. The bazaar lasts but three hours each day and the woman has ample time for her home duties after that is over.

The Burmese woman's home life is to her the most important thing, and she could not neglect it. Still, her business life has a strong influence on her—it broadens her views and teaches her things she could not learn in the narrow confines of four walls.

BEAUTY IN BELTS.

Belted women are everywhere. Shirt waists and bicycle costumes are responsible for the belts, and the ingenuity of manufacturers has been stirred in devising new fastenings. For the buckles of odd shapes, emblematic of everything under the sun, are the dearest vanity of the girl and woman who wear a belt.

There is a great bejewelled Egyptian buckle. It is ornamented with barbarous magnificence, and it bears the awful name of "Isis," to give it the due ancient stamp. Then there is the Rob Roy buckle. It is Scotch plaid, with two thistles crossed in the centre. The belt that goes with this ribbon is a tartan ribbon, broad and Caledonian, and it is one of the most attractive of the many belt of the spring.

The big Father Knickerbocker belt is a popular design. The buckle is like that worn by the villain in ancient plays—large, square and plain. It is like those placed on the fronts of the shoes of the old Dutchmen who ruled New Amsterdam, and were perfectly satisfied with themselves.

There are bicycle belts beyond count. Many of them have a wheel arranged in some ingenious way for the buckle. Large horseshoes are seen in some bicycle belts, probably in ironical reference to the decadence of the horse, now that the wheel has come into general use. The belt portion of the bicycle is five inches wide, and is elastic, so that it will keep the skirt up and the waist down, and at the same time give support to the back of the wearer as she hurries along on her silent steed.

Besides these freakish belts there are scores of dainty little girdles, of elastic, enameled with daises, buttercups, forget-me-nots, and other simple flowers of the woods, giving a pastoral effect that is inexpressibly charming. The buckle is sometimes a water color portrait of a friend, or of Martha Washington, or Mrs. Cleveland, or Queen Victoria, or Lillian Russell, or some other well-known woman for whom the wearer has a regard. These belts cost as high as $35, and each one is warranted to be worth the money.

A pretty custom is that of giving buckles as keepsakes. The young man of the day gives the young woman a buckle of some quaint and attractive design as he might give her a book or a bouquet. If he gives her something that no one else has, it is so much the more acceptable.

All belts are not $35. You may buy them for twenty-nine cents in some of the stores. But every one is wearing a belt, cheap or expensive, ugly or beautiful, and every one is interested in the subject of belts.

FASHION NOTES.

A pretty fan adds greatly to the beauty of an evening toilet, and it need not necessarily be an evening toilet, either.

Turn-down linen collars and cuffs turned back about an inch around the hand are to be worn very much this season.

The silk balayeuse is in use again, and many of the new summer gowns have the narrow pinked ruffle inside the skirt.

The combination of black and white is to be much worn this summer. It has the advantage of looking cool and being stunning as well.

Small fans being in fashion have brought back again the pocket fans, which really are very useful for every day wear, although ugly.

To be really sincere one's underwear must match one's gown. And, above all, must her corset repeat the tones of the trimming of her bodice.

The smart visiting gloves of the season is to be cream-colored French kid sewn with slender black spots. For cyclists the deerskin glove is the rage.

The Empress of Russia recently chose a white veil with a fine web-like ground and a black border, consisting of a single row of black chenille spots.

Transparent crepons and grenadines are largely in vogue for dinner gowns, and made over chameleon silk of a decidedly lighter shade are most effective by candle light.

The smart woman's lingerie is distinguished by elegant simplicity, and the old-time underwear, made heavy with lace and elaborate embroidery, is a thing of the past.

Even among the diaphanous affairs of chiffon and mull masquerading as parasols, the old-time favorite, the coaching parasol, stands out in stylish and serviceable relief.

There is no truth in the rumor that black stockings are no longer to be worn. Though brown are often worn for cycling, the black are just as fashionable as ever, and open work especially so.

Tan-colored shoes of a darker shade than heretofore seen will be the correct summer footwear for the little folks, a fashion which commends itself to the small boy, as it does away with blacking.

Some of the pretty veils selected by European royalties soon to be married are crescent-shaped and drawn up to fit the hat. They are of brown with white spots, white with black spots, and pure white.

Princess Alexandra is very fond of neat muslin and lace sets of collars, cuffs and fichus, and they will undoubtedly be more popular on this account. Trimmed with tiny tucks and narrow lace they are very dainty and girlish.

These small fans are of parchment, canvas or spangled tulle and silk. The latter two materials are in fashion, but are really not in keeping with the empire style. The parchment and kid are painted in odd designs, the watteau predominating.

The latest novelty in capes is made of chine glace, with a black velvet scroll pattern all over it. Full panels of Russian net edged with ostrich feather trimming hang over the shoulders, and black and white tulle with ostrich tips form the ruche at the neck.

HEADACHE.

A Common Disorder---Its Causes, Symptoms and Remedy.

Head pain is common in all disordered conditions of the system. It may occur in the progress of almost all acute and chronic diseases, at some time in their course, or it may precede them. The pain may be external or internal, and is due to a variety of influences that affect either the scalp or the contents of the cranium.

The determination of the particular tissues involved is extremely difficult; especially because the sufferer is unable to locate definitely the pain.

Headache is rarely regarded as a distinct disorder, but is considered rather as a symptom or accompaniment of some other disturbance in the system.

Variations in the circulation, with the resultant modifications of the blood-pressure, the presence in the blood of poisonous matters, irritations transmitted to the brain from more or less remote parts of the body, or abnormal or diseased conditions of the digestive organs—all these enter into the production of this most common form of distress.

These causes, acting singly or collectively, associated with an oversensitive conditions of the nerves of the brain, and the membranes which envelop it, cause the pain.

By far the most common form of headache is that due to a disordered condition of the organs of digestion. Such headaches are the result of indigestion and constipation, as well as of overindulgence in eating or drinking. A disordered stomach or a sluggish condition of the bowels, combined with overwork and too little exercise in the open air, are frequent causes of headache in persons who pursue sedentary and indoor occupations.

The remedy in this kind of headache is the exercise of regularity and moderation in eating, with an avoidance of food which is innutritious and difficult of digestion, and attention to the regularity of the bowels. The last point is of especial importance.

One variety of headache, the cause of which is sometimes overlooked, results from eye-strain. The provision of proper glasses, and treatment calculated to improve the tone of the muscles of the eyes, have been followed by prompt relief in numberless instances.—Youths' Companion.

False Teeth for a Midget.

Dentist Oscar Adelberg, of Elizabeth, N. J., has just completed a set of false teeth which is probably the smallest ever made. The set is intended for Baroness Magri, known to the world as Mrs. Tom Thumb.

The set can easily be placed within the circumference of a half dollar. She is greatly pleased, and takes delight in showing the plate to her intimate friends.—New York Journal.

"Horrible Discovery at the Pole."

The shouting "speshul edishun" newsboy is as well known in London as in Chicago. Recently when the Nansen North pole excitement was at its height pedestrians along a certain London thoroughfare were over whelmingly amused at hearing a strong-voiced youngster laden with papers and hurrying by call out earnestly: "Evenin' paper, speshul 'dishun, 'orrible discovery at the North pole."

With most of your friends, you treasure up things they occasionally do or say that offend you.

They Never Move.

There are but two European potentates who manage to get along without change of residence. These are the Pope of Rome and the Sultan of Turkey. The Sultan has never left Constantinople since he ascended the throne in such tragic circumstances nineteen years ago, and his Holiness has remained within the precincts of the Vatican since the triple tiara was placed upon his head.

It seems easier to manage the business of other people than your own.

"Scientists say now that handshaking conveys disease." "Of course; that's the way the grip got started."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Pleasant Frolic.

After the dissipated Duke of Wharton had been narrating his frolics, Dean Swift said to him, "My lord, let me recommend one more to you. Take a frolic to be good; rely upon it, you will find it the pleasantest frolic you ever engaged in."

After a struggle for some time with tropical vegetation, the builders of a line of telegraph along the Amazon have decided to lay a telegraph cable in the river for a distance of 1,400 miles.

Pill Clothes.

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cotton.

With careful rotation of crops and liberal fertilizations, cotton lands will improve. The application of a proper fertilizer containing sufficient Potash often makes the difference between a profitable crop and failure. Use fertilizers containing not less than **3 to 4%**

Actual Potash.

Kainit is a complete specific against "Rust."

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing the results of latest experiments in this line. Every cotton farmer should have a copy. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

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Large size, cost $400, in use four months.

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Manufacturers —OF— **Engines, Boilers, Mining Machinery, Saw Mills, Shafting** —AND— **Pulleys.**

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OLD MACHINERY REPAIRED.

Write for Prices. Address,

Hardie-Tynes Foundry and Machine Co, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

In writing please mention this paper.

RIPANS TABULES

August 8, 1895. In an interview with Mr. Chas. E. Johnson, manager gents' furnishing goods department, "The Fair," Seventh and Franklin avenues, St. Louis, he said: "Several years ago I was troubled with an aggravated case of Dyspepsia, and of course the first thing I did was consult a physician. As I had always enjoyed the best of health I was worried a good deal over this, my first illness—that is, the first I could remember since the ailments common to childhood—and my only desire was to get well as speedily as I could. I took regularly all the medicines as my doctor prescribed them. I must say that in a short time I felt all right, thought I was cured, and stopped taking the medicine. But it wasn't long before I was feeling as badly as ever, and again I had recourse to the doctor. This kept up for some time, until at last I made up my mind I would quit doctoring and try some of the remedies I saw advertised from day to day. Well, this was worse than ever, and in most cases I didn't even get temporary relief. So I didn't know what to do, and made up my mind that I would have to pass the remainder of my days in suffering. Well, to cut a long story short, I had read so much of Ripans Tabules that I concluded I would give them a good trial. It said, 'one would give relief,' and I thought if one could give relief a whole lot might cure me. I purchased two boxes from a druggist for one dollar, and when I had finished them I was feeling better than I had for years. I continued to use them, and to-day believe I am a well man. Once in a great while I do have a slight touch of the old malady, but a few of the Tabules fixes that all right. I generally keep a box in my house."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

WOMEN SHOULD KNOW

That the Disorders commonly called "Female Diseases" are the Foundation of nearly all the Troubles from which they suffer.

Whites, Chlorosis, Falling of the Womb, Painful and Irregular Menses are caused by derangements of the organs of menstruation. Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Eruptions of the Skin and Fainting Spells are also symptoms of the same diseases. Being only symptoms, their temporary relief does not cure the disease.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

CURES FEMALE DISEASES

by acting directly upon the delicate organs affected. It can be taken in the privacy of home. Thousands of ladies use it. Druggists sell and commend it. One Dollar buys a large bottle.

PIERCE CITY, Lawrence County, Mo.

I have been afflicted with Irregular and Painful Menstruation and very severe Cramping Spells following each monthly period. After the best doctors I could find had failed to benefit me, I tried the Wine of Cardui treatment. I commenced mending at once, and before I had used a full bottle I was better than I had been for twelve months. NETTY WATSON.

DON'T YOU often come across expressions and references in the newspapers and books which you don't fully understand, and which you would like to look up if you had some compact book which would give the information in a few lines?—not be obliged to handle a twenty-pound encyclopædia costing $25 or $30. **50c.** in stamps sent to BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City, will furnish you, postpaid, with just such a book, containing 520 pages, well illustrated, with complete handy Index. Do you know who Crœsus was, and where he lived? Who built the Pyramids, and when? That sound travels 1125 feet per second? What is the longest river in the world? That Marco Polo invented the compass in 1260, and who Marco Polo was? What the Gordian Knot was? The book contains thousands of explanations of just such matters as you wonder about. *Buy it at the very low price of half a dollar and INVEST YOURSELF.* **50c.**

Circuit Clerk

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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A Nature Prayer.

Oh, birds that sing such thankful psalms,
  Rebuking human fretting,
Teach us your secret of content,
  Your science of forgetting.
For every life must have its ills—
  You, too, have times of sorrow—
Teach us, like you, to lay them by
  And sing again tomorrow;
For gems of blackest jet may rest
  Within a golden setting,
And he is wise who understands
  The science of forgetting.

Oh, palms, that bow before the gale
  Until its peaceful ending,
Teach us your yielding, linked with strength
  Your graceful art of bending:
For every tree must meet the storm,
  Each heart must encounter sorrow;
Teach us, like you, to bow, that we
  May stand erect to-morrow;
For there is strength in humble grace—
  Its wise disciples shielding—
And he is strong who understands
  The happy art of yielding.

Oh, brook, which laughs all night, all day,
  With voice of sweet seduction,
Teach us your art of laughing more
  At every new obstruction;
For every life has eddies deep
  And rapids fiercely dashing,
Sometimes in gloomy caverns forced,
  Sometimes in sunlight flashing:
Yet there is wisdom in your way,
  Your laughing waves and wimples:
Teach us your gospel built of smiles,
  The secret of your dimples.

Oh, oaks, that stand in forest ranks,
  Tall, strong, erect, and sightly,
Your branches arched in noblest grace,
  Your leaflets laughing lightly:
Teach us your firm and quiet strength,
  Your secrets of extraction
From slimy darkness in the soil
  The grace of life and action;
For they are rich who understand
  The secret of combining
The good deed hidden in the earth
  With that where suns are shining.

Oh, myriad forms of earth and air,
  Of lake, and sea, and river,
Which makes our landscapes glad and fair
  To glorify the giver;
Teach us to learn the lessons hid
  In each familiar feature,
The mystery which so perfects
  Each low or lofty creature;
For God is good, and life is sweet,
  While suns are brightly shining
To glad the glooms and thus rebuke
  Our follies of repining.

Each night is followed by its day,
  Each storm by fairer weather,
While all the works of nature sing
  Their psalms of joy together.
Then learn, oh, heart, their songs of hope!
  Cease, soul, thy thankless sorrow;
For though the clouds be dark to-day,
The sun shall shine to-morrow;
Learn well from bird and tree and rill,
  The sins of dark resentment;
And know the greatest gift of God
  Is faith and sweet contentment.

—J. E. Jones.

THE RESCUE.

BY VICTOR LEGARE.

Ah, monsieur, it was a brave rescue. My old grandpere told me the tale many times in the evenings long ago as we sat before the cottage door and watched the shadows fall across the bayou. Maybe you have heard of that terrible time—I mean the time of the rescue. It was in France, in Paris. One Monsieur Robespierre was king at that time, and not exactly king either, my grandpere said, but the same as king, for he cut off people's head's when he wished to, and he wished to a great deal.

There were trials in the courts every day, trials of men and trials of women. And every day heads of men and heads of women were falling from their necks. If any man had some money, peste! his head must come off, for the rich were tyrants and tyrants must die. And if anyone thought to whisper anything in secret his head, too, must fall, for it was not the day of the Commune? And what right had a man to withhold anything he knew from the citizens? Exclusiveness was aristocratic and aristocracy must die. No, no, good citizen, tell all you know and what you do not know imagine.

Now it so happened that in the Rue de la——there lived a young girl whom nobody knew and who would allow no one to know her, that is, no one whom anybody else knew or who seemed to know anybody else. But on several occasions persons whom the citizens of the Rue de la—— did not know were seen entering the house where the girl lived with an old woman who now and then appeared at the door. And one day the old woman had been heard to call the young woman "Mademoiselle Clarisse." Mademoiselle! Think of it! What a word to use in the enlightened days of the Commune when men were no longer slaves as of old.

And so they arrested her—I mean Mademoiselle Clarisse—and brought her before the court of the section and said she was an aristocrat, because nobody knew her except the old woman and the other people whom nobody knew, and because the old woman called her "mademoiselle." They would have arested the old woman, too, but they could not find her.

When they asked the young woman's name in the court no one was able to tell it, save that the old woman had called her "Mademoiselle Clarisse," and when they ask her to tell her own name she would not. And when the judge frowned and said it was the court of the people and must be respected, she only smiled. And what a scornful smile it was! My grandpere was in the crowd in the court and saw the smile, and he said that it expressed as well as words could have done "One cannot respect that which does not command respect." So the judge was angry and asked her:

"Are you an aristocrat or one of the people?"

And still she said not a word. My grandpere said it would have been useless if she had, for she was an aristocrat and bore the stamp of it. And I suppose that is why she said nothing.

The people began to murmur, and the judge said:

"We will yet teach these aristocrats the will of the people."

And he condemned her to death.

They tied her hands behind her and placed her on the plank that lay across the top of the cart as a seat for the prisoners, and then started for the guillotine. The guard surrounded the cart and the people pressed in on every side. For while they saw guillotinings every day, yet they never grew tired, but seemed to thirst for blood more and more. Besides, Mademoiselle Clairsse was very beautiful and possessed hair different from that of most French women. It was of gold, while her eyes were brown.

As the march began a young man detached himself from the crowd and hurried away down a side street.

In half an hour the guillotine was in sight. The people looked up to see how the prisoner would endure the vision. She showed no sign of fear.

When the cart had stopped and the prisoner stood on the ground a large woman with bare arms broke through the guards and spat in her face screaming, "Ah, aristocrat, ah, aristocrat, you shall die!"

The guards laughed, the people cheered and the woman extended her broad hand, opened wide, to strike the mademoiselle on the cheek. The blow never fell.

A stir was noticed just behind the guards, and again their line was broken through. This time it was by four young men with drawn rapiers in their hands. One of them thrust himself against the bare armed woman and hurled her to one side. Another cut the cords which bound the prisoner's wrists, and all gathered about her and tried to force their may through the guards and crowd again. But this was not so easy, now that it was understood what was going on. With crys and curses the soldiers rushed upon the aristocrats—for such they were—and a fearful struggle followed. My grandpere saw the white hands, with their fine lace wristbands, rising and falling as the gleaming rapiers flashed in the sunlight. But this could not last long, and as they were pressed closer and closer, the leader of the little band looked around for some way of exit out of the hoard of tigers which encompassed them. A dozen feet away stood a wagon with two horses attached. The horses were becoming very restless because of the commotion. The people who had climbed in to obtain a better view of the guillotining began to scramble out. It was all the hand and voice of the driver could do to prevent a runaway. The young aristocrat turned his head and spoke a few hasty words in a low tone to his companions. They gradually fought their way to the wagon. Upon reaching it one of the number leaped upon the wheel, threw the driver from his seat and seized the reins. The others lifted Mademoiselle Clarisse into the wagon and instantly joined her. A free bit was given to the horses, who wanted nothing more, but dashed forward into the crowd scattering people right and left. The guards fired a volley after the fugitives, but without any apparent effect except to increase the speed of the flying beasts. Both men and women were crushed in the mad career, but they were men and women who had come to gloat over the death of another. And yet maybe not all, for my grandpere was there and he said he was glad to see the escape. He only went because not to go was to be suspected and to be suspected was to die. Ah yes, monsieur, there may have been some one who were glad, but not many, for when the wagon turned into another street and was seen no more, the people howled with fury and cried:

"Down with the aristocrats! Death to the aristocrats! Let the blue blood flow! Bring ten for the one escaped! Ah, Mother Guillotine, you shall still be fed with dainty food!"—Norfolk (Va.,) Cavalier.

Fleet of Foot.

Captain H. L. Scott, of the famous Seventh United States cavalry, relates some marvelous tales of the powers of endurance and fleetness of foot of the members of L troop of his regiment, which is composed of Chiricahua Apache Indians from Arizonia, to a Sioux Falls Argus reporter. He relates that on one occasion a full-grown and able-bodied deer ran through the cavalry camp and instantly with a series of wild yells the Indians gave pursuit on foot, and by exceeding swiftness and skill they actually ran it down, caught it about nine miles from camp, and brought it in unharmed.

On one occasion nine of them were returning to camp, after a full day of hard work, riding upon a government wagon drawn by a mule team. A coyote was seen close by the trail, pursuing a young calf. Instantly the fatigues of the day's labor were forgotten, the dusky driver, in his wild enthusiasm, even forgetting the team, and the whole gave chase, and after a wild yelling, scrambling chase of two hours, the wolf was captured, tied, gagged and packed into camp. The mules had meantime quietly and decorously wended their way to camp.

This seems strange to the average pale-face, and the Sioux look upon these wonderful feats as something approaching the supernatural; this, in short, indicates the difference which different methods of life, pursued through generations, makes in people of the same general race. The pale-face would fall by the wayside in a mile, the Sioux would shrug his shoulders, grunt and lie down, or would fly to his trusty pony, on which he will do more work probably than any other man living, without regard to the character of his mount.

California Redwoods.

A new venture has been tried in the shipping of California redwood to England. Two British ships have lately started on their homeward voyage carrying cargoes of redwood. This wood, which is used universally and recklessly here in general building, has in England attracted the attention of decorators and architects. Its rich reddish tint renders it adaptable to interior decorations, panelling, and wainscoting. The two ships just started are taking their cargoes on speculation. This is another menace to the redwood forests, which, as it is, are rapidly disappearing. Those interested in the preservation of the Golden State's beauty have unsuccessfully tried to stop the wholesale demolition of these famous forests—the wonder and beauty of California. Save in the few cases where the redwoods have gained the giant growth of "Big Trees" no attempt has been made to preseve them. As they only grow in the foldings of the Sierra, the time is not far distant when the canyons will be swept bare of them, and California will wake to the realization of the vandalism that has robbed it of its greatest scenic charm. —Harper's Weekly.

On Guard.

Dobbins—I didn't know you had organic heart trouble, Bright's disease, hereditary consumption and hardening of the liver.

Robbins—I haven't.

Dobbins—But you insinuated as much to that man who just went out.

Robbins—I know. He is a friend of mine and a life insurance agent.—Puck.

Children's Column

NONUMBERLAND.

I dreamed one night I found a land
  Where figures were not used,
Where table books are quite unknown,
  Yet no one was confused.

The people of that pleasant place
  Cared not how moments mount,
Discarded clocks and milestones, coins,
  In fact, declined to count.

'Tis true they're robbed by artful rogues.
  Could they expect to thrive
When they disdained such simple sums
  As four and one make five?

They've ships (they've seen them), sailors trim
  And soldiers gay as well,
But if too many are too few
  Of course they could not tell.

Their enemies soon heard of this,
  A day for "reckoning" came;
War was declared, and then, alas.
  Each did his neighbor blame!

When forth they went to greet the foe,
  But half equipped, 'twas vain,
As no one had a time table
  The army missed the train.

On came invader, conquering,
  Made captive small and great,
And all because these foolish folk
  Would never calculate.

—Atlanta Journal.

WEE WEE'S STORY.

When I was very, very small, I was owned by a very, very small boy. He did not know how to take care of me, and made my life wretched by his mad pranks. He would squeeze me until I cried with pain, and when I ran away to hide the nurse would find me, and turn me again into the boy's torturing little hands. They often forgot to feed me. So that with rough play and scant diet I got on badly.

One day the boy carried me into the yard, and when dusk came he was taken into the house, but I was forgotten. The night grew black and cold, and I was terribly frightened, but no one heard my cries. I crept about until I found myself in the street, and for a long while I lay curled up against a lamp-post, half asleep.

With the early dawn came a cold rain, and my misery was complete. Just then I heard footsteps, and I began crying for help with the little strength left in me. The steps halted, and a colored woman spoke to me: "Where did you come from, poor. wet little kitten?" She took me in her hand and carried me to a house where she was cook.

I crept under the warm stove and soon fell asleep.

Then a voice woke me: "Well, where did you get that miserable little kitten?"

I trembled all over, and felt that my troubles were to begin afresh. I peeped between my hands and saw a very white lady talking to the woman, who told how she had found me.

"I don't want the kitten," the white lady said. "Don't you know what house it was near, and can't you take it back?"

"No, ma'am, there are lots of houses about there, but that little thing was on the corner, close to the lamp post, and crying just like you hear it now."

I was wailing piteously and the lady grew sorry for me. "Little waif," she said, "are you hungry?"

I tried to tell her that I was famished. She gave me a bowl of milk, and when I had taken my fill I looked up and sang my sweetest song. The fair lady stroked my hair, and then I made bold to creep into her arms. "Wee kitten," she said, "are you homeless, houseless, helpless? And yet you are one of God's creatures. I must take care of you, albeit I do not want you. So saying she carried me up the stairway and put me in a tiny basket all downy and fresh. "Now go to sleep," she said, "I must go to breakfast."

Right glad was I to do her bidding, but after a time I awoke hungry and lonely, and began to cry. A door opened and the fair lady came with milk. "How many times a day must you be fed, Wee Wee?"

I could only reply by singing with all my might, and looking longingly at the cup of milk. She gave me my fill and put me again in my downy basket.

For days I only knew my little bed and the fair lady. The colored woman came too, sometimes, but it was the lady who stroked me and said gentle words. I soon felt so bright and well that I was wild to run about and learn the way through that door which closed upon the fair lady. One day I came to it and begged admittance. The door opened and the lady let me creep in. I was very quiet at first, while I looked about this strange room. I found not only the fair lady, but one who could scarcely walk, and they called her an invalid. She watched me while I investigated the room, and when dainties were shortly brought for her to eat, she had them give me food from her tempting tray.

After this the fair lady let me roam at will through all the rooms. I was so well fed and so happy that I could not keep still. I just tumbled all over myself, played with my tail, and frolicked as only a kitten frolics. The invalid and fair lady would smile.

"Wee, Wee," the lady said, "you have a little mission."

Now this was a new word to me. I stopped my play, sat gravely down, curling my tail about my feet, and tried to study out what "mission" could mean. The problem was too big for me. So I went to sleep. I was always going to sleep. I did nothing but eat, sleep and play, and yet my serious lady said that I had a mission.

So the days went on, and after a time I grew bold enough to run up and down the stairs. When the fair lady went I followed, and when she returned I danced in front of her, and played hide and seek among the banister rails. My lady would stop and play Bo-Peep with me. Then she would say: "Cute little Wee-Wee. You are filling your mission when you bring us smiles."

Again that word! But now I had an inkling of its meaning. It was when I interested the invalid or made my mistress play with me that I was said to be fulfilling my mission. "How easy!" thinks I to my kitteny little self. "I only make merry, and they call this doing right."

Sometimes a beautiful lad would come to see the fair lady. He called her auntie, and the others grandmama and grandpapa. Auntie, grandmama, the invalid, and grandpapa; who gave me balls to play with. Yes, I know them all now, and never was a kitten happier. Just being happy and bringing smiles, this was my little mission. I understand it now.

Once I heard the fair lady tell the beautiful lady I was doing my part in the world, and asked if he did his as well. He said that his duty was harder work than a kitten's.

"True enough," said the auntie. "We mortals have more to think about and more to trouble us, but we have more mind and soul to work with. Surely we should do as much as Wee Wee, and learn that a sunshiny heart brings sunshine to those about us."

Again I curled my tail about my feet and blinked seriously. I had heard my lady say, "Of whom much is given much is required," and I had heard the grandpapa read out of a book about learning in "Whatsoever state I am therewith to be content." So I was glad to be only a happy little kitten, and yet one of God's creatures.—Sunday School Visitor.

She Stops Its Crying.

A woman doctor, who is the wife of a well known scientific man and explorer, has an original way of treating her babies when they cry. Her theory is that when screaming a child needs much more air for its lungs than on ordinary occasions. Her method of supplying it would not be apt to find favor in the eyes of less scientific mothers. She has a good-sized basket, so the story goes, and when the baby cries it is placed in it until its screams cease.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Microscopists say that the strongest microscopes do not, probably, reveal the lowest stages of animal life.

Professor Vaughan claims to have invented a telephone by which conversations can be carried on between New York and London.

An examination of the eyes of white and colored children in the Washington schools show that the latter are much less liable to shortsightedness and astigmatism.

Mme. Audriffred of Paris, has given the Paris Academy of Medicine $160,000 the annual income of which is to be paid to the man who discovers a remedy for consumption.

An eminent scientist sugges is tha the twinkling of the fixed stars may actually be caused by the flaming of the tremendous conflagrations possibly taking place on these far-away and distant suns.

A new thirteen-inch gun, tested by our navy department at a distance of 4,000 yards, sent a projectile weighing 1,100 pounds through a sheet of steel fifteen inches thick and twelve feet into the earth beyond.

An evidence of the striking uniformity of size among the Japanese is found in the fact that recent measurements taken of an infantry regiment show no variation exceeding two inches in height or twenty pounds in weight.

Probably the largest casting ever made in the country was turned out recently at a foundry in Pittsfield, Mass. It was a plate for the Berkshire glass works, weighing 9,000 pounds, was fourteen feet long and forty-four inches wide and five inches thick.

Lieutenant Peary has been granted six month's leave of absence, with permission to leave the country, and it is said that he is going to Greenland after a meteorite which he discovered when last there, and which is said to be the biggest thing of the sort on record.

One of the most remarkable pieces of mechanism in the world is possessed by Johns Hopkins University. It is a ruling machine used to make "gratings" for spectroscopes, and it can rule on speculum metal with a diamond point 15,000, 40,000 or 125,000 lines to the inch.

A warning to mariners who rely on the popular theory that icebergs chill air and sea perceptibly for a considerable distance all around has been given by captain Macmillan, of the ship Dunhops. Careful thermometric observations at regular intervals showed no change in air or water on approaching ice from windward, the temperatures being the same at a cable's length as at several miles' distance. On passing to leeward of a berg a fall of a few degrees was generally observed in the air.

Beneath His Dignity.

The church wardens of an English village had placed an organ in their little church, and in the delight of their hearts they told the archdeacon what they had done at his next visitation. He fell in with their enthusiam, and advised them to have a grand opening, at which Dr. C——— a well known physician, should be present.

The advice was eagerly taken. Placards were posted, and the service was advertised in the local papers. The all important day arrived, and with it Dr. C———, who was at once shown up into the singing-loft, where stood the instrument in a case brilliant with gilded pipes, known to the profession as "dummies."

"But where is the keyboard?" inquired the great man, who had already been somewhat disconcerted at the size of the organ.

"Oh, said the church warden, "we turn un round wi' that there," pointing to the handle.

The amazement and indignation of Dr. C——— were beyond words. He had been invited to open a hand-organ.

It Is a Disease.

Mr. Banks.—I see that it has been discovered that paper money carries the germs of disease.

Mrs. Banks—Ah! then that is the reason so many bank cashiers go to Canada for their health.—Puck.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AGAIN.

Pursuant to a call of the chairman, Hon. W. W. Wadsworth, the executive committee of the board of trustees met in Birmingham last Tuesday to consider plans of the buildings and to employ an architect to supervise the work. Quite a number of architects were present and each presented an array of plans which varied in price from twenty-five to fifty thousand dollars to erect the same. After a careful examination of them all the plan of Mr. E. W. Walpole was accepted and he was employed to prepare elaborate plans and specifications for the purpose of asking for bids.

The estimated cost of the building when completed is to be $47,000. Only a portion of it will be finished now. The building is to be 250 feet front, each wing to be 100 feet long and the centre piece to be 204 feet long. It will be three stories high, covered with slate, and be partly of stone and part of brick. When completed will accommodate about 300 pupils. A tower will be placed on the centre piece, which will contain a large clock. The tower is to be 120 feet high. The entire building is to be heated by steam. Taken altogether it will be a modern, well equipped building. Owing to the scarcity of means only the centre piece and one wing will be built at present. By the time this is finished it is confidently hoped that the bill in congress, which is so near passage, will be passed and it can then be easily finished. The legislature will also be in session and will no doubt make a good appropriation for the school.

The letting of the contract and commencement of work on the building forever settles the question of change of location and now we hope to have the earnest co-operation of all the members of the board of trustees. Surely Montevallo has done her part and we are reluctant to admit that some of the trustees have not done their's. We hope they will let by-gones be by-gones and if there are any who cannot co-operate with the executive committee of the board they should promptly tender their resignations.

The school is here to stay, and Montevallo and Montevalloans propose to make it the grandest institution in the state.

Montevallo is slowly but steadily improving. It may not be evident or apparent to us all who have lived here during the past ten years but let some one who has known the town in the past and has been away for a long time come back and they recognize the fact at a glance. Now that the Industrial school is settled and building is to begin let us cast about for something more. Having this in view Mr. H. C. Reynolds while in Washington at work on the land bill had repeated conversations with the officials of the Southern railway looking to this end. This magnificent system under so liberal and able management agree to co-operate and help us. A few days since Mr. Reynolds received a letter from one of the officials which read as follows:

Mr. H. C. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

Dear Sir—Today I went through the cotton mill that we were talking about. If you can erect the building and furnish power for a 6,000 spindle mill with 200 looms I think we can induce this party to locate with you I believe all that he will ask is that you furnish the above and take it in stock at actual cost. He will furnish a manager and look after sale of the products. The plant will require about 25,000 square feet of floor space. I am sorry you failed to get your school bill through both houses of congress but hav'nt a doubt but that your congressman will accomplish it in December. Hoping to hear from you at an early date, I am yours truly,

M. V. Richards,
Land and Industrial Agent.

No more liberal proposition was ever made a town. Cotton mills are all coming south. They look for a good, healthy town where living is cheap and cotton near by so no freightage will be necessary. We might as well have this mill as any other place. Let us see what can be done.

W. J. BRYAN NOMINATED.

The National Democratic Convention Performs Its Work.

SEWALL FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

The Banner it Unfurls is for Free and Unlimited Coinage of Both Silver and Gold, Tariff for Revenue Only and the Abolition of National Bank Notes.

The national democratic convention assembled in Chicago last Tuesday.

At 1 p. m. the convention was called to order by Mr. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the democratic national committee.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Ernst M. Sires, rector of Grace Episcopal church, Chicago.

Chairman Harrity, by direction of the national committee, reported the following as the temporary organization of the convention:

Temporary Chairman, David B. Hill, of New York.

Temporary Secretary, Simon B. Sheerin, of Indiana.

Sergeant-At-Arms, John I. Martin, of Missouri.

Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, offered a minority report, signed by twenty-three members of the committee, recommending that the name of Hon.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN, OF NEBRASKA.

John W. Daniel, of Virginia, be substituted for that of Hon. David B Hill, of New York, in the report of the committee, and that the Hon. John W. Daniel be chosen temporary chairman.

Upon the conclusion of the debate on the reports a roll call of the states was ordered on the question of the adoption of the minority report.

The vote, as announced by the chair was, ayes 556, nays 349. So the minority report was adopted and the Hon. John W. Daniel was escorted to the chair, and addressed the convention, closing with the announcement that the national democratic convention was now in session and would proceed to the business of organization.

After the adoption of resolutions of thanks to Chairman Harrity, the roll was called to give each state and territory an opportunity to name its selections for the several committees.

When the appointment of the committees was completed the members of them withdrew for organization. The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday.

SECOND DAY.

The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock by the temporary chairman.

Prayer, by Rev. Thomas E. Greene, rector of Grace Episcopal church, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

The first business in order being the reports of committees, and no reports being ready the time was given to music and speeches until 1 p. m. At that hour the chair announced a partial report of the committee on credentials. The report gave each territory and the District of Columbia six votes and seated the contesting delegatoin (silver) from Nebraska. The committee asked further time as to the Michigan contest. The report was adopted by a viva voce vote.

The convention took a recess until 5 o'clock.

The temporary chairman was in his seat at 5:15, but it was 5;50 when the committee on credentials presented its complete report, upon which all other business was waiting. By this report the contesting (silver) delegates from the Fourth and Ninth Michigan districts were seated. A minority report was presented favoring the delegation as named on the temporary roll. A warm debate ensued at the conclusion of which the minority report was rejected by yeas 358, nays 558. The majority report was then adopted.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was then presented by Mr. Finlay of Ohio, naming Senator White of California as permanent president of the convention and Thomas J. Cogan of Ohio as permanent secretary.

The report was adopted and Senator White was conducted to the chair. At the conclusion of the president's address, he had presented to him, by Mr. Clark of Montana, in behalf of the delegates of that state a silver gavel, from the mines of Montana.

The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

THIRD DAY.

President White called the convention to order at 10:55 and Rev. Thomas E. Greene of Cedar Rapids, Ia., offered prayer.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, was called to the chair, and Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the committee on resolutions read the platform as finally adopted by the committee.

A minority report and two amendments by Mr. Hill, of New York, were read by one of the secretaries.

MINORITY REPORT.

The minority report declares that some of the declarations in the report of the majority are ill-considered and ambiguously phrased, while others are extreme and revolutionary of the well-recognized principles of the party.

The minority offers, as a substitute for the financial report of the majority, a declaration of which the first paragraph is as follows;

"We declare our belief that the experiment on the part of the United States alone of free silver coinage and changing the existing standard of value independently of the action of other great nations would not only imperil our finances, but would retard or entirely prevent the establishment of international bimetallism, to which the efforts of the government should be steadily directed. It would place this country at once upon a silver basis, impair contracts, disturb business, diminish the purchasing power of the wages of labor and inflict irreparable evils upon our nation's commerce and industry.

The minority further declares in favor of the maintenance of the existing gold standard as essential to the preservation of the national credit until international co-operation for the coining of silver can be secured. It favors also "the gradual retirement and cancellation of all United States notes and treasury notes under such legislative provisions as will prevent undue contraction."

The minority report recommends the following amendment to the report of the majority:

"We commend the honesty, economy, courrge and fidelity of the present democratic national administration.

"Signed, David B. Hill, New York; William F. Vilas, Wisconsin; George Gray, Delaware; John Prentiss Poe, Maryland; Irving W. Drew, New Hampshire; C. O. Holman, Maine; P. J. Farrell, Vermont; Lynde Harrison, Connecticut; David N. Baker, Rhode Island; Thomas L. C. Weadock, Michigan; James O'Brien, Minnesota; John E. Russell, Massrchusetts; Robert E Wright, Pennsylvania; William R. Steel, South Dakota; Allen McDermott, New Jersey."

The amendments offered by Senator Hill, of New York, are as follows:

First amendment: "But it should be carefully provided be law, at the same time, that any change in the monetary standard should not apply to existing contracts."

Second amendment: "Our advocacy of the independent free coinage of silver being based on the belief that such coinage will effect and maintain a parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, we declare as a pledge of our sincerity that if such free coinage shall fail to affect such parity within a year from its enactment into law, such coinage shall thereupon be suspended."

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, offered an omendment denouncing the administration of President Cleveland, and addressed the convention in favor of the majority report. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, followed on the same line. Senators Hill and Vilas and Ex-Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts advocated the minority report and Bryan, of Nebraska, closed the debate for the majority.

ADOPTION OF THE PLATFORM.

At 3:15 the convention proceeded to vote on the minority report. It was rejected by yeas 303, nays 626.

The amendment endorsing the administration was lost. Yeas 357, nays 564.

Mr. Hill's two financial amendments were lost by a viva voce vote.

The plaiform as reported by the majority of the committee on resolutions was then adopted by yeas 628, nays 301, absent 1.

The conventian took a recess until 9 p. m.

NOMINATIONS.

Upon reassembling the convention was called to order by President White, who immeniately transferred the gavel to Mr. Richardson. The chair announced that the nominating and seconding speeches would be limited to thirty minutes, and that the roll of states would now be called for nomination.

Mr. Vest, of Missouri, nominated the Hon. Richard Parks Bland. Seconded by Mr. David Overmeyer, of Kansas, and Hon. J. R. Williams, of Illinois.

Mr. H. T. Lewis, of Georgia, put Mr. W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, in nomination. Seconded by T. F. Klutz, of North Caralina, G. F. Williams, of Massachusetts and T. J. Kernan of Louisiana.

Governor Claude Matthews, of Indiana, was put in nomination by Senator Turpie, of that state. Seconded by Hon. Oscar Trippett, of California.

Hon. Fred White, of Iowa, presented the name of Ex-Governor Boles of that state. Seconded by A. D. Smith, of Minnesota.

Ron. John S. Rhea, of Kentucky, placed Sonator Joseph C. Blackburn, of Kentucky in nomination. Seconded by W. W. Foote of California.

Mr. Patrick of Ohio, nominated John R. McLean of Cincinnati.

The roll call being completed at 12:35 a. m., the convention adjourned until 10 a. m.

SYNOPSIS OF PLATFORM.

Allegiance to the essential principles of justice and liberty—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations—is reaffirmed.

The party renews its obligations and reaffirms its devotion to the principles of civil and religious liberty.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver doliar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace.

We denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by national banks as in derogation of the constitution; and we demand that all paper which is made a legal tender for public and private debts, or which is receivable for dues to the United States shall be issued by the government of the United States and shall be redeemable in coin.

Taxation should be limited by the needs of the government, honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the republican threat to restore the McKinley law. Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax.

We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market.

We are in favor of arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes, and recommend such legislation as is necessary to carry out this principle.

We demand the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of the railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression.

We denounce the profligate waste of money and the lavish appropriations of recent republican congresses.

We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression, by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners.

Recognizing the just claims of deserving union soldiers, we heartily indorse the rule of the present commissioner of pensions that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll.

We favor the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma into the union as states, and we favor the early admission of all the territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to statehood.

Public lands should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

The Monroe doctrine must be maintained.

We extend our sympathy to the Cubans.

No man should be eligible for a third term to the presidential office.

The federal government should care for and improve the great interior water ways of the country.

Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity.

FOURTH DAY.

President White called the convention to order at 10:55 and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Greene.

Mr. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, put in nomination Robert Pattison, of that state.

Mr. Miller, of Oregon, in behalf of his state, nominated ex-Governor Sylvester Pennoyer.

BRYAN WINS.

Nominations being closed the secretary called the roll of states for balloting.

While the fifth ballot was progressing the names of Bland, McLean, Boles and Matthews were withdrawn.

Senator Turpie then moved to make the nomination of Bryan unanimous. There was objection on the part of the states not voting. The chair, however, decided the vote on Bryan's nomination unanimous, a majority voting for it.

The convention then took a recess until 8 p. m.

The convention reassembled a few minutes before 9 o'clock and, without transacting any business, adjourned to Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

FIFTH DAY.

At 11 a. m. the convention was called to order by the president. The name of candidates for vice-president being the first thing in order, George F. Williams of Massachusetts, John R McLean of Ohio, James H. Lewis of Washington, Geopge W. Fithian of Illinois, Sylvester Pennoyer of Oregon. Arthur Sewall of Maine, John W. Daniel of Virginia, Walter Clark of North Carolina, and Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania were put in nomination.

SEWALL NOMINATED.

On the fourth ballot the vote was Bland 255, McLean 210, Sewall 97, Sibley 50, scattering 53.

Mr. Bland's name and that of McLean were then withdrawn. On the fifth ballot the McLean following went to Sewall. The nomination of Sewall was, on motion, made unanimous.

The usual resolutions of thanks were adopted and the convention adjourned without a day.

CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Full Text of the Platform Agreed Upon by the Democratic Convention.

Jeffersonian Principles Reaffirmed.

We, the Democrats of the United States, in National Convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded, and which the Democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

Centralization of Power Resisted.

During all these years the Democratic party has resisted the tendency of selfish interests to the centralization of Governmental power, and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual system of government established by the founders of this Republic of Republics. Under its guidance and teaching the great principle of local self-government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the States and in its assertion of the necessity of confining the general government to the exercise of the powers granted by the Constitution of the United States

Civil and Religious Liberty.

The constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the rights of civil and religious liberty. The Democratic party has alway been the exponent of political liberty and religious freedom and it renews its obligations and reaffirms its devotion to those fundamental principles of the constitution.

Silver Once the Unit of Value.

Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the Federal Constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by Congress under the Constitution made the silver dollar the unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio measured by the silver-dollar unit.

"The Crime of '73."

We declare that the act of 1873, demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people, has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the price of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debt, public and private; the enrichment of the money-lender class at home and abroad; prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people.

Monometallism Denounced.

We are unalterably opposed to monometallism which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other Nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that spirit of love and liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the War of the Revolution.

Free Coinage at 16 to 1.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other Nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

Object to "Gold" Bonds.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the Government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

Bond Issue Denounced.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficing with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Opposed to National Banks.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We, therefore, denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by national banks as in derogation of the constitution; and we demand that all paper which is made a legal tender for public and private debts or which is receivable for dues to the United States shall be issued by the government of the United States and shall be redeemable in coin.

Tariff for Revenue Only.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the Government honestly and economically administered.

McKinley Law Denounced.

We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in National elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder to trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

Income Tax Law Repeal.

Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to make up the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax. But for this decision by the Supreme Court there would be no deficit in the revenue under the law passed by a Democratic Congress, in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly one hundred years, that court having sustained constitutional objections to its enactment, which have been overruled by the ablest judges who have ever sat on that bench.

Its Re-Enactment Demanded.

We declare that it is the duty of Congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the Government.

For Restricted Immigration.

We hold that the most efficient way to protect American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production, and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our home manufacture.

Arbitration.

We are in favor of the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes and recommend such legislation as is necessary to carry out this principle.

Federal Railroad Ownership.

The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the Federal Government of those arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression.

For Economy in Office.

We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent Republican Congresses which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed, and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer repay the cost of production. We demand a return to simplicity and economy which befits a Democratic Government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

"Government by Injunction."

We denounce arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the Constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which Federal judges in contempt of the laws of the States and rights of citizens become at once legislators, judges and executioners; and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States Senate and now pending in the House relative to contempts in Federal courts and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

Against Pacific Funding Bill.

No discrimination should be indulged by the Government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the Fifty-third Congress to pass the Pacific Railroad Funding bill, and denounce the effort of the present Republican Congress to enact a similar measure.

For Liberal Pensions.

Recognizing the just claims of deserving Union soldiers, we heartily indorse the rule of Commissioner Murphy that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and services should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease or disability before enlistment.

Territories Should Be Admitted.

We favor the admission of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union as States, and we favor the early admission of all the Territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to Statehood, and while they remain Territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any Territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the Territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule, and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens. We recommend that the Territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in Congress, and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extened to said Territory.

The Monroe Doctrine.

The Monroe doctrine as originally declared and as interpreted by succeeding presidents is a permanent part of the foreign policy of the United States, and must at all times be maintained.

Sympathy for Cuba.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

Against Life Tenure in Office.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office and such an administration of the Civil Service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

For River Improvement.

The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great waterways of the Republic, so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to tide water. When any waterway of the Republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the Government such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

Against a Third Term.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this Republic, established by custom and usage of one hundred years, and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our Government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the Presidential office.

Appeal to the People.

Confidence in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity.

THE STORM AT PENSACOLA.

Wind Moving at the Velocity of 100 Miles an Hour.

A severe wind storm from the gulf passed between Pensacola and Mobile Tuesday.

The wind at Pensacola at 11;30 a. m. reached seventy-two miles an hour, then lulled and shifted to the northwest, and raised to 100 miles an hour. Nearly every business house in Pensacola was unroofed and the contents damaged. The Merchants' hotel on Palafox street and the Methodist church were unroofed. Some small houses were blown down and trees uprooted everywhere, so that the streets are impassable and last night were in darkness.

In the harbor vessels dragged their anchors, and were driven hither and thither against wharves and other crafts. The steamers kept away by using their steam. The Swedish bark Svea, the Norwegian bark Johan Ludwig and the Italian brig Deadoni are ashore hard and fast. The yacht Annie M. lies one mile from shore in 18 feet of water. The tug Nellie Keyser is sunk near her wharf.

The damage in the city is about $200,000, but no life was lost. The Louisville & Nashville road east to Jacksonville is washed up in places. The nearest telegraph office reached by train is Flomaton.

Cholera in Egypt.

Since Saturday cholera has made its appearance among the British troops at Wady Halfa, in Egypt. Four new cases and four deaths from the disease are reported.

The health authorities at Dantzig on Tuesday made an official certification to a case of genuine Asiatic cholera in that city.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8 B'ham & Selma.....	8:10 a m
No. 9 Selma & B'ham	7:25 p m
No. 15 South.....	12:37 p m
No. 16 North.....	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The editors are very thankful for the delicious basket of fruit that they received a few days ago. The sender appreciates an editor's hard road.

Dr. Sutton and wife, of Georgia, visited relatives here last week.

A great many of the Montevallo people went to Six Mile Tuesday to be present at the reunion exercises of the graduates of the Six Mile school. The reunion lasts two days, beginning on Tuesday.

Mr. S. F. Dill, after a stay of several days at home, returned Monday, to Lacey, Miss.

Mrs. W. B. Reynold is spending the week with home folks in Faunsdale.

Mr. Jack Dill and wife, after a brief visit to our city, have returned to Compton.

Misses Mary and Katie Kroell are on a visit to friends in Talladega.

Dr. Wooley, of Randolph, was in Montevallo one day last week.

Mrs. M. M. DeShazo, of Bridgton, is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. F. Dill, at this ptace.

Miss Della Latham, after spending several days in Ensley City, returned home Saturday morning.

Miss Clements, of Tuskaloosa, made a short visit to Mrs. Crowe last week.

Dr. L. M. Latham spent Sunday with home folks in Montevallo.

Prof. B. F. Giles, professor of English in Howard college, preachod two able sermons here Sunday. He conducted the Baptismal services Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cary left Monday for Talladega to visit the Chatauqua.

While examining a pistol in Aldrich last week, Frank King, colored, happened to pull the trigger, and in so doing shot a small boy, the son of Elijah Green. The boy is recovering.

Miss Rhoda Latham is visiting in Talladega.

Mr. Eberhardt, a salesman of the firm of McMillan-Lee & Co., passed through Montevallo Monday on his wheel.

The inclement weather kept a great many from attending the Washington sociable at Mrs. C. W. Cary's last Friday night. Those that attended report a delightful evening.

Mr. Walter Nichols, of Birmingham, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy is spending a vacation in Union Grove, Ala.

A large crowd assembled at the ford just above town last Sunday evening to see those baptized, that had joined the Baptist church. The scene wes a very impressive one.

Miss Ida Marshall, a stylish and handsome young lady of East Lake, is visiting Mrs. Y. E. Davis.

Rev. T. M. Wilson, of Columbiana, paid Montevallo a visit last week. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Emma, much to the delight of her many friends here.

Reynolds cheap shoes are the talk of the country. When it comes to selling a $1.50 shoe for 75 cents it looks like a panic was on.

Rev. J. F. Smith filled his usual appointment at the Episcopal church last Sunday.

A mans oil grain buckle shoe sold for $1.75 now going at $1.10 at Reynolds.

Old ladies glove grain lace shoe regular price $1.50 for 80 cents. Misses kid button shoes Twentieth century shape at a great bargain at Reynolds.

It is with deep regret we chronicle the death of Mrs. James Robuck, mention of whose illness was made last week. She was a daughter of Abner Wells, a citizen well remembered by all. Mrs. Robuck was a good Christian woman and the mother of a large family. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Did you ever use soap bark? If not get some and try it on silks, satins and all kinds of worsted goods. It takes out spots and removes stains. Reynolds' Drug Store keeps it.

The following persons joined the Baptist church last Sunday: Dr. and Mrs. Claughton, Mr. and Mrs. Honeycutt, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hoskings, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crowe, Misses Mary Lee Perry, Anna Nabors, Bessie McCary, Lucile Fancher, Annie Peacock, Daisy Canterberry, Nellie Rhodes; Wm. Perry, Burrel McMath, John Davis, Harry Reynolds, John Adams, Howard Latham, Abbie Fancher.

Mr. E. W. Walpole, architect for the Industrial School, was here last Friday and Saturday taking levels of the grounds and making examinations of the old building to see what improvement was needed on it. He will go to work at once in preparing plans and specifications and as soon as completed advertise for bids on the new building, which will be put on the square now occupied by Mr. C. C. Vandegrift as a residence.

THEY DO SAY

That the weather is warm.

That the protracted meeting was a success.

That all the home girls are leaving town.

That "Pots" is all smiles now-a-days.

That Major says: "The mainest thing is to keep cool."

That everybody went to Six Mile.

That the visiting girls are still coming.

That you should take in the Chautauqua.

That watermelons are small and scarce.

That the spring is a very popular resort on Sunday evenings.

That Burr says: "He's glad it's over."

That we are going to have a picnic next week.

That "wheels" are getting common.

That P. O. was in town Sunday.

That Bishop looks sad.

That the Industrial School building will be a "bute."

That L. N. B. can ride a bicycle.

That "Foots" was up last week.

That drummers are plentiful.

That the editor's life is a hard one.

That it rained here Tuesday evening.

That "Long Darling" says he is going to make it hot for the Wilsonville duck.

That the boys are all disputing who shall have the next night.

That some of the streets ought to be cleaned up.

LATE TELEGRAPH NEWS.

M. Bookman Craig, a young gentleman who moved from Columbia, S. C., to Jacksonville, Fla., about a year ago, returned Thursday from his native city, bringing with him his bride, having been secretly married last Christmas and kept the affair from family and friends until he was ready to bring his bride to their new home.

A negro named Johnson broke into the section-house at Boca Ratones, the other day, and almost stole it bare. He was apprehended, and received a jail sentence of ninety days.

Fire broke out at 11 o'clock Wednesday night in the rear of Cohen & Peyren's paint shop, on Main street, San Luis Obispo, Cal. The water supply was inadequate. The Central hotel, adjoining the paint shop, was burned to the ground. The Hutchins block, occupied by Puig Bros for a liquor store, a large frame building abutting the Hutchins block, the Bell photograph gallery, the Henderson block and the Brooks block were also burned. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

The latest estimate of damage in and near Pensacola, Fla., by the great storm on the Gulf, including shipping, city losses and losses of timber, fruit and farm products in the county, is from $600,000 to $800,000. The fruit and farm products in the county are a total loss and it is estimated that 30 per cent of the best timber in the county is down.

CRUSHED, MANGLED AND DEAD.

Twenty-five Killed and Eleven Injured in a Collision.

On Saturday evening an excursion train going out of Logan, Ia., was run into by a fast freight just at the outskirts of the city and ditched, killing twenty-five people and injuring eleven.

The train consisted of fifteen coaches loaded down with members of the Union Pacific Pioneer association o Omaha and their families and friend The excursion left Omaha early in t day, picking up recruits at Counci Bluff, Missouri valley points an Woodbine, Ia. Its destination wa Logan, Ia., which was reached abou 10 a. m, and the day had been pleas antly spent. About 7 o'clock the jour ney homeward was commenced. Th train had hardly passed the limits o the city and was rounding a curv when "down brakes" was whistled an then came a crash. The excursio train had been run into by a fast freight known as No. 38 and all the coaches were ditched. The engineers and firemen of bo h engines jumped and both crews escaped without injury. The conductor of the freight train says he was running on orders and that the excursion was not. The engineer and fireman of the excursion train disappeared after the collision, and this lends color to the story as told by the freight conductor.

A Widow's Might.

The Algemeine Zeitung announces that Baron Hirsch's widow has donated $4,000,000, or $20,000,000, to promote the emigration of Russian Jews to Argentina.

EVENTS IN ALABAMA

Carefully Collated and Condensed for Our Readers.

DEPUTIES SENT TO ISHKOODA.

Remembering the Poor—Ambush and Slaughter—Alabama's Iron Market—Mehaffey's Fatal Fall. Industrial Progress—Remarkable Confession—Fine Crops.

Every Little Helps.

Jacksonville has a hose factory that employs fifteen hands.

Government Work at Riverton.

The work by the government forces on the lock of the Riverton canal is progressing admirably. During the month of June 2,800 cubic yards of masonry was laid.

Fayette Industrial Progress.

Fayette is gradually building up manufacturing industries. There is now in successful operation a tanyard, spoke and handle factory, grist mill, saw mill, planing mill, cotton gin, blacksmith shop, machine shop and trunk factory.

Into an Open Well.

Tom Sides, who had been missing since Monday, was found dead under the water in an old well near the Anniston Pipe and Foundry plant Thursday. It is supposed that Sides was walking near the well and in the darkness fell in. He leaves a wife and four children.

Alabama Iron Market.

The iron market is still very dull. No. 1 founday is selling at less than $8.50, which is the basis of the miners contract in the Birmingham district. There are few calls for quotations, and orders are not coming in. Iron is stagnant with no upward turn in sight. The yards are still full of the product and demand is far behind the supply.

Fine Crops—Superfine Hogs.

Fayette county crops are fine. Corn is earing well and cotton has a good weed, and in some parts of the county is the best ever grown in Fayette. Bud Cannon has imported from Ohio a pair of the finest hogs ever seen in West Alabama. They are the O. I. C. stock, about one year old and weigh over 400 pounds each.

She Remembered the Poor.

Mrs. Mitchell, who died recently near Birmingham left a will in which she made several gifts, and among them was $100 for the Charity hospital of this city. The total amount of property left did not come up to the amount of the gifts and they had to be prorated. The Charity hospital will receive $87, which amount the ladies of the Hillman hospital will receive on application.

Ambush and Slaughter.

Fannie Browning shot and fatally wounded James Partlow of Sheffield in Florence Friday. The shooting was done at the Browning woman's house. Partlow was entering the house when the woman, who was concealed under the steps, shot him. He ran several hundred yards after being shot three times. The woman claims the shooting was a mistake and that she took Partlow for another man. Partlow was taken to Sheffield today and will die. The woman is under arrest.

Unfortunate Accident.

News reached Huntsville Wednesday night of a very sad and unfortunate accident to the little 5-year-old son of John M. Hampton, near Meridianville Tuesday afternoon, cutting off his right leg by a mowing machine. Mr Hampton was mowing tall weeds near his house and his little son followed him, without his knowledge, and was concealed by the high weeds. A messenger for medicine reported the little fellow doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

Mehaffey's Fatal Fall.

Mr. W. H. Mehaffey, a carpenter employed at the car wheel works on Seventh street, Birmingham, died Saturday morning at the Hillman infirmary from the effect of a fall from a scaffold Friday afternoon. He, with some others, were erecting an overhead trolley when he fell, striking on his head and back. Drs. Copeland and Berry attended the injured man, but pronounced the wounds fatal. All that was possible to alleviate his sufferings was done, but to no effect and death relieved him of his sufferings. He lived at 2416 Avenue C and leaves a wife and daughter.

Florence Water Works.

The water works deal, by which the city of Florence is to purchase from the bondholders the water works plant for $125,000, is settled, so far as the city is concerned. The city council and the owners of the water works have reached an agreement which is satisfactory to both, and the papers for the formal transfer are being prepared. The deal now hinges upon the action of the legislature, which will have to authorize the issue of bonds by the city to purchase the plant. The matter will be presented to the legislature at its next session, and it is thought the issue will be authorized.

Coal Market Encouraging.

The mines are putting out a fair amount of coal for the usually dull season. The coal market is in comparatively good shape. There is demand for the supply. The turn at the mines this week was about the same as last. Orders are coming in for domestic and steam coal for delivery during the last of the month and later on. There is quite a tendency to improve. By the end of the month coal will be much more active and the miners, who are getting an advance of 2½ cents a ton by the new contract, will begin to enjoy the advance.

Mobile as a Coaling Port.

At a meeting of the Quarantine Board of Mobile bay Wednesday Captain Danner brought to the attention of the board that there are three coaling ports on the Atlantic coast where vessels from Galveston and other ports touch for bunker coals en route to Europe, and that inducements should be offered to such vessels to call at Mobile for their bunker coals, which could be gotten there more cheaply than at the coaling ports referred to. In order to do this it would be necessary to reduce the port charges somewhat. He had been to see the pilots and they all had agreed to remit one-half of their fees to such vessels. The only other charge was the fee for quarantine inspection, and he asked the board if such vessels could not be put on the same footing as the vessels in the fruit trade, and charge them $7.50 for inspection.

After some discussion of the matter, Commissioner Sage moved, and it was adopted, that all steamers calling at Mobile port for their bunker coals only shall be charged an inspection fee of $7.50, and that this is not to apply to steamers coming there for any kind of cargo.

One to Ten.

Deputy United States Marshal Peter Kroger arrived at Jacksonville, Fla., Saturday morning from Ocala with George N. Thompson, a poung white man from Gainesville. Thompson was arrested in Gainesville on a charge of altering, raising and passing a bill issued by the United States as currency. He raised a $1 bill to make it appear to be $10. After being arrested he was taken before United States Commissioner David S. Williams at Ocala, and there pleaded guilty. In default of bail in the sum of $1,000 he was committed to the Duval county jail to await the action of the grand jury next December. Thompson acknowledges that he did wrong, and says he believes that he ought to be punished for his violation of the law. He will no doubt ask permission to come before the court at the present term and plead guilty and be sentenced.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

NOTICE!

To Applicants for Confederate pensions:

Take notice that the Board of Examiners will be in session at my office for the purpose of considering and passing upon applications, on Monday the 1st day of June, and will continue in session three days. All persons having filed applications may appear on any one of these days with proof to support their applications, if they think proper.

I give this notice at the request of the board, and of some of the applicants whose applications were rejected last year, to give them an opportunity of introducing proof. Applications will be received until June 1st.

D. R. McMillan,
Judge of Probate.

2t

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon.

Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at
REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

—You can get—

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly ADVERTISER

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All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!
The Fireside!!
The Store!!!

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Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels. Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J.B. Lewis Co. WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear, Style, Ease, Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! :- FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

An enterprising correspondent wires that "a hunter in Bracken County, Kentucky, cut down a tree to get a 'possum, and when the tree fell found that it contained four 'possums, two coons, five squirrels and a hundred pounds of honey." We presume that a closer examination will also disclose a copy of "Gulliver's Travels" somewhere in that outfit.

The window shade manufacturers have formed a trust. It ought to be pretty easy for that combination to keep the public in the dark concerning its movements.

Though Baron Maurice de Hirsch was of distinguished ancestry and the inheritor of great wealth, his memory will be revered for what he was and what he did. The world cannot but admire the genius of a man who had his phenomenal grasp of great affairs who could seize opportunities before they were conceived by the ordinary mind, and who could go unerringly to the accomplishment of stupendous undertakings in which millions were involved. But it was not this rare power that insures the lasting fame of Baron Hirsch. The true nobility of the man appeared in his intense sympathy for the poor, the unfortunate and the oppressed, which found eloquent expression in the gift of millions for their relief. He was a munificent giver, but without ostentation and without thought less worthy than that of ameliorating the condition of his afflicted race. His philanthropy was on the same magnificent scale as his operations in the business world and the ability that guided the one was only outshone by the unselfish charity that prompted the other. The death of his son may have been the chastening affliction that stirred the heart of the father to deeds of mercy and humanity; but the man who could be so moved possessed all the innate virtues so admired in the career of the dead baron. The man who would give forty millions to one good cause and make two continents the beneficiaries of his bounty, deserved all the prosperity that came to him, and left a lesson for the rich men of the world should take to themselves. There could be no greater worldly happiness than he enjoyed in the consciousness of duty done and the blessings his charity invoked.

When prejudice and passion rule, reason stands afar, dejected, but assured a time will come to assert her power.

Buy $1.00 worth Dobbins Floating-Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mf'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you free of charge, postage paid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 296 pages, bound in cloth, profusely illustrated. Offer good until August 1st only.

Passion and prejudice, like the storm, pass away, but often leave ruin and desolation in their path.

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—MRS. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, 1894.

Eat

Naturally, have a good appetite, keep your blood pure and your nerves strong by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache. 25c

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS

MARION FEMALE SEMINARY,

MARION, ALABAMA.

The Sixty-First Annual Session begins September 24, 1896. Faculty full. Rates moderate. Art teacher on tenth visit to Europe. Enqure about scholarships and a catalogue.

JAMES D. WADE, A. M., President.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

Next session begins October 7, 1896. College charges for the entire session are $172.50. Tuition in all the courses except law is free to students who are bona fide residents of Alabama. Tuition fee in the law school is $50.00. For catalogue address

RICHARD C. JONES, President.
University Postoffice, Ala.

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TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.

Its advantages for practical instruction, both in ample laboratories and abundant hospital materials, are unequaled. Free access is given to the great Charity Hospital with 700 beds and 30,000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily at the bedside of the sick. The next session begins October 15, 1896. For catalogue and information address

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Indorsed by Bankers, Merchants, and others. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, etc. Four weeks in Bookkeeping with us equals 12 elsewhere. No vacation. Enter any time. Board $10. To order our books for home study is next best thing to entering our schools. Write us at Nashville. (Mention this paper.)

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLlege, Lynchburg, Va. Buildings new; gas, water, steam-heat, etc. Compares in courses and facilities with best male colleges. Endowment income reduces cost of tuition one-half. Only endowed college for women in Virginia. Address WM. W. SMITH, A. M., LL. D., Pres.

$39.50 will buy a Golden Gate Bicycle; M. & W. Tires. Write, J. E. POORMAN, Jr., 622 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

Third Paper by Prof. Edward L. Patton, of Eutaw.

RECAPITULATION OF ITS NEEDS.

Reasons for Compulsory Education. There Should be a Fixed Curriculum—Teachers Over-worked and Under-paid—Higher Standard of Teachers—Teachers' Institutes.

In order that the thread of the context of my second paper may be understood in the continuance of this one it is necessary to recapitulate the needs as has been before stated.

1. Our people need arousing in educational interest.
2. We need more money.
3. Our public school laws need a thorough revision.
4. We need less politics in school districts.
5. We need more professional teachers.
6. We need less three months schools, more longer terms.
7. We need a compulsory educational law.
8. We need a law that will permit taxation for educational purposes.
9. We need a common school curriculum, with the following studies: Reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, history, physiology, grammar, including language lessons, elementary algebra and elementary science.
10. We need a better financial system of payment for our teachers.
11. We need better pay for our teachers.
12. We need better protection for our teachers.
13. We need for our teachers to obligate themselves to teach two years for a second grade certificate and four years for a first grade.
14. We need a regular grade established for all of our common schools.
15. Our laws should be obligatory upon teachers to attend institutes and our state association, unless a reason exist that could conscientiously and honestly be rendered for non-attendance.

Most of the sections previously given have already been explained, but I wish to enlarge just a little upon the seventh, why we need a compulsory law. It is an actual fact that we have people in our state who have not common sense enough to send their children to school. They do not realize that God gave them children to care for, protect, love and educate. They seem to think that their children were given them to support and work for them while they, the parents, remain in idleness. There are many parents in different avocations of life who compel their children to support or help support them at an age entirely too early. I have known of farmers that compelled their boys from 13 years up to work, when their place should have been in school. While the father did no work at all, or very little anyway. I have known of parents compelling their little girls and boys from 6 years of age up to work in a mill to support them while their lazy, able-bodied fathers loafed. We certainly need a compulsory educational law. For if parents won't realize that their children are not given them to earn a support for parents there should be a law that would compel them to know what their duty is toward their children. Os course I do not mean that a child, when of the proper age, should not be taught to work, or should be raised in idleness, but it should not be done at the expense of its education—of its God-given rights.

Now for the ninth section. We need a curriculum; there is a great need for a regular commen school course to be established. In many places you will find one or perhaps two pupils who wish and may be prepared to study either algebra, latin, Greek or geometry. It is frequently the case that a teacher has to devote a part of his or her time to the teaching of one, two and sometimes three of these studies. It is just so much time taken from other pupils who need and should have the teacher's attention. But by the laws of the state the teacher must use the time to teach whatever is desired. In many instances the teacher is perfectly capable, in others not. Sometimes inexperienced, or unqualified teachers will essay to teach these branches and bring diiscredit to the profession, does himself or herself no good and results in injury to the pupil and dissatisfaction to the parents. Then again in this time and day when men and women make a specialty of studies mentioned how can the teacher of the public school be up in all of them. There are many small country places that want a college president and all the faculty combined in one man. Yet they are dissatisfied because the teacher fails to fulfill the position and teach all branches desired. The state laws permit such. Requirements of the people desire it. One evil resulting is too many teachers are smattering in their attainments and not thorough enough in the branches necessary for a common school education. Another evil is the teacher, in many instances, if entirely capable to teach a few studies well, cannot give satisfaction to patrons or do full justice to pupils with so much to do. The consequence is the frequent changing of teachers is frequently to the discredit of the capable teacher's ability. It is also hurtful to the pupils. I firmly believe this is one cause of so many teachers changing place every year. Still another evil exists from not having a curriculum. Many will essay to teach who know nothing about algebra, latin, geometry or Greek, still to obtain the position they will attempt it.

10th section. We need a better system of payment for our teachers. This has been referred to before, but just a little more. Our teachers should be paid monthly and not be compelled to wait three months and in many instances longer. Many states pay teachers of the common schools monthly. Why not Alabama?

11th section. One of our great needs is better pay for our teachers. Why do people want to send their children to ill paid teachers, paid so little that they can hardly live. They have no money to spend in improvement. Want to pay teachers some pitiful sum that is not as much as a day laborer earns. Yet so many people want to employ cheap teachers, then expect good work.

12th section. We need better protection for our teachers. That is a better way for their money to made more secure. In many cases a suppleiment fee is charged in addition to the public money. It is quite frequent that the teacher loses a part of this through no fault of his own. Many teachers enter into a contract or rather an agreement with sincerity, and honesty of purpose. Yet so many times the teacher is compelled to lose a portion of the salary simply because he has no recourse to appeal to, there is no law that gives the teacher protection In many cases they are deprived of the money due. I know this to be true for I have money due me for a school taught four years ago, though I held a waive note I found nothing to waive. I know others who have met the same treatment.

13th section. We need for our teacherf to obligate themselves to teach two years for a fourth grade certificate and four years for a first grade.

This should be done for many reasons. One is that it will give us a better standard of teachers. Another it will cause teachers to better prepare themselves for teaching. It will be beneficial in many ways.

14th section. A regular grade of study should be established.

15th section. Our laws should be obligatory upon teachers to attendance of institutes and the state association. We have about 4,000 white teachers in the state, yet the attendance is only 100 to 150 teachers. We certainly should have a large attendance with that number of teachers. I shall deal more at length upon some sections given in another article.

At the recent Teacher's association held in Talladega, the enrollment was about 200, one of the largest ever had. Yet, notwithstanding this, that is hardly one-half of 1 per cent of all the white teachers in the state. We most assuredly should have a larger attendance. There should be some basis upon which more teachers should attend this association. Some of the causes for non-attendance may be found in the list of needs for Alabama Articles five and eleven for instance.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NASHVILLE

An Entire Square in Ashes—Colored Fireman Fatally Injured.

A destructive fire visited Nashville at 12:30 Saturday, originating on the fourth floor of Rosenheim's retail dry goods store. It spread so rapidly that the interior of the establishment was gutted before the entire department was in operation. It quickly communicated to adjacent buildings, and, favored by the wind, the entire square, bounded by College, Deadrick, Church and Cedar streets, was soon in flames, and the efforts of the department were bent to confining the fire within the square. In this they were successful, but not until many handsome structures, including the Duncan and Commercial hotels on opposite sides of the streets, had been scorched and blistered and plate glass windows shattered. Not less than thirty-five business houses were destroyed, entailing a loss which conservative insurance adjusters say will approximate $300,000.

There were several casualties and numerous hair breadth escapes incident to the heroic fight of the firemen. Capt. W. M. Demoss, a brave colored fireman, and W. M. Silver, a member of his company, were cut off by a falling wall and borne down under a pile of debris. A shudder went through the crowd. They were thought to have perished. A few moments later they issued from the smoking ruins, Silver with no further injuries than a few bruises and cuts, Demoss is thought to be fatally hurt. Capt. Reuben Richard, colored, was seriously cut by fragment of plate glass. Several firemen fainted from over exertion and heat.

Averages of Food Crops.

The July returns to the statisti ian of the department of agriculture make the following averages of condition: Corn, 92.4 per cent; winter wheat, 75.6; spring wheat, 93.3; combined spring and winter wheat, 83.4; oats, 96.3; winter rye, 83.8; spring rye, 98.6; barley, 88.1; tobacco, 91.5; potatoes, 99; rice, 82.9; apples, 64.6; peaches, 51.8.

Average of potatoes, compared with 1895, is 93.7, and of tobacco, 93.8.

The report on the acreage of corn, which is preliminary, shows 98.7 per cent, as compared with that of 1895, a decrease of 1.3 points.

This makes in round figures 81,000,000, against 82,000,000 acres planted last year.

The averages for the principal corn states are: Ohio, 106; Michigan, 106; Indiana, 103: Illinois, 103; Iowa, 97; Missouri, 99; Kansas, 105; Nebraska, 102; Texas, 83; Tennessee, 94; Kentucky, 96.

The average condition of corn is 92.4, against 99.3 in July last year. The average of condition in the principal states is as follows: Ohio, 106: Michigan, 100; Indiana, 111; Illinois, 98; Iowa, 94; Missouri, 81; Kansas, 102: Nebraska, 103; Texas, 37; Tennessee, 90; Kentucky, 97.

The condition of winter wheat is 75.6, against 77.9 in June and 65.8 last July.

The percentages by states are: New York, 70; Pennsylvania, 70; Kentucky, 64; Ohio, 50; Michigan, 73; Indiana, 66; Illinois, 80; Missouri, 75; Kansas, 75; California, 100; Oregon, 95; Washington, 100.

The condition of spring wheat is 93.3, against 99.9 in June and 102.2 in July, 1895.

State averages are: Minnesota, 88; Wisconsin, 97; Iowa, 96; Kansas, 90; Nebraska, 90; South Dakota, 99. North Dakota, 96; Washington, 97; Oregon, 93.

Mysterious Jail Delivery.

It is said that a negro accused of rape, and another accused of murder, escaped from the jail at Cusetta, in Chattahoochee county, Ga., on Wednesday night. Anyway, their cells were found empty, and no one appears to know how the two prisoners happened to turn up missing.

OUR COUNTRY'S COMMERCE.

As Observed and Reported by R. G. Dun & Co.

NOT MANY FAILURES REPORTED.

The Action of the Chicago Convention Fails to Excite Wall Street, But Stocks Still Have a Downward Trend—The Cotton Crop, Prints, Iron.

Failures of the week have been 215 in the United States, against 253 last year and 39 in Canada, against 35 last year. With a political convention in progress directly antagonistic the position taken on the money question by the convention of last month, it is natural that there has been with many uncertainty about the future to intensify the dullness expected at this season. Wall street exhibited no excitement, though stocks were weaker on Thursday and closed lower for the week, 25 cents per share for railways and trusts, 18 points; nor were there signs of alarm in the speculative market or money circles. But in stocks and other business the week was one of waiting, with a somewhat prevalent feeling of insecurity.

Serious apprehension regarding injury by drouth to cotton in Texas seemed justified by some dispatches published last week, so that telegraphic advice of a somewhat general rain in the state is welcome. Whether it is in season or sufficient to insure a satisfactory yield cannot be definitely known, nor the extent of injury said to have been done by excessive rains in some Atlantic states. But with the large increase acreage a yield of at least fair proportions seems to be probable, and in view of heavy stocks carried on mills and markets here and abroad, mills closing quite extensively to permit lightening of accumated stocks of goods, a large yield could hardly prove beneficial to the producers.

Large sales of print cloth are reported at 2 1/8 cents, slightly above the bottom price. but other goods have not yet been strengthened. Nor have woolen goods improved, but the tone is rather less hopeful and the demand for goods is even more slack than was expected.

Not much can be said of a market so flat as that of iron and steel products, but part of the inactivity is strictly seasonable, part is due to still unsettled questions about wages and much more to a general disposition to defer orders until the future is clearer. Whether prices for finished products are too high or not they average, relatively at least, 10 per cent higher than prices of pig iron, which necessarily causes inaction when pig is going lower. Bessemer fell this week to $12 at Pittsburg and gray forge to $10, but some contracts of importance have been placed. One for 7,000 to 8,000 tons for a new building on Park row and another for 13,000 tons of cast pipe for Fifth avenue is pending. Quotations for finished products are not lower, but are somewhat cut.

THROUGH SPANISH CHANNELS.

News of Spanish Triumphs Over Cuban Patriots Comes.

Four Spanish warships, in conjunction with the land forces under command of Colonel Seamora on June 29, attacked the rebels who held possession of Taco and Naguareje bays, near Baracoa. After sharp fighting the rebels were dislodged from their positions. The rebels lost seven men killed, and the Spanish captured four boats belonging to them and destroyed their camps, plantations, etc. The Spanish losses are not stated.

General Ochoa upon receiving the information that a filibustering expedition would attempt to land on the coast near Jaruco, in the province of Havana, left his camp with 170 men for the purpose of preventing the filibusters from getting ashore. During his march he was harassed by rebel bands, which tried to intercept him and prevent his reaching the coast. With these parties General Ochoa had a number of engagements, in which the fighting was of the fiercest character. The rebels made a strong defense of their positions and the firing was mostly done at close range. While storming one of the rebel's positions General Ochoa was wounded, though not seriously. The rebels, who were commanded by the leaders, Montero and Valenica, lost thirty-six killed and three wounded, and nine of them were taken prisoners. Among the killed were a number of foreigners. In addition to these rebel losses, the Spaniards, when they reached the coast, captured seven prisoners from the expedition they had gone to intercept. The troops also captured thirty-one rifles, a great many machetes and 6,000 cartridges. The Spanish loss was eight wounded.

Anarchistic Proceeding.

A state of affairs amounting almost to panic, prevails in certain districts of the mountain county of Warren, Tenn. A communication signed "The Mob," printed in a paper at the county seat, McMinnville, made the startling declaration that fifteen citizens of the fourth, fifth and sixth civil districts, were marked men, and would soon meet the fate of Arling Miller, who was lately found hanging to a tree on the highway. His murderers were supposed to be moonshiners, against whom he had lodged information. Four lynchings, the victims being generally farmers, have occurred in Warren in the past three months.

The Gold Reserve.

Gold withdrawals Saturday amounted to $124,300, leaving the reserve at the close of business at $99,033,996.

A MINISTER'S WIFE.

The Frank Statement of the Pastor of Bethel Church.

From the Advertiser, Elmira, N. Y.

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It will be seen from the Normal Exponent that students desiring the usual college course may get it here at very low expense, too. Board is but $8 to $10 per month and tuition and incidentals low.

Persons desiring information as to this college or wishing to secure a good teacher should write to Dr. E. R. Eldridge, president, at Troy, Ala., for the Normal Exponent explaining every thing.

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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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VOL. II. MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1896. NO. 14.

Good Night.

Good night. Good night. Ah, good the night.
That wraps thee in its silver light.
Good night. No night is good for me
That does not hold a thought of thee.
Good night.

Good night. Be every night as sweet
As that which made our love complete,
Till that last night when death shall be
One brief "Good night" for thee and me.
Good night.

—S. Wier Mitchell.

A LA TRILBY.

It was a grandly glorious, balmy day in July of a past summer. There was not a cloud in the expanse of clear, deep blue sky, and the earth was bathed in a flood of golden sunshine, dispensing a genial warmth resultant from the gentle breeze prevailing from the southeast, the chill imparted by the great ocean on the south thereto, dispelled by the sweep over Long Island's sea girt lowland and monotonous forest on the Sound boundary.

The saucy little Olga swung on her chain in the flood tide, tugging at it as if she would be free, and dancing on the wavelets swinging her boom and rattling the rigging.

The absent flag indicated that the owner was ashore, and there was no visible indication that any one remained aboard. In the seclusion of the cabin, reposing on soft cushions of the couch, lay a guest, reading "Trilby," which kept him awake, or he might have yielded to the soothing influences and fallen asleep, fanned by the breeze down the companion way; as all the others were ashore at the pretentious hotel, in view of the open cabin door.

He was disturbed in the perusal of Du Maurier's fascinating novel by the merry voices of a party of girls on some rocks on the shore near by. There was a party of young ladies from the hotel rambling on the rocks, long the terror of yachts coming into the cove.

Satisfying themselves that there was no one aboard, these merry girls had decided to remove their shoes and stockings and paddle in the cool, clear water, with a frequent eye for the return of the yacht's boat and crew, when they would scamper back into the copse and scrub oak and resume their footgear, gleeful to escape undiscovered.

The girls enjoyed themselves greatly, until the yacht's boat was discovered putting out from the long dock of the hotel, and then they hastily gathered up their shoes and stockings and retreated like culprits into the bushes, where they remained in hiding for a reason that will appear, instead of hurrying back to the hotel.

"Had a nap, or finished 'Trilby'?" Charley asked, hurrying on deck with the painter in hand, while his man hoisted the ensign in place of the absent flag.

"No—m—neither," Jack responded, going up into the cockpit; continuing, "Any news?"

"There will be a dance at the hotel tonight," said Charley, adding," and we will all go over. What say you?"

"With pleasure," responded Jack, with a glance toward the rocks, which, of course, did not have any significance to Charley, who busied himself about the housekeeping details of the yacht.

"I think a little exercise will put me up," suddenly exclaimed Jack pulling in the small boat, into which he jumped, and placing the oars, he started toward the rocks on a voyage of discovery bent.

"Look out for those rocks!" exclaimed Charley, adding, "They rise like shelves and you'll be onto them before you know."

"I know 'em," called Jack, as the boat under his vigorous pulls shot toward the shore.

He carefully picked his way into a safe landing place, and, jumping out, he secured the painter to a large loose stone, and started into the underbrush, without discovering a trace of the girls, as the soft white sand retained the impression of their steps no longer than water would have done. The girls were fleeing down the road, in the shelter of a corn field, in great apprehension of discovery and pursuit by the yachtsmen, who are notoriously bold and sailor like, always alert for adventure. They sought the seclusion of an old weather-beaten, abandoned fisherman's shanty, where they remained in hiding, their dear hearts beating as if to burst all bounds in excitement over the adventure, so entirely unpremeditated.

Jack, however, had no idea of intruding on them, and consequently did not follow the girls, or he would certainly have been amused at the predicament of one of them, and have gladly availed himself of the opportunity to render her gallant service.

Returning to the rocks, he paused to view the magnificent panorama of shore, wood, water and field, embellished by browsing cattle, handsome cottages and sailing craft, with now and then a resounding steamboat on the Sound, when he was recalled from his reverie by the stentorian voice of Charley, shouting;

"Ship-ahoy! Come aboard!"

His glance lowered to the water line, he discovered in a shelf-like crevice of the rocks a pair of small, neat russet pumps, which undoubtedly had been left by their fair owner in her flight on the approach of the boat.

His first impulse was to capture as a trophy this pair of pumps, and then that he would mark them for the purpose of future identification. He divined he would never discover the fair owner by taking them to the hotel and enacting a Cinderella-like comedy of having them tried on by all the girls until he found the right one, and decided to mark them, and for this purpose he took them to the yacht, where he interested his comrades by telling the story.

It chanced that the sailing master was somewhat of a chemist, a Norwegian of good education, and of the several plans suggested for identifying the shoes, his was adopted.

He suggested that a daub of phosphorus be made on the rear of each heel, which would not attract attention in the daylight but which would be luminous at night. Shrewder than the rest of us, he suggested that the shoes be returned to the rocks, to be found there by the fair owner, who would undoubtedly return for them if we went away on a sail. We all agreed she would never claim the shoes if we left them at the hotel desk to be restored to the owner.

In a few minutes the mainsail was hoisted, and the jib flung out and the Olga glided away like a bird before a good breeze that put her starboard bow in the water.

I took a station on the after deck, glass in hand, and watched the shore, and particularly the rocks. Sure enough, as soon as the Olga left the scene and the coast was literally clear, I espied a bevy of girls emerge from the cornfield and hasten along the shore to the rocks to recover the missing shoes. In the group I could not discern which one appropriated them, as they kept well together for mutual protection, but I could hear their merry shouts of success.

After a spin on the Sound the Olga was once again anchored off the rocks, out of the channel, a little bit calmed it seemed to me, by her sailing, but still restive as if anxious to be off again. To me a yacht often seems to be imbued with the animation and nature of a bird, like a living thing, restless, ambitious, chafing under the restraint of the chain, like a mettled steed in his stall waiting to be out.

The day wore away all too slowly for us, pleasant as was the scene and weather, as all shared my curiosity to discover the owner of those two small shapely pumps. What if she did not wear them at the hop? Perish the thought, for the summer girl always wears her cosey comfortable russets.

We went ashore after a delightful little dinner on deck, that is, in the cockpit under the awning. It seemed that the shades of night would never fall over the earth and envelop all in the darkness necessary for the success of our discovery. The sun, a large, red, fiery orb, never sank so slowly. His iridescent rays never lingered longer in the horizon. There was an illuminating glow in the pink-tinted and purple sky longer than usual. I don't believe that the hotel manager ever indulged before in such a general lighting of his lamps and swaying Chinese lanterns.

But finally it was dark, a fact proclaimed by the locusts and the frogs and the katydids, and there was a general assembling of promenaders on the grand piazza, preparatory to the dance in the dining room, that was being actively cleared by the colored servants of its tables and chairs, after a hasty dinner.

Pretty girls in charming white and colored linen attire of the most fetching designs, trooped down the broad central stairs or across the spacious lawn from the cottages, as gleesome and noisy as mere children. Oh! this joyousness of innocent, unvexed youth!

Although all of us were on the qui vive, the crowd was so close that for a long time, and an anxious time, there was no chance for a revelation of the tell tale phosphorus. But perseverance is always rewarded, and ours was after the dancing began, and the only ones on the piazza were promenaders who came out between the numbers for a breathing spell of the cool night air.

One of the prettiest little blondes I had then ever seen—well, now I think the prettiest in the world—was discovered by our trick to be the owner of those russets, which I am sure were as small, if not smaller than Cinderella's. Such pretty little shoes could only belong to a perfect Venus, with her roguish blue eyes, flowing golden tresses, sweet musical mouth, saucy dignity and girlish grace.

Of course Jack sought an introduction, but, of course, he did not tell her his secret until—well until he was accepted by her later in the fall.

They are married now, and the shoes are preserved in a glass case in his bureau, which bears the significant but inappropriate inscription, "A la Trilby."—Vanity.

Making a Child Sit Up.

It is a gross mistake which many mothers make to constantly command a child to "sit up," without ever having explained the reason why. We must remember that a child's judgment is so immature that it cannot fully foresee the effects of such habits, and for this season we should make our illustrations so vivid, our lessons so simple, so numerous and variable that they will become indelibly fixed. Remember our constant aim must be to make an impression which shall remain with them while they are absent from us as well as when we are with them, otherwise we shall gain no headway.

Not a few children inherit physical weakness, and in such instances an appeal to the will power alone will not be successful. How important it becomes, then, that we use every discreet and commendable means to build up a strong body, and by no relaxation of our vigilance allow any such habits to become established.—New York Leger.

As to Eating.

Maximus, the emperor of Rome, was able to eat a whole quarter of an ox at one meal.

Beets are among the most difficult vegetables to be digested, requiring nearly four hours.

Men of great size do not always have stomachs in proportion to their height or weight.

Vinegar taken with food greatly delays and sometimes entirely prevents proper digestion.

A man from 50 to 70 years of age needs only two-thirds of the food required for a workingman.

Cocoa is believed to have no effect either in promoting or retarding the digestion of other food.

Condiments and stimulants are not really foods. They are simply whips to appetite or digestion.

Impossible.

"Do I understand you to say that this man never made a statement that wasn't true?"

"That was what I said."

The questioner laughed long and loud.

"Impossible," he said. "Absurd! Preposterous! Why, he's a government weather prophet."—Chicago Post.

Hard Lines.

"I expect to be in terrible suspense until next Fall."

"How so?"

"My wife just informed me that she had bet a new hat on the election."—Puck.

Children's Column

HOW THE CLOVERS GO TO BED.

The great round sun is sleepy
And wants to go to bed;
So he hides his face so shiny
Behind a kerchief red.
Then all the little clovers
That dot the velvet lawn
Begin to nod their tiny heads
And tie their nightcaps on.

The moon comes up a-tiptoe
To kiss the dears good-night,
And she brings a little cloudlet
To shield their eyes from light.
Good night, you winsome clovers,
All snug in grassy beds;
You'll dream of sleepy bumblebees
Who sing about your heads.

—L. F. Chittenden.

THE BUGLE ON MEN-OF-WAR.

Many of you know what an important part the bugle plays in military operations on shore; how it assembles vast bodies of men, deploys them for battle, regulates their fire and sounds the charge which even dumb animals understand and obey, in a desperate rush for victory. The voice of the commander gives the order; but since his voice can reach only those near him, the bugle takes it up, and carries it in piercing notes to the most distant ear.

So, too, on board of a man-of-war the bugle is used to make an order penetrate the utmost parts of the ship from deck to hold, from stem to stern, and from quarterdeck to masthead. From morning till night it is calling officers and men to routine duties, and in battle it is directing nearly every movement and inspiring them to their utmost endeavor.—St. Nicholas.

TWO BOYISH WARRIORS.

It was only a little shepherd boy, you will remember, who delivered the Israelites from the hands of the Philistines, and saved his nation in a time of serious peril. The youth David went out alone and almost empty handed, when all the warriors of the army were afraid, and he slew the great giant Goliath of Gath, whose height, the Bible tells us, was six cubits and a span. This boy was a born fighter, for, before he slew the giant, he had killed a bear and a lion, when they tried to steal his father's sheep.

But in later times, as well, there have been several young warriors who made great names for themselves, such, for instance, as Alexander, who won the battle of the Granicus at twenty-two years of age. The great Napoleon was a lieutenant of artillery before he was eighteen, and a young man when he commanded the armies of Italy. Think of it!—at the age when our West Point cadets are graduated, this young Corsican had held an important command in the French armies, winning victories and laying the foundation of the most famous military career the world has ever seen.—St. Nicholas.

A BOY KILLS AN ANGRY BEAR.

It was in September—and the Colorado sun had done its duty and made Phil as brown of face and stout of limb as any of us—that the geology class, consisting of the professor and ten pupils, made an excursion into the range with the object of taking a practical lesson among the limestone beds at the back of Lincoln park.

Away we went, feeling very hilarious at the idea of making an independent expedition, even with Blinkers for a general, scrambling over rocks and fallen trees, chasing squirrels and chipmunks, throwing stones at birds and rabbits, and behaving generally just like what we were—a parcel of school boys.

Presently we emerged from the trees and came out upon another little open park-like stretch of ground. Half way across it our attention was suddenly attracted by a stir among some high grass, and out jumped a little, dark-colored, short-legged animal, which looked like a wooly pig—if there be any such thing in nature.

Away it scuttled, and away we all went, with a shout, in pursuit.

Phil happened to be some distance behind at the moment, being busily engaged in digging a tarantula's nest out of the ground with his knife; but as soon as he saw what we were doing, he came racing after us, shouting, "Look out! Look out! It's a— "

We did not hear what, we were making so much noise ourselves.

But the little animal, whatever it was, was too quick for us and disappeared into some willows while we were still twenty yards behind. The next moment the willows waved and bent and out bounced a great she-bear—a grizzly!

With a yell of dismay we all turned and, scattering like a flock of sparrows when a cat jumps into the midst of them, fled for the nearest trees. Blinkers, quite forgetting that he was the general of the little expeditionary force, made such use of his long legs that he was safely up a tree before any one of the rest of us had reached one.

As for me, I never reached one at all.

In turning to run I tripped over the ax, and though I was up again in an instant, the check made me the last of the fugitives.

The chase was very soon over. In six jumps, as it seemed, the great beast caught me, and, with one blow of her paw on the middle of my back, sent me, face downward, to the ground, with every atom of breath driven out of my body.

This last circumstance was a good thing for me; I could not have moved a muscle if I had wished to. Consequently the bear supposed that I was dead, and instead of tearing me up into small pieces, as I expected, she began sniffing me all over and turning me about with her claws.

Suddenly, however, she ceased and began to growl, and I heard Blinkers up in his tree call out. "Go back! You can't do any good. You'll only get yourself killed, too." From which I concluded that Blinkars and the bear had one thought in common; they both supposed me to be dead.

I was beginning to recover my breath by this time, and in my anxiety to see what was going forward I made a slight movement with one arm, and in an instant the bear had that arm between his teeth. It hurt me so horribly that I fainted, and all that happened afterwards I gathered from the other boys.

Phil, when he saw me knocked down, instead of climbing up a tree like the rest, ran back to where I had dropped the ax, and picking it up, advanced to my rescue.

It was a mad thing to do, there is no doubt about that; but Phil did it—and without a thought of his own danger. It was in vain that Blinkers called to him to go back; he did not seem to hear, but kept coming on slowly, with his eyes fixed on the bear, and the ax held in readiness to strike.

The bear dropped my arm and advanced a step, standing across my body, growling and turning up her lips until all her great white teeth were exposed; but still Phil came on. At six feet distance he stopped. The bear took a step forward, and then another, and then, with all the strength of his body, doubled by the intense excitement of the moment, Phil struck at her with such force and precision that he split her skull clean in two.

But, even in dying, the bear succeeded in doing some mischief.

With a last convulsive effort she struck out, and, with her great claws, tore away the front of Phil's coat, vest and shirt, and made three deep cuts all across his chest from the left shoulder diagonally downward. Another inch and Phil must certainly have been killed. As it was, he stood for a moment swaying to and fro, and then fell forward upon the dead body of the bear.

By the will of the late George Bliss, a banker of New York, Yale university gets $50.000.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

When the planet Mars is nearest the earth it is 36,000,000 miles away.

Certain parts of the hippopotamus's hide attains a thickness of two inches.

In the ocean, at the depth of 500 feet below the surface, the sun has an illuminating power about equal to the light of the full moon.

It takes the moon exactly 42,524 minutes (twenty-nine days, twelve hours and forty-four minutes) to make its revolution around the earth.

A qualitative examination of the mineral species northupite from Borax Lake, California, shows that it is a double chloride and carbonate of sodium and magnesium.

Belting of ramie cloth coated with tar has proven successful with French machinists. It is unaffected by water, steam or acids, and tests have shown it to have twice the strength of cotton and three times that of double leather.

The Microbiological Institute at Madrid, Spain, has published statistics which show that only 10 percent of diphtheritic patients treated with the new serum died, whereas previously (from 1882 to 1891) the mortality had been 80 percent.

The General Electric society at Berlin announces that an improvement has been made in the Roentgen process that enables the interior of the head, the larynx, and the action of the lungs and the heart to be observed on a fluorescent screen.

The board of health of St. Louis has made public the result of its official inquiry into the results of the treatment of diphtheria with antitoxine. Out 326 cases the percentage of deaths was but 4.6, while under ordinary conditions the average percentage of deaths in cases not treated with antitoxine was sixty.

An East Indian apparatus for the production of rain consists of a rocket capable of rising to the height of a mile and containing a reservoir of ether. In its descent it opens a parachute, which causes it to come down slowly. The ether is ejected in a fine spray, and its absorption of heat is said to lower the temperature in its vicinity sufficiently to condense the vapor and produce a limited shower.

Imitation hard rubber from sawdust is the subject of a German patent. The sawdust—that of resinous woods being best—is mixed with chromatized glue, pressed into the desired shape and freed from moisture in a bath of heated oil, varnish or tar. The process is completed by drying in an oven heated to 400 degrees to 600 degrees F., when the substance becomes like hard rubber in appearance as well as properties.

In One Family for a Century.

The homestead of the late Sophia Kall, at the head of Connecticut avenue, containing about ten acres, will be sold at public action. This property is one of the few parcels of real estate in the district that has remained in one family for over a century, it having been formerly owned and occupied, together with about 700 more acres, by Anthony Holmead, one of the original proprietors of the City of Washington and the grandfather of the deceased Mrs. Kall. The sale is the result of a chancery suit by certain of Mrs. Kall's heirs for the purpose of partitioning her property. The deceased owner was several times offered fabulous prices for her home, but always refused, preferring to keep it for her residence.—Washington Post.

Birds That Stole a Nest.

Nature tells a tale of a pair of rooks, evidently young birds, that strove in vain to build a nest. The wind each time blew the foundations down while the rooks, which fly far for nest materials instead of taking those close at hand, were away. At last, despairing of building a home by legitimate means, they fell upon a complete nest of another pair while the owners were absent, tore it to pieces and built a nest foundation that would stand in the wind. Then they made a superstructure in the clumsy and inexperienced way that young birds always do.

If we moved our legs proportionately as fast as an ant, it is calculated we could travel nearly 800 miles an hour.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

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F. K. REYNOLDS, L. N. BOWDON, } Local Editors.

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

Mr. Gladstone thinks the responsibility for Armenia now rests with Russia, since that Power, and not England, now dominates Turkey.

An attempt was recently made at Elsenthal, Germany, to see how soon a part of a tree could be converted into a newspaper. The tree was felled, reduced to pulp and paper, and after two hours and twenty-five minutes the newspaper made from it was ready for the readers.

Five hundred tons of light steel rails were recently sent from a Milwaukee (Wis.) steel works to Japan by way of Buffalo and New York. British experts say their pull with Japan is lessening.

After seeing some of the wonderful shirt waists to be worn by this year's summer girls, the Chicago Record thinks it is safe to prophesy that the havoc wrought among susceptible summer young men is going to be fearful.

It is stated "on indisreputable authority" that Maceo, the leader of the insurgent forces in Cuba, has an army of 20,000 men, well fortified in the mountains, and that among them are four companies of women soldiers, who are as effective in the field as any of his troops. It would seem entirely out of place for women to be fighting in the ranks, and to unsex them and cut them off from the sympathy of women elsewhere; but when the fact is learned that they have sought refuge from the brutality of the Spanish soldiers, it entirely changes the aspect of the case, observes the Trenton (N. J.) American. They prefer fighting on the battlefield beside their husband and brothers to being thrown into the forts at the mercy of Spanish soldiery, and they should be honored for their choice.

Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, has received a letter from Professor E. D. Cope, of the Department of Comparative Anatomy in the University of Pennsylvania, and President of the Society for the Advancement of Science, in which he deprecates the fact that Ohio is soon to adopt the electric method of executing the death sentence, which he says is a fad and a barbarism. The effect of the electric shock is, he says, uncertain and but little understood. In many cases persons have suffered severer shocks than are administered under the New York law and have recovered. The professor intimates that he thinks the persons who offered to resuscitate any of the persons executed in Auburn could do it, and would if allowed. He says there is no doubt in his mind that several of the persons electrocuted have really died from the result of the post-mortem examination.

The Detroit Free Press philosophizes about the death of Austin Corbin as follows: A grand estate comprising 40,000 acres in the scenic regions of the old Granite State. A splendid manor affording a luxurious yet restful retreat for city-weary mind and body. A retinue of servants, footmen and gamekeepers. Great stables and noble steeds, and miles and miles of riding in magnificent equipage in the shade of forest trees. Animals tame and wild roam over the vast preserve—four-footed pets from many different climes. This immense acreage, this extensive private park, and sometimes home of an owner with three others quite as pretentious in a different way to go to, and thus distribute his abundant leisure. Many millions in railway and banking stocks to turn desire into gratification, wishes into realization, and permit not a single whim to go ungranted. A life of princely opulence and imperial power; a rose-scented pathway of material success. You envy the possessor of these happiness-producing possessions, don't you? Well, you would better not. The strong man who gloried in them was thrown from his carriage last Friday and killed. If all the rocks were crystals and the seas pure gold they could not bring Austin Corbin back to his great houses, his broad lands and uncounted thousands.

EVENTS IN ALABAMA

Carefully Collated and Condensed for Our Readers.

ROLLING MILL MEN STRIKE.

Help for Howard College—A Boy Accidentally Kills Himself—Increasing Postal Revenues—Down to Shame and Death—Traffic on the Tennessee River Active.

A Comfortable Balance.

Morgan county has recently paid her court house bonded indebtedness in full, and has cash treasury balance of several hundred dollars.

For Howard College.

Dr. P. T. Hale returned to Birmingman Saturday night from points in South Alabama, having visited Troy, Union Springs and Ozark. During his absence he raised for Howard college about $1,300, of which amount about half was cash.

Help For Howard College.

The Baptist people of Columbia gave a very entertaining concert at the court house Tuesday night, the proceeds of which went to the debt fund of Howard College, and for this help the institution is indebted to the untiring efforts of Mrs. L. G. Clark.

Tennessee River.

The Tennessee river at Decatur has fallen about four feet since Tuesday, but is still far above low water mark. Reports from Chattanooga indicate another rise. Boating on the Tennessee is active. The Pryor came into Decatur Friday with 500 bushels of corn, lumber and a lot of miscellaneous freight.

Wants Swan Lake Drained.

Mr. R. P. McEntire, an enterprising property owner, is making a praiseworthy effort to induce the counties of Limestone and Morgan and the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company to join in defraying the expense of draining Swan lake, lying just north of Decatur, so as to reduce the water of the lake about five feet.

Fire at Woodlawn.

Friday night about 8 o'clock the general store of Mitchell & Walker at Woodlawn was found to be on fire, and despite the best efforts of those near by the house almost the entire contents were destroyed. The loss is covered by insurance. The origin of the blaze is a mystery; but it was supposed to have occurred through a spark from a cigar, pipe or cigarette.

Shot Her Husband.

Emma Morris, colored, aged 25 years, is in the Jefferson county jail. The charge is that she murdered her husband in the Blue Creek mining region last Saturday by shooting him with a pistol. Emma was brought to the county jail Monday morning by Constable Dock Parsons on a commitment from the justice court of T. M. Parsons. She brought with her in a basket a heavy billet of oak wood, with which she says her husband attacked her. She says she then shot her husband in defense of her own life.

Tells All About It.

One of the negroes arrested last week by Officers Ellard and Bodeker, of Birmingham, with a lot of pistols, razors and knives, has made a statement in which he says that the goods were stolen in a little town between Stone Mountain and Atlanta in Georgia. Postal cards have been sent to the place. Another negro named Jim Morris has been arrested on suspicion of having had some connection with the robbery. The negro who made the sratement says that the other two did the robbery while he slept alongside the railroad track.

Down to Shame and Death.

Thursday at noon in Anniston at the house of ill fame of Ida Waters, Nora Tanner, the keeper of a similar resort, and Warren P. Rouse, a young man well known about town, had a fierce fight as the result of a row between them the day before, for which Rouse was arraigned in police court Thursday morning, with the woman as a witness against him. In the fight Madame Tanner had her arm broken in two places and was fearfully beaten over the head. Rouse was shot by the woman in the left side to the hollow and through the leg, from which wounds he died six hours later, The Tanner woman may die. Rouse was the husband of an estimable woman and the father of a child.

Looking at the Pistol.

Mr, W. R. Goudlock, who has been acting as deputy sheriff at Ishkooda recently, returned to Birmingham Thursday morning. He had occasion to go into Furman's tailor shop, and while there laid his pistol on the counter. A negro picked up the pistol and while examining it broke it and took out some of the cartridges. In handing it to Mr. Goudlock he also gave him the cartridges. It seems that while the negro was looking at the pistol he cocked it, of which fact neither of them was aware. Mr. Goudlock in putting the cartridges back discharged his pistol, the ball passing through one of the negroe's hands, making an ugly wound. The negro was badly frightened for awhile. The wound was dressed by a physician.

Religious Revival.

The good people of North Birmingham have certainly provided a great religious feast for their friends. The location of the tent was fortunate. It is in a beautiful grove, with abundance of shade and spring water. During the past week three services a day have been held. Large crowds attend during the day, and from 1,200 to 1,500 at night. Additional seats for 500 more were placed yesterday. At the close of the morning service yesterday 145 persons had professed faith in Christ. Among these are some of our best citizens. Rev. R. C. George of Gadsden is assisting Dr. Wells. Mr. Stapleton of Chattanooga has charge of a choir of fifty voices.

Industrial—Talladega.

The iron furnace at Talladega, which was for several years owned and operated by the Talladega Iron and Steel company, but which has been idle for quite a while, has been sold by Capt. W. P. Armstrong, of Selma, who was its most recent owner, to the Alabama Iron and Railroad company. The transfer was made to G. A. Mattison, superintendent of the Birmingham and Atlantic Railway company, as a representative of the new company. It is said that it is the intention of the Alabama Iron and Railroad company to put the furnace in blast as soon as some badly needed repairs can be made. The furnace, which is a large one, is one of the best in the state, and was most profitably operated for a number of years. It is a comparatively new plant, and has attached to it several mines and branch railroads.

Policemen on Wheels.

Saturday evening as Officer Dishcroon, of Birmingham, was going along Twentieth street on his wheel, he heard a great commotion near the Chinese laundry between Fourth and Fifth avenues. Upon making a hasty investigation he ascertained that a negro named Henry Williams had stolen a bundle of laundry. The officer made after the negro towards Fifth avenue and caught him before he had gotten a block. This morning Judge Feagin in the inferior criminal court held the negro to bail to go before the next term of the grand jury. The officers on their wheels took up a negro named Jim Wright in Buzzard Roost who was wanted to serve out a sentence for the city. Wright was fined in a case and also bound over to the criminal court. Before working out his city fine he was turned over to the county, which dealt with him. He will now serve out the city sentence.

Increasing Postal Revenues.

In pursuance of orders issued by the postmaster general the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad on Thursday ordered all of its agents to discontinue sending what is known as "R. R. B." mail. The other roads will probably issue similar orders within the next few days.

This matter was taken up some time ago by the postmaster general, and the result was an order commanding all roads to stamp its mail with the required postage and send it by United States mail.

The "R. R. B." mail is a big thing with all railroads, and the compelling of roads to provide all mail with proper postage will net the government a large amount of revenue.

Assistant Baggage Master Sam Moore of the union passenger station, Birmingham, states that from 5,000 to 10,000 letters are handled in that office daily, the larger per cent of the pieces being heavy letters. Thus it will be seen what amount of revenue will accrue from different points in the United States.

ANOTHER DEADLY PARALLEL.

"I am proud of my vote."—Goodwyn's Speech, Troy, Ala. Confederate Veteran—And he claims to be one of us.—From Birmingham State Herald

His Little Pistol Did It.

About 1 o'clock p. m., Saturday Allen Trumbower, a lad of 14 years, went into the country to purchase eggs for his parents, who live at Thomas, his father being weigher for the company. About 2:45 a negro man named Wallace Burt was riding along the Jasper road, about a mile from Thomas and five miles from Birmingham, when he saw the lad lying on his left side on the ground, and approaching found it to be Allen Trumbower, whom he knew well. He summoned the nearest neighbors and sent word to Marshal Phillips of Pratt City to come out there, also to Dr. J. W. Hirst of Thomas, both of whom arrived in a short time. When turned over the boy was still alive, and his own pistol was found under his body. He was conveyed to the home of his parents at Thomas, where he died and where the coroner saw and examined the body soon after its arrival there, and under the circumstances, there being no witnesses to the shooting, and thinking the same was done accidentally by the boy himself, did not call a jury of inquest.

WILLIAM E. RUSSELL DEAD.

The Patriot Statesman is Cut Off in the Morning of His Prime.

Ex-Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, was found dead in his tent near St. Adelaide De Pabos, Quebec, Thursday morning. Heart disease is supposed to have caused his death.

William E. Russell was the most conspicuous democratic leader in New England, and was one of the ablest democrats in the country. He was born in Cambridge, Mass., 39 years ago. His father was Judge Charles T. Russell, a distinguished citizen of that city. He was four times nominated for governor of his native state by the democrats and twice elected. Each time when he was defeated it was by small pluralities.

Governor Russell was a graduate of Harvard college and a lawyer by profession. He was regarded as one of the brightest orators in New England and was prominently mentioned as a democratic candidate for the presidency during the recent campaign. Only last week he attended the democratic national convention at Chicago and made a great speech at the sound money meeting at the Auditorium hotel before the convention assembled and afterward spoke ably against the adoption of the majority report of the committee on platform, closing the debate for the gold standard men. He was one of the sound money leaders at the convention, and on every side his ability was recognized. His speech at the sound money conference at the Auditorium hotel prior to the convention was remarkable for its ability and eloquence. Mr. Russell was an ideal leader among the young democrats of the country, and his death will be a source of keen regret. He was in Canada for recreation at the time of his sudden demise.

A Lucky Fisherman.

At Americus, Ga., a fisherman's hook caught something heavy in Muckalee creek. It proved to be a package of jewelry stolen from a drummer over a year ago.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN

Battlefield—The Lines of Battle—Imposing Monuments.

Gen. A. P. Stewart, Gen. H. V. Boynton, Mr. J. P. Smartt and Engineer Betts, of the National park, have completed the general location of the Union and Confederate lines of battle on the Lookout mountain battlefield. Both lines will extend through the open ground on each side of the Cravens house, and will be in plain view from the city, so that none of the monuments to be erected on them will be concealed by the woods. To avoid this, General Walthall's lines were established a short distance east of the Cravens house, and the lines of General Hooker's forces about 200 yards west of it.

The government purchase of the Lookout battlefield embraces all the fighting ground on the mountain, aggregating 100 acres, including the Cravens and McMillan properties and several smaller holdings. As soon as the deed can be prepared the government will take possession. The purchase extends from a point on the west side of the mountain, 1,500 feet south of the north front of the palisades, to a point half way between the two inclines. Both New York and Pennsylvania are ready to erect very fine monuments near the Cravens house as soon as the government acquires possession.

New York and New Jersey are just closing contracts for imposing monuments on Orchard Knob, That of New York will be 40 feet high, and that of New Jersey 37. The New York monument will be the most costly one yet erected in the park.

An inspection of the Indiana monuments erected since the dedication has just been completed, with the astonishing result that upon six of the monuments the state commission has put historical tablets which do not belong to the site where the monuments stand, but in four cases to sites more than a mile distant. In six cases the state commission has failed to observe corrections in their tablets made by the national commission, but have chosen to cast the plates with their errors retained.

Suicide or Murder.

The headless bodies of a man and woman were found on the Southern railroad track ten miles from Lawrenceburg, Ky., Saturday morning. The man's head was severed from the mouth up and the woman's diagonally across the head. Tickets were found on the man which show that they had been traveling on the Queen and Crescent route. They had evieently laid down with their heads on the rail, whether with suicidal intent or not will never be known. The bodies have been identified as those of Joseph Hopper and wife, of London, Ky. The coroner returned a verdict of suicide. The couple were about twenty-five years old. They were well dressed, apparently country people. No money was found on either person, but each had tickets showing they had been riding on the Cincinnati Southern. Hopper had a letter from Laurel river United Baptist church showing him in good standing and fellowship, signed by W. H. Brewner, moderator.

ANARCHY AT CLEVELAND.

The Reign of Terror Continues—More Troops to the Rescue.

The strike situation at the Brown hoisting works, Cleveland, O., assumed so dangerous a phase Thursday afternoon that three more companies of troops were hurried to the scene just before quitting time, and are now encamped in the works. Early in the afternoon crowds began to assemble and stood about sullenly, defiant of police orders to move on. There was so much evidence of a prearranged plan, every street leading to the works having its own division of the mob, that the authorities in hot haste sent for more troops. When the sixty-three men who had been at work were placed in vans to be driven home from the works it was found necessary to charge the mob twice before a passage could be made for the wagons. The drivers had refused to leave the stables with the vehicles, and the policemen did the driving. During the melee jeers and threats were hurled at the scabs, police and military, and some stones were thrown. The severest fighting was on Hamilton street, and in the charges about forty strikers were pricked by the bayonets. After a passage had been forced the military had all it could do to keep the mob from chasing the wagons. There is a sullen spirit abroad, which is more dangerous than anything which the police have yet met. One man suffering from a bayonet wound was locked up by the police. The state board of arbitration began its work on the case Thursday.

Cuban Victory Reported.

A battle is said to have occurred on July 15 near Maceo's stronghold, in the province of Pinar del Rio. For the last two weeks the insurgents have been very aggressive, and small parties have repeatedly attacked the trocha, causing the Spaniards much annoyance.

General Inclan was ordered to drive back the detached bands of insurgents, and for this purpose took with him 2,000 men. Maceo seems to have expected such a movement, and arranged to ambush the Spaniards. He stationed a large force in a formidable position, and ordered the detached bands to draw Inclan into the trap. The Spaniards followed the insurgent skirmishers incautiously and fell into the ambush. Then the Cubans opened fire from all sides, which threw the Spaniards into confusion. While the Spaniards were thus disordered the Cubans charged, completely routing their foes.

General Inclan made a desperate effort to rally his demoralized forces, but was surrounded by the Cubans and compelled to surrender.

It is said in Havana that the Spaniards were pursued almost to the trocha and lost more than 300 men killed and wounded. There were fourteen officers among the killed.

Cubans here also say that Maceo will hold Inclan as a hostage.

Overcome by Heat.

While addressing the court at Milledgeville, Ga., on Friday on behalf of Ewalt, accused of murder, Hon. W. C. P. Breckenridge was overcome by the heat and fainted, and court took a recess to allow him to recuperate.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma.....	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham.....	7:25 p m
No. 15	South.....	12:37 p m
No. 16	North.....	3:05 p m

LOCAL LINKS.

Mr. T. B. Dison, a former resident of this place, but now of Blocton, spent Saturday in town.

Miss Lillian Seals, a hadsome young lady of Dry Valley, was in the city one day last week.

Messrs. W. T. and Frank McCarty came up from British Friday.

Misses Maud and Lucia Reynolds are visiting their sister in Birmingham.

Mrs. Lawrence and Miss Della Latham spent the day at Shelby Springs Monday.

Mrs. Coker is on a visit to relatives in Columbiana and Shelby Springs.

Master Edwin Purviance, of Selma, with his little brothers, Arthur and Willie, spent Sunday with the family of their uncle, Mr. G. W. Canterberry.

Wanted—At the Central hotel 300 chickens.

On last Tuesday burglars entered the home of Mrs. Finley and stole several dollars in cash and a ring. On Tuesday night they attempted to break in again and were discovered, but escaped.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cary and Misses Mary and Katie Kroell returned home Monday from the Chautauqua.

Mr. James Little of Bismarck came to town Monday.

Miss Katie Reynolds is spending a few days with Miss Emma Wilson in Columbiana.

Mr. Rome Boyd of Mobile passed through Montevallo en route home to Talladega.

The Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday night was well attended. They always prove interesting meetings.

Mr. H. C. Reynolds made a few days' visit to Six Mile and Centerville last week.

Miss Daisy Canterberry is visiting friends and relatives at Columbiana this week.

Mr. A. D. Cleveland, the popular salesman of Nabors, Morrow & Sinnige, of Birmingham, was in our city Saturday and Sunday. Ashby has a host of friends here who are always glad to see him.

Miss Lucile Wilkinson is on a visit to her father at Prattville, Ala.

The best sugar house molasses at Reynolds' for 35 cents per gallon.

Misses Sallie Welch and Callie Cunningham, of Welch's Mill, spent a few days this week with Mrs. Dr. Claughton.

Miss Linnie Curry, of Dry Valley, came up Monday to be with us for quite a while, to the delight of her many friends here.

Senator Pugh and son spent last Wednesday night in our town.

Mr. A. J. Lee left Monday for the chautauqua, where he will spend a few days, and then visit home folks at Oxford.

Mason fruit jars for sale at Reynolds'.

Quite a number were received into Enon Baptist church last Sunday and baptized here by Rev. Thos. Lucus.

W. B. Reynolds visited Faunsdale this week.

R. E. Hall attended the chautauqua Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Morrison, of Blocton, stayed a short while in town Friday en route to Blocton.

On account of the absence of Mr. Abernathy, who is off spending a vacation, there was no preaching Sunday.

Mr. W. B. Nutting, of Selma, spent several days in the city this week.

We are sorry to hear that Miss Lena Thompson is quite sick. We hope she will soon recover.

On last Friday afternoon about 2 o'clock a fight took place on the corner of Main and Depot streets. The participants were Jim Johnson, alias "Cat," and Mr. Parker, both colored. After several invitations from "Cat," Mr. Parker peeled him on the head with a brick, inflicting a large cut. But they were parted before any serious trouble occurred. The cause of the trouble was a slice of watermelon.

Miss Rhoda Latham returned home Monday after a short visit to the Chautauqua.

The young men's prayer meeting meets on Tuesday nights. All the boys are especially invited to attend.

Captain E. W. Booker spent several hours in town Sunday on his way to Shelby Springs.

THEY WONDER

Why our friend Burr McMatt looks lost this week.

Why Foots can't wear a No. 10.

Why everybody doesn't get married.

Where the visiting girls are.

What the trouble is with Major.

Why the mosquitoes don't hunt another air to hum.

If Louis Napoleon hasn't got wheels in his head.

Why the picnic busted.

When all the girls will come home.

If some of them didn't sprain their voices at the spring Friday night.

If the drummers don't get enough of fowls.

How many watermelons it took for the crowd Friday night.

If Nelse is staying at the depot while Kitty takes a vacation.

Why Abb can't gag somebody.

Why somebody don't dig the spring out.

Why Nat had his hair cut so short.

Why we can't have another elopement.

Why Bishop is studying so hard these days.

Why shoes and hats are so cheap at Reynolds'.

Why they won't let boys go to the Industrial school.

What Rube wants in town.

Where all the fruit is.

AT THE SPRING.

The spring was the center of attraction last Friday evening. The young people having grown tired of indoor socials gathered at this, our favorite resort, where the string band furnished excellent music, and watermelons were all the rage. It was a very enjoyable affair as the moon shone in all its beauty upon the happy couples seated upon the rustic seats, some perhaps, telling their tales of love, while others told their tales of woe. The following were there:

W. B. McMath, with Miss Bessie Allen; A. J. Lee with Miss Ida B. Marshall; H. C. Reynolds, Jr., with Miss Eunice Latham; F. E. Davis, with Miss Bertie Allen; W. P. McConaughy, with Mrs. Lawrence and Miss Della Latham; F. W. Rogan, with Miss Belle Reynolds; Wm. Lyman with Miss Pauline Acker, and L. N. Bowdon, with Miss Lena Belle North. Messrs. E. L. Lyman, W. B. Reynolds, W. S. Cary, Ben Hoskings and Mr. Haysk composed the band.

Merritt Suttle, colored, was killed by falling slate at the Aldrich mines Tuesday.

Mr. Thomas J. Perry, one of P. H. Earle & Co's. efficient salesmen, is spending a vacation with home folks in Montevallo.

DOGWOOD ITEMS.

Rev. P. H. Berry delivered quite an able sermon at the M. E. church Sunday. He is conducting a protracted meeting here.

Rev. C. T. Milstead, of West Calera, is assisting our pastor (P. H. Berry) in the protracted meeting.

Mr. Walter Harrison filled his regular appointment at Gurnee Sunday night.

Misses Ida and Velmer Cunningham, two of Ebenezer's most affable young ladies, spent the Sabbath in our village.

Mr. John Fulton and his new wife, of Maylene, attended church here Sunday.

Mrs. P. H. Berry, of Pelham, is spending the week here with her many friends.

Dogwood and Aldrich boys contemplate going to Siluria Saturday to cross bats with Pelham and Highland base ball teams.

We hope that all will be benefited by the series of meetings at this place.

B. Y. H.

Administrator's Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County—Probate Court for Shelby County Alabama.

Estate of Mrs. Hattie S. Reynolds, Deceased.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of July, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

H. C. Reynolds,
Administrator.

july24-4t

How Ex-Governor Russell Died.

It appears that the people who accompanied Ex-Governor Russell were his brother and Francis Peabody, from Boston. Their camp was near the Little Pabos river, where they had been fishing all day Wednesday, when the ex-governor seemed in the very best of health. The tent in which they slept was divided into two compartments, and, as the ex-governor slept alone the others never knew that he was dead until late this morning, when they thought it was time to wake him At a late hour Thursday night the coroner's jury returned to St. Adelaide de Pabes from the camp The doctors and coroner's jury decided that heart disease was the cause of death.

COMMERCIAL CONDITIONS.

Failures Increasing—The Future Still Uncertain.

RAILWAY STOCKS DECLINED.

Mills Stop Work to Prevent a Disastrous Decline in Prices of Their Products—Woolen Manufacturies Waiting—Pig Iron Accumulating. Bar Iron Falling.

Failures for the week have been 269 in the United States, against 256 last year, and 35 in Canada, against 39 last year. Disapproval of the action at the Chicago convention has had some influence in the markets the past week, but a far more important factor has been the feeling that the future is still uncertain. This acute attack of doubt, coming at a time when business is for other reasons seriously depressed, has made the week unusually gloomy in speculative circles. The average price of active railroad stocks has declined from $47.22 to $44.76 per share, and the average of trust stocks from $47.30 to $44.48 per share. Cotton has fallen about ⅛ cent in spot prices, because the men who were sure there would be a cotton famine in July and have been holding large quantities of cotton in expectation of higher prices have changed their minds. The closing of about three-quarters of the southern mills in producing capacity and about half of the northern mills for part of the time until the new crop comes forward will help to prevent a disastrous decline in prices of goods, but if accounts of conditions are not misleading and the general rains in Texas have helped the crop as much as many believe the yield is likely to be more than 9,000,000 bales. The decrease in consumption here is not as yet effective in helping the prices of cotton goods, which are still selling at about the lowest quotations ever made.

The woolen manufacturer is waiting, and as new orders are exceedingly slow the sales of wool at the three chief markets were for the week only 2,155,100 pounds, transactions at Boston being reported the lowest ever known at that market.

The output of pig iron July 1 was 180,532 tons weekly, against 182,220 June 1 and 171,194 tons a year ago. The decrease since the maximum was reached November 1, 217,306 tons weekly, has been material, and yet stocks are rapidly accumulating, those held by producers, not including the great steel companies, amounting to 815,872 tons' an increase of 29,929 tons for the month of June, or about 7,000 per week, which indicates a consumption of less than 173,000 tons. Considering the fact that the accumulation by the great steel companies must have been large, the consumption is undoubtedly smaller than it was a year ago. The demand for finished products of iron and steel is extremely narrow, although one considerable building contract is reported, 50,000 tons for the San Francisco Call building, being followed by smaller contracts. But in bars the combinations have found themselves unable to maintain prices, and there are renewed reports that the great decrease in sales of nails will force a reduction of prices August 1.

Bessemer pig has not changed in nominal quotations at Pittsburg, although one sale of 10,000 tons to an Indianapolis concern is reported at prices netting only $11 to the valley furnace. Gray forge has been sold at a price equivalent to $9.75 at Pittsburg. The average of iron and steel prices is the lowest since a year ago.

The manufacture of boots and shoes is weakening under the effort to secure an advance in price, although most of the works have orders for some time ahead. But the demand is very light and nearly all the shops would have to close if dependent upon new orders.

Fire Destroys a Town.

The town of Malvern, Ark., at the junction of the Hot Springs and Iron Mountain railways, was almost entirely destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. The total loss is estimated at $250,000, only a small portion of which is covered by insurance. The burned buildings include the railroad depots, two hotels, the bank and all of the principal business houses in the place.

The citizens, firmly believing that the town had been fired, instituted a search early in the day for the miscreants, and about noon arrested three suspicious characters, two white men and a negro. The feeling against them rapidly increased, and early in the afternoon Sheriff Fitzhugh organized a posse, and escorting the men to the depot, took a train for Little Rock, where they arrived at night. The names of the men are Case Williams, colored, and E. A. Miller and Eugene Ingram, white. The men were placed in the penitentiary for safe keeping. Williams says he came from St. Louis, while the others claim Little Rock as their home. Miller has made a confession, implicating himself, Ingram and Williams.

Bad for Divorcees.

The Kansas court of appeals, all the judges concurring, has declared ineffective the law under which divorces have been granted in that state for twenty-five years. It is estimated that from 35,000 to 50,000 divorces are affected. The decision also affects property rights and the custody of children.

Manchester Mills Sued.

The strikers at the Manchester Cotton mills, at Rome, Ga., will bring suit against the operators for violating the state laws by working on Sunday.

Many railroad officials, says the Chattanooga Times, when they read the order of Postmaster General Wilson relating to the railway correspondence that passes over every line of road and from one road to another in official "R. R. B." envelopes, thought it was only a bluff, and that it would soon be turned down. However, it now appears that the law will be carried out to the letter, and it is said that a watch will be put on some of the local roads this week, and the baggage master, or whoever carries the letters, arrested. The use of stamped envelopes will obviate the difficulty, if the stamps are proportionate to the size and weight of the letter.

Heard From at Last.

At the office of the White Star Line, in London, word was received Thursday that a bottle was picked up recently at Hoylake, near Birkenhead, which contained the following, written on a slip of paper: "Struck iceberg; sinking fast; mid-ocean; Naronic." Signed "Young." The steamer Naronic, one of the finest and largest freighters of the White Star Line, sailed from Liverpool on February 11, 1893, for New York, and from that time to this has never been heard from.

Big Rain in the Mountains.

A cloudburst in the mountains this afternoon north of old Fort Bliss, above El Haso, Texas, swept several hundred feet of the Santa Fe track into the Rio Grande. The Rio Grande has been entirely dry for the past two months. By this rain it was filled with a raging torrent fed by rushing streams descending from a hundred arroyos and canons. A number of animals and several persons had narrow escapes from drowning.

Death by Lightning.

In McMinn county, Tenn., four miles from Charleston, Will Miller and James Gamblen were at work cutting briars when a heavy thunder storm came up. They went to a straw stack, placed some rails against it and improvised a shelter. The lightning struck the stack, and Miller was instantly killed and Gamblen rendered unconscious for some time.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

NOTICE!

To Applicants for Confederate pensions:

Take notice that the Board of Examiners will be in session at my office for the purpose of considering and passing upon applications, on Monday the 1st day of June, and will continue in session three days. All persons having filed applications may appear on any one of these days with proof to support their applications, if they think proper.

I give this notice at the request of the board, and of some of the applicants whose applications were rejected last year, to give them an opportunity of introducing proof. Applications will be received until June 1st.

D. R. McMillan,
Judge of Probate.

2t

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon.

Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at
REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!
The Fireside!!
The Store!!!

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY.

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels, Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J. B. Lewis Co. WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear, Style, Ease, Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! :- FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

Pocket-picking by young girls is said to be offence on the increase in Paris. Upon one of these criminals recently detected thirteen purses were found.

"Really, Jane, dear," said Mr. Bobbeter to his wife, as they sat down in the theater, "your hat is entirely too high. Take it off and put it in your lap." "Well, I like that!" snapped Mrs. Bobbeter. "If I put that hat in my lap, how am I going to see over it?"—Harper's Bazar.

"I thought her father was so enraged over the elopement that he would never forgive them, and now he has given them a brand new bicycle apiece." "Of different makes, mind you. They will be fighting like cats and dogs before a week."—Indianapolis Journal.

Her sister—I never thought you and Harry would fight. He's a very indulgent husband. Young wife—That's just the trouble. It makes me so mad when he gives into me without fighting.—Philadelphia North American.

The Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle

If the president had the appointment of all the civil officers, and used this power to make friends, he would be a second Washington to some who now call him hard names.

Convincing Evidence.

Hattiesburg, Miss., Oct. 22, 1895.

L. E. Hall Hog Cholera Cure Co., New Orleans, La.:

Gentlemen—In reply to your inquiry relative to my experience with your Cholera Cure and Preventive would state that it has proven to be all that is claimed for it. It has never failed to cure, and I have never known a hog to take the disease after I have administered the mixture. I would not be without it for any reasonable consideration. Yours truly,

G. BURKETT,

Mr. Burkett is one of the largest hog growers in Perry county, Miss.

WARRANTED and for sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle; if not, send to above address.

ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,

A. & M. College, Auburn, Ala.

The next session begins Wednesday, September 16th.

The college offers five different courses of education. It has sixteen professors and ten well equipped laboratories in the following departments: 1. Mechanic arts; 2. Chemistry; 3. Botany; 4. Biology; 5. Drawing; 6. Physics; 7. Electrical Engineering; 8. Mechanical Engineering; 9. Pharmacy; 10. Physiology and Veterinary Science.

There is no charge for tuition; board $9.50 to $15.00 per month.

For catalogue address,

WM. LEROY BROUN, President.

"Put me down as a warm friend of TETTERINE. I have a child three years old who has been afflicted from its birth with the worst case of eczema I ever saw, it being one mass of sores from its feet to its crown. It has been treated by nine of the most eminent physicians in this and adjoining States without the slightest benefit. Several months ago we commenced the use of TETTERINE on the child, and to-day, thank God and the manufacturers of TETTERINE, the child is cured. My wife and I will ever feel grateful to you for sending us this blessing."

Yours truly,

CHAS. A. CAMBELL, Druggist, Dallas, N. C.

1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.

J. T. SHUPTRINE, Savannah, Ga.

Are You Satisfied With What You Know,

Or would you gladly improve your stock of knowledge? You may not have $50 or $60 you can spare for a 10-volume encyclopædia, but you can afford to pay fifty cents for a Hand Book of General Information. You won't want to pay even th's unless you are desirous of improving your mind and believe that a five-hundred-page book, filled with a condensed mass of valuable knowledge, will be read by you. This valuable Encyclopædia will be sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City. Every person who has not a large encyclopædia should take advantage of this great offer at once and store his mind with the valuable facts collated in this book.

With our fathers patriotism was love of country; with us it seems he largely ambition to share in the spoils of office.

Buy $1.00 worth Dobbins Floating-Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mf'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you free of charge, postage paid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 298 pages, bound in cloth, profusely illustrated. Offer good until August 1st only.

Some fragments of the Iliad have been recently discovered by Grenfell of Dublin while exploring in Egypt.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful cough medicine. —MRS. W. PICKERT Van Sicien and Blake Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1894.

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye ater. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

St. Vitus' Dance. One bottle Dr. Fenner's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

Best

Results prove Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier, appetizer and nerve tonic. In fact

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WOMAN'S WORLD

ODD JEWELS.

The engagement bracelet—that is, a chain of fine gold clasped with a miniature heart of pearls or diamonds—is, however, the sentimental feature of the summer months.

Superb collarettes have been revived. For some years only slight necklaces, if any, have been worn. This season the dog-collar is to be seen in a variety of gems, notably diamonds and pearls.

But the really new stone—the one that has the merit, if merit it be, of having only recently been added to the list of gems—is the olivine, a Russian jewel that resembles the emerald, but differs from it in tone.

Open hearts, wreaths, the fleur-de-lis and floral designs are the brooches most used for summer gowns. Quaint forms, such as tiny frogs, yachts and the like are made into stick-pins to hold the rebellious bit of lace in place.

The unusual popularity of the amethyst is attested in many ways. Big stones, deep in color and set about pearls, make the clasps for narrow belts. Smaller ones are set at intervals in a tiny band of flexible openwork gold.

THE TOILET FOR TORRID WEATHER.

Adjustment of one's costume to the exigencies of torrid weather is fast becoming a simple problem for women, in view of the wide array of this summer's dress goods and of wonderfully attractive fashions that are now offered them. The ideal summer wardrobe is a happy combination of comfort, coolness and grace, and the wise woman will be rejoiced to find that it has an added possibility, which is economy. As summer trifles have a way of proving to be worth their weight in gold, expense is by no means an unimportant factor in the consideration of midsummer dress. Silk is the coolest summer material known, a fact which is probably more often dimly realized than directly applied. It has, moreover, so many varieties that no two silk gowns need look alike. The prettiest and most fashionable summer gowns will be made of taffeta, which is seen in the most bewildering lovely shades. One of the daintiest taffeta frocks that have yet been exhibited is of apple green, woven in the fascinating miroir pattern that makes a light shifting of the material seem like the play of sunlight among fresh foliage. Deep flounces of creamy lace fall from the collar and the shoulders and fall prettily about the hips and down each side of the front panel of the skirt. This panel is embroidered at the bottom in the most exquisite of pink apple blossoms, and the wide tabs, falling over the shoulders, have the same dainty decorations. Pale tan gloves are worn with such a costume, and the hat is of rough green straw, trimmed with green and purple bows of ribbons and chiffon and with a small group of black plumes at one side. The silk used for this gown is exceedingly thin, and is made so simply as not to be cumbersome on the hottest days.—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE MOST POPULAR GARMENT.

The shirt-waist is the most popular garment of the day for women. Of changeable, unfigured taffeta, without a lining, and made and worn like a cotton shirt, it is almost an indispensable article in a woman's summer wardrobe. It is always ready to be put on, without consulting the laundry's requirements, and, with a low-cut bodice for dinner, the skirts, cotton shirt and jacket-bodice worn as a traveling frock, it constitutes all the needed variety for a few days from home. Velvet shirt-waists, also made and worn exactly like a cotton shirt, are very smart for bicycling on cool days. By adding hand-made collar and cuffs of embroidery, tucks, fancy stitches and lace to a blouse of this kind, dressiness and daintiness may be obtained when occasion warrants it.

The materials used for the most expensive skirt-waists are entirely different from the materials that are bought by the yard in the shops. They are imported expressly for the purpose, and are obtainable in men's furnishing stores. It is surprising to note how many women one sees in these masculine shrines. They come in with an air of owning the place that drives affrighted masculine patrons to the far ends of the shop. That is, in San Francisco. In New York, the woman patron has brought the woman clerk. Many of the larger haberdasheries are equipped with saleswomen, and it is now no uncommon sight there to see a man and wife enter a furnishing store and separate as soon as they cross the threshold, he repairing to his shirt counter, while she hies to hers.

One of the faults of the shirt-waist is the sagging of the skirt-band at the back, which sometimes make revelations and is always unsightly. Most women overcome it by using a long, narrow silver pin, but Ada Rehan has brought to San Francisco a new fashion which will doubtless soon be widely copied. It is another "conveyance" from the masculine wardrobe, being nothing less than the masculine suspenders. The article is made of superfine material, elaborately embroidered, and is attached well to the side in front, while at the back the two front pieces unite high up near the neck to form a single broad band, terminating in a little fork to meet the two buttons on the waist-band.—The Argonaut.

WOMEN AS ARCHITECTS.

"Women have the mental endowment to become great architects," said one of the greatest of men architects recently; "they have the brain power and the artistic temperament. Their difficulty lies in the feminine desire to skip the lower rounds of the ladder. Younger men in our profession are giving years to preparatory work, and the women who wish to compete with them must do the same."

It is a remarkable fact that while men are thus advocating the necessity of thorough preparation among women who aspire to professional honor, they are still keeping closed against them some of the best architectural schools in the country. The list of colleges where the rustle of the feminine petticoat is heard in the architectural department is not long. Women are admitted to study architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Cornell University, and at the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia. There are also schools of design that have added an architectural course to their curriculum, solely for the benefit of women; but in spite of these few opportunities women find it a difficult matter to gain a thorough preparatory course in this profession.

Mr. Bruce Price, one of the finest of American architects, prescribes the following course as essential to either a man or woman wishing to prepare for the highest grade of architectural work: "A thorough college course along general lines to begin with, followed by a three years' special course in architecture, then at least a year as draftsman in an architect's office, and last—and always—Paris." This may seem a grave outlook to the woman who has had visions of embarking on a successful career as an architect after a couple of years' study and an expenditure of a few hundred dollars, and she is quite right; the study of architecture is a serious undertaking. There are no short cuts, no specially inclined planes to success for the gentler sex. The fact is that a woman must not only make as rapid onward strides in the profession as a man, but break the ground she travels over as well.—Demorest's Magazine.

FASHION NOTES.

Fancy collas grow in favor daily.

All the summer girls will wear sashes.

Vaseline and yellow ochre are used as dressing for russet shoes.

Black chiffon veils with woven dots are considered ultra modish.

The woman who knows how to dress when traveling is never seen in black satin.

Fetching little caps of flowered taffeta will be worn with summer costumes.

The syndicate ladies' maid is an idea that can with certainty be dubbed not feasible.

Plain red combined with red and white in wall papering is considered very artistic.

Next to the wedding gown the graduation costume is most important in woman's eyes.

Linen neck ruchings combined with white satin ribbon are to be worn much with summer gowns.

A brunette at a reception recently wore a costume of orange velvet and white satin. That it was a stunning combination goes without saying.

According to the latest news from Paris only one style of dress is considered correct. The plain skirt and bodice covered with embroideries or linen have taken the fashionable world by storm.

Embroidery in colored straws is a novelty much liked on the other side. A gown of chamelon silk is described as having sleeves with short puffs, with a straw trimming adorning the cuff, which terminates at the wrist.

To wear with the grass linen gown there is the dainty Dresden petticoat, with its tiny pink roses or tinier yellow buttercups on a back-ground of pale lemon. The flounces on this skirt are pinked and a pinked ruching serves as the heading.

Flowered muslins, dotted swiss and similar thin stuffs are being made with the popular gored skirt, each seam being defined by an insertion of lace. Silk linings are invariably used, but colored lawn answers well the purpose, the color scheming enhancing greatly its daintiness and charm.

The fad of the summer is, however, the flower-trimmed petticoat. Not the petticoat embroidered in dainty blossoms, but the one that has fresh flowers sewn among its flounces. This is exclusively for evening wear and the fragrance pervading summer ballrooms will this year emanate to a large degree from the summer girl's petticoats. Add to these the numberless fabrications of muslin and lawn, the plain silk skirts for walking and traveling, and the divided skirts for outdoor exercises, and a fair idea may be gained of the summer girl's requirements in the way of petticoats.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS OF THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Real Estate Quiet--Precaution---A Modest Photograph---Was Disappointed---Not Waltzers---He Wanted to Guide.

REAL ESTATE QUIET.

Eastern Man—"Anything stirring in real estate out your way this season?"

Western Man (gloomily)—"No-o, not even a landslide."

PRECAUTION.

Briggs—Does your wife laugh when you tell her a funny story?

Braggs—Oh, yes. I always tell her beforehand that it is funny.

A MODEST PHOTOGRAPH.

Mrs. Dearborn—Will my feet show?

Photographer—Oh, mercy no! I'm not going to make the picture as big as that!

THE EXCEPTION TO THE RULE.

"I suppose Fred's letter is about the same silly thing as usual?"

"No, it isn't; he didn't mention your name once this time."

WAS DISAPPOINTED.

Wigwag—How does the political situation strike you?

Harduppe—I've been looking for one for the past twenty years, and it hasn't struck me yet.

NOT WALTZERS.

Mabel—I understand that there were only square dances at Mrs. Flippit's small and early.

Maude—Yes; there weren't men enough to go round.

A PROSPECT OF RETRIBUTION.

First Ball Player—They say this umpire's goin' to get married.

Second Ball Player—Is he? I hope he'll know how it is himself not to be let talk back.

HE WANTED TO GLIDE.

Odorous Oliver—Oh, dear, I wisht I wuz a snake.

Dingy Dick—Gosh! Whaffor?

"So's I could move 'thout havin' to git up."

NOT SAFE.

Miss Huggine—My father is very good at reading faces.

Mr. Kissam—Then I had better not print any kisses there.

SURPRISED.

"Weren't you surprised when he proposed?"

"No. Why should I be?"

"Everybody else was."

DIED AS HE HAD LIVED.

Bizley—The ossified man at the dime museum died this morning.

Paley—Poor fellow! I suppose he was resigned.

Bizley—No, indeed. He died hard.

APPROPRIATELY NAMED.

Hoax—What is Chisler going to call that statue of his representing a young man in tears?

Joax—He calls it "Crossed in Love."

Hoax—Oh, I see. Chisler cut him out.

A MONUMENTAL PUN.

Judge—On what grounds do you bring the action?

Lawyer—This man refuses to pay the bill for his wife's burial.

Judge—Um—that's a grave charge.

EXPLAINED.

Rydes—Wheeler is humped-over, I know, but he's great on the bike. Why, he can ride backward!

Walker—Well, he's only following his bent.

AN EARLY RISER.

Gadzooks—Keen scheme Wiley has for getting up early; isn't it?

Zounds—What's that?

Gadzooks—Eats a yeast-cake every night when he goes to bed.

WANTED TO SEE IT WORK.

"Let me take the blamed thing home," said the patient, as the dentist relieved him of his aching molar; "I want to take it home and poke sugar in it to see it ache!"

WORDS FIULY SPOKEN.

"Did you hear about that hair-raising story Hone was circulating?" asked the barber in Grabenstatter's.

"Don't tell it to me," hastily replied the customer. "Keep it for your bald-headed victims."

UNGENTLEMANLY.

"It seems to me," shouted Uncle Allen Sparks to the fleeing bloomer girl, whose bicycle had given him a severe jolt at a crossing, "you might stop a second or at least look around to see whether you've knocked anybody down or not. That would be the gentlemanly thing to do."

ABSOLUTE PROOF.

A recruit, wishing to evade service, was brought up for medical inspection, and the doctor asked him:

"Have you any defects?"

"Yes, sir; I am short sighted."

"How can you prove it?"

"Easily enough, doctor. Do you see that nail up yonder in the wall?"

"Yes."

"Well, I don't.

A SUPERFLUOUS QUESTION.

"These scales," said a Dallas druggist, "are adjusted so nicely that you can tell on them the difference between the weight of a blonde hair and a dark hair."

"Which hair weighs the less."

"The light hair weighs less, of course."

Where Gold Goes.

A dentist in a good practice uses over $500 worth of gold a year in filling teeth. Some prepare their own gold; others get it from the gold beaters, but the greater part obtain it from dental supply firms.

This gold is put up in eight-ounce packages, packed in small glass phials, each containing a fraction of an ounce. The cylindrical pieces of gold in it are gold-foil of a very soft and spongy kind.

When pressed into a hollow tooth, one of these cylinders will not take up one-twentieth of the space it occupies in the bottle. About $10,000,000 is now concealed in the mouths of people in the world.—Boston Traveller.

How Old are You?

You need not answer the question, madam, for in your case age is not counted by years. It will always be true that "a woman is as old as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age so deeply upon woman's beauty as gray hair. It is natural, therefore, that every woman is anxious to preserve her hair in all its original abundance and beauty; or, that being denied the crowning gift of beautiful hair, she longs to possess it. Nothing is easier than to attain to this gift or to preserve it, if already possessed. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. It does this by simply aiding nature, by supplying the nutrition necessary to health and growth. There is no better preparation for the hair than

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The Isle of Long Ago.

Oh, a wonderful stream is the River Time,
As it flows through the realm of years,
With a faultless rhythm and a musical rhyme,
And a broader sweep and a surge sublime,
As it blends with the ocean of years,

How the winters are drifting, like flakes of snow,
And the summers like buds between;
And the years in the sheaf—so they come and they go
On the river's breast, with its ebb and flow,
As they glide in the shadow and sheen.

There's a magical Isle up the River Time,
Where the softest of airs are playing;
There's a cloudless sky and a tropical clime,
And a voice as sweet as a vesper chime,
And the Junes with the roses are staying.

And the name of this isle is the Long Ago,
And we bury our treasures there;
There are brows of beauty and bosoms of snow—
There are heaps of dust, but we love them so!
There are trinkets and tresses of hair.

There are fragments of songs that nobody sings,
And a part of an infant's prayer,
There's a harp unswept and a lute without strings,
There are broken vows and pieces of rings,
And the garments she used to wear.

There are hands that are waved when the fairy shore
By the mirage is lifted in air;
And we sometimes hear through the turbulent roar
Sweet voices we heard in the days gone before,
When the wind down the river is fair.

Oh, remembered for aye be the blessed Isle
All the day of our life till night.
And when evening comes with its beautiful smile,
And our eyes are closing in slumber awhile,
May that "Greenwood" of soul be in sight.

—Benjamin F. Taylor.

Wooing of Miss Anna Beggs.

BY KATHERINE BATES.

"No," said lawyer Anna Beggs, "no, I shall never marry."

"That is a great pity," replied the man to whom she was speaking, "for you would make a delightful home for some lucky fellow."

The lawyer looked at him in surprise.

"Do you think so?" she asked. "I hardly agree with you, for I am not at all domestic. You probably think so because it is your theory that women should make homes—"

"No, that isn't it," interrupted her friend. "I think you would make a delightful home."

Miss Beggs was silent; she crossed her feet and slipped down in her chair, meditating for a little while. At last she said: "Oh, I think not."

"Why not?"

"Well, it is generally held that one of the essentials of a home is wifely admiration for the head of the family. It is not my custom to admire men."

"That is true," admitted the man; "but a man's admiration for his wife goes a long way toward making a home."

"That's another theory, isn't it? Did you ever see a home properly conducted without wifely admiration?"

"No; I can't say that I ever did. But I should be willing to try the experiment if you would take me."

"Take you? Are you proposing to me, Henry West?"

"That's what I am working up to—I have intended for some years to do it when you had time to listen. You seemed a trifle short of clients this afternoon—the extreme cold, no doubt—so I deemed it a good time to try my luck. That is why I introduced matrimony as a general topic; unless it is positively disagreeable to you, I'd now like to make it a special one."

The lawyer sighed. She was a handsome woman, with very long lashes to her dark grey eyes, and she drooped these convenient lashes as she considered the matter.

"Well, if you must talk it out I suppose now is as good a time as any: but I am dissappointed in you, Henry. I have known you for years, and I have always counted on you as one of the men who would not want to marry me."

"For a good many of those years I did not intend to want to," said Henry, apologetically. "In fact, I thought the men who were anxious to in spite of your eccentricities, were great idiots, but I have changed my mind."

"And you a man!"

"Yes, but I am not very much of one, Anna. That's the plea I am going to advance this afternoon—the basis of my argument. I have gone over all the points in the case, and it seems my best chance. I know that I am no better looking, no more entertaining, have no better principles and no more money than some of the men you have already refused; but I do think I am ahead of them in that one point. You enjoy being a manly woman—well, I enjoy being a man with womanly tastes. Why shouldn't we be just the people for each other? No, that was only a rhetorical question—I don't want an answer yet, for I should like to set forth the whole plan. That is the great advantage in proposing to a sensible woman—one doesn't want to get hurried and flurried. If you married me, you could go on just the same with your work; the housekeeper and I could manage the house well enough, I am sure—"

"You and the housekeeper!" interrupted the lawyer, impulsively.

"Yes; no doubt we could get a capable woman to help us out. I have quite good taste in the furnishing of a house, the equipping of a small conservatory, and so on; and I could confer with her on the points I am weak in. She could manage the cuisine with hints from me about game, fish, and a few other matters in which I am well up. I know quite a little of landscape gardening, and if she had taste, too, no doubt we could manage to make the whole place quite attractive."

"I thought you said I would make a delightful home."

"So you would; the housekeeper and I are only going to see to the house."

"May I ask why you don't marry her?"

"Because I am, unfortunately, in love with you."

"And yet you don't count me in your plans at all!"

I am dwelling merely on the material side now. When you came home at night, after dinner (about which, you remember, you need have no thought whatever) if you had no references to look up, and if there was nothing you cared to go to, why you and I could talk. I am a good listener, Anna."

"And what should we have to talk about? Every possible common interest would be monopolized by the housekeeper, it seems to me."

"Oh, no, not at all. I read a great deal—especially fiction—and we could discuss current literature. I know little Mrs. Hardy and her husband often read the magazines to each other in the evening—after she has attended to the ordering breakfast and other household matters—and they seem very happy in doing so."

"After she has attended her household affairs," mused the lawyer.

"Yes; but of course you would not have any household affairs to mar your enjoyment. You could feel exactly as if you were in a hotel."

"I haven't the faintest doubt that I should," said Miss Beggs, warmly.

"All the details of our life together would soon fall into shape—there are a good many things I should like to do if I were established in a home of my own, but I should never think of insisting on your sharing them. For instance, I should like to have a visit from Aunt Lætitia, the dear old lady back in the East who brought me up; but if we had succeeded in getting a pleasant woman as housekeeper, Aunt Letty would not be in the least a drain on you. She is a chummy old soul, and very likely she would grow fond of the housekeeper and they could go on all sorts of larks together. Then I should like to take a pew in the nearest church of our—of my persuasion. My father had one as long as he lived, and some way an interest in a church has always seemed to me a part of domesticity. I dare say I should not go often, but if she were a Christian woman,—and that is the sort we should like to get, shouldn't we?—why, she could use the pew."

"Do I understand that you are going to church with her, while I—"

"Oh, not at all, of course not, Anna. I merely wished to have the pew in my name, and I hoped she would care to attend that church because—well, because I should like to think of a good woman in the West pew—my bringing-up cropping out, you see. Then there are other things—books are my hobby, you know, but we could have two libraries, one for your legal books and political science and all the other things you know so much about, and a little den for my novels and books of verse. I confess to liking some one to judge a new book with me—but I promise not to bore you in that way, Anna."

"The housekeeper, in the intervals between beautifying the home and going to church, could probably read them with you," said Miss Beggs.

"Isn't it queer, I had thought of that very thing—if we should chance on a cultured woman. Now, Anna, doesn't it seem a possibility? Won't you consider—"

"I consider," said the lawyer, rising to her feet with sudden vim, "that you are insulting me, Henry West! After our long friendship, I should not have expected this of you. I may have been indifferent to marriage, from a personal point of view, but I have always considered it a sacred institution. To be asked to join with you in such an arrangement as you propose"—she broke off and for the first time since she had been admitted to the bar tears came into her eyes, and her voice trembled.

The man with womanly tastes was pleased at the sight of the drops on her cheeks, and he bent over and kissed them away.

"Dearest," he said, "will you be my housekeeper?"—The New Bohemia.

Meaning of Flowers.

Mint is symbolic of virtue.

The bell flower is symbolic of gratitude.

The horse chestnut is indicative of luxury.

The honeysuckle symbolizes a bond of love.

The peach blossom indicates submission.

The American cowslip indicates devotion.

The white daisy is emblematic of innocence.

The candytuft is an emblem of indifference.

The box is regarded as symbolic of constancy.

The calla lily is emblematic of feminine beauty.

The arbor vitæ is indicative of unchanging friendship.

The primrose is in England an emblem of inconstancy.

The oat plant is in Italy regarded as emblematic of music.

The china aster is set down as indicative of remembrance.

The red carnation is regarded in Spain as an emblem of despair.

The myrtle plant has always been regarded as an emblem of love.

The pink is considered in the south of France symbolic of pure affection.

The lotus of India is emblematic of life; in ancient Egypt it was a death flower.

The purple columbine of both England and Scotland is symbolic of determination.

In the south of France the handing of a sweet pea by a young woman to a young man is a polite way of stating that she is tired of his company.

How the Queen Rides.

A rider with black boots, waxed hat and short hunting whip on a trotting gray horse; a few yards behind him a modern landau; on the seat beside the coachman, a Scotchman, wearing a black hat decorated with a buckle, in which is a feather standing like an aigrette; in the landau, two women in deep mourning, one small, aged, compact, her head hidden in a poke bonnet with a thick veil; the other tall, thin, blonde; opposite them are seated two boys in sailor dress with wide blue collars; then comes another carriage; then a victoria, wherein is an old gentleman wearing a decoration—such is the spectacle of England's Queen taking her constitutional, every day ride, with Princess Beatrice and her sons at Nice.

At the Seaside Hotel.

Dora (shyly)—I became engaged to Mr. Atherton last night.

Cora—Oh, you luckly girl! You are sure to have a perfectly lovely time this summer now. You know I was engaged to him last year. —Louisville Journal.

Illinois has a mild compulsory education law, and reasonable laws relating to the employment of minors and females in factories.

Children's Column

THE CHILDREN.

They are such tiny feet!
They have gone so short way to meet
The years which are required to break
Their steps to evenness, and make
Them go
More sure and slow.

They are such little hands!
Be kind; things are so new, and life but stands
A step beyond the doorway. All around
New day has found
Such tempting things to shine upon, and so
The hands are tempted oft, you know.

They are such fond, clear eyes,
That widen to surprise
At every turn! They are so often held
To sun or showers, showers soon dispelled
By looking in our face,
Love asks for so much grace!

They are such fair, frail gifts!
Uncertain as the rifts
Of light that lie along the sky;
They may not be here by and by.
Give them not love, but more, above
And harder patience with the love.

—Washington Critic.

PETS THE PARK SQUIRRELS.

A venerable looking man with snow white hair and beard is a regular morning visitor at Mount Morris park, in Harlem. He always enters the park at Fifth avenue, walks quietly to a large tree, and taps against it with his cane. At the same time he calls softly. In a few moments sharp barks of delight are heard among the branches and one or two gray squirrels are seen to run down the trunk of the tree. The old man smiles and coaxes and pretty soon the squirrels have jumped from the tree to his shoulders and have begun an exploration in search of pockets.

The gray pets always are rewarded by finding some nuts, which they carry off to the branches of the tree and eat. Sometimes they make two or three trips down the tree and clamber over the old man and search his pockets until they are sure the supply of nuts has been exhausted. There are a dozen squirrels in the northwest corner of the park who are on the best of terms with their venerable visitor, and are apparently, on the lookout for him every day.

"A squirrel makes a nice pet," said the old man, "and I have some great friends among them, both in this and Central park. It takes quite a little time to make them understand that you do not mean to harm them, but after they once put confidence in you they never lose it. I usually attract their attention with a little call which resembles their bark so nearly that they can hardly tell the difference. It probably means good morning, or some pleasant greeting in squirrel language, for I am a firm believer in their chatter being perfectly understood by one another. I have also a number of bird friends in the park. They fly to me at my call, and always expect a piece of cake or cracker.

"After all," said the old man, "animals are about the truest friends a person can have in this world. They stick to you through thick and thin." —New York Journal.

TAMING WILD MICE.

An uncommonly good mouse story is given by a correspondent of the London Spectator. Almost incredible as it sounds, it appears to be well vouched for. It offers another proof of the power of persistent kindness.

A lady living in my house in the country announced to me one day that she had tamed a family of mice, consisting of a father and mother and seven young mouse children, who had made their nest in the partially decayed sash frame of the window in her first floor bedroom, which had an opening on the sill outside.

She further stated that she could identify the members of this family, and could induce them to come to her call and feed out of her hand. These statements appeared so incredible that I felt compelled to express my disbelief in them in the absence of personal proof of their veracity, and she therefore requested me to accompany her to her room, there to receive such evidence as would satisfy my doubts.

I went and stood with her close to her open window and she called the mice by the names, "Jim," "Tom," "Jack," and so on, to which she asserted that she had accustomed them, and I saw them come, one by one, to the window ledge, where they ate bread out of her hand, and subsequently out of my own, not timidly, but as if in full assurance of safety.

On the afternoon of the same day I had a small tennis party in the garden on which this bedroom looked. My cousin whose Christian name is Jim, was playing tennis, and several of the party, including myself, were sitting in the garden beneath the mouse window, when afternoon tea was brought out to us, and I called loudly, "Jim! Jim!" several times to communicate that fact to my cousin.

At the third or fourth call something ran across the path, and one of the party threw his low hat at it, and killed what we found to be a mouse.

The mouse tamer was not present, and knew nothing of the occurrence, to which, indeed, none of us attached more than a passing importance. The next morning, however, still in ignorance of the incident, she informed us that her little "Jim," had disappeared from her family, and that although the others came as usual at her call, he remained absent and I know that he never re-appeared.

RATS STEAL HEAVY NAILS.

California is a state of big things, and not the least interesting among them is the huge wood rat found along the slope of the Cascade mountains. Besides being big, the rat is a professional thief. He steals anything and everything, and is the terror of the natives as well as of hunting parties. Forest and Stream tells some amusing stories of raids made on camps by rats which carried away knives, forks, spoons, tin plates, towels, cartridges and all sorts of cloth and rags that could be used as lining for their nests.

The same paper tells of an effort at building done by a pair of these rats which beats all records for rat architecture. They selected the top of the stove in a hunter's cabin for the site, and while the hunter was gone they built their house. They used railroad spikes for the walls, securing them from a railroad shanty 200 yards from the cabin.

In building the house they laid the spikes with the utmost regularity and arranged them so that the points all stuck out. After building the wall up to the proper height the rats filled the interior with soft stuff and had quite a comfortable home when the hunter returned and outsed them without the formality of a writ of ejectment.

It is not always that rats put the results of their theft to such good use. Many things are stolen apparently for the love of stealing, and with no intention of using the stolen articles. In the matter of the railroad spikes it seems that the rats knew what they were doing, for they stole enough spikes to erect their house, and no other iron entered into its construction. Perhaps one of the rats had visited a large city and secured some ideas about building by watching the erection of a modern sky scraper, and was so pleased with the scheme that he resolved to adopt it himself. At any rate the rats built a home that embodied in its construction many of the features of the 20-story buildings in New York.

This particular rat has many queer habits not common to rodents, and he is an interesting study for naturalists. Residents of the locality which the rats inhabit, however, maintain that the rats are a nuisance, and the thieving rascals are killed whenever possible. It is all right to study a criminal until your own goods have been purloined, and many California settlers have suffered from the depredations of the wood rat, and so they have sworn vengeance on the pestiferous but jolly little rodent that steals merely for the pleasure of stealing.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Power from the Lachine rapids is to be used for lighting Montreal, Canada.

It is asserted that forty percent of the people of the United States are color blind.

Pure lead has been found some thirty feet under ground near Chester, Ill. A company has been organized to mine it.

The biggest bug in the world flourishes in Venezuela. It is the "elephant beetle," and a full-grown one weighs about half a pound.

The bones of the skull are arched because in that form the greatest strength is combined with the least weight and quantity of material.

The Metropolitan Traction company of New York City, is introducing compressed air as the motive power on its lines, saying that it is cheaper than trolleys or cables.

Somebody has riled the health authorities of Chicago by telegraphing east that half the people of the city suffer with catarrh. They say that the disease is no more prevalent there than in other parts of the country.

In southwestern Europe, March is the stormiest month, while in the British Islands and Norway, January takes the lead in that respect. Taking Europe as a whole, the storms preponderate near the seasons of the equinoxes.

Mr. Edison has invented an apparatus which changes the X ray into light. He says that the light so produced is exactly the same as the sunlight. He thinks that he has found a better and cheaper light than the incandescent lamp.

Ferrel, a high authority, believes that upper air currents, proceeding from the equator to the pole, and produced by heat in the tropical regions, are defeated by the rotation of the earth so as to flow almost easterly in certain latitudes.

Professor Bokai of Budapest has pointed out that not only has the use of antitoxic serum for diphtheria reduced the death rate in that city from 37 to 21 percent, but it has reduced the necessity of surgical operations on the patients from about 90 percent to 74.

Montana's School of Mines.

California has no such thing as a school of mines, although the richest mining state in the Union. In this respect she is behind Montana in the march of progress. That state has an organized school at Butte, managed by a board of trustees, and that body adopted plans for a fine structure for the accommodation of the school. These plans provide for laboratories, lecture-rooms and all other appointments necessary to make the school suited to the growing wants of Montana as a mining state. The Federal Government has donated 100,000 acres of the public lands for the benefit of the school, and the last Legislature of Montana authorized the board of trustees of the School of Mines to erect a building not to exceed the cost of $100,000 and to equip it at a cost not to exceed $15,000. The act also authorizes the trustees to accept donations, and it is expected that a liberal sum will be realized from this source. As a result of these liberal provisions Montana will soon have an elegant structure for the scientific education in mining matters of its young men. —San Francisco Chronicle.

Origin of a Famous Phrase.

The phrase sub rosa ("under the rose,") has been said to have originated from the many plots and conspiracies engendered during the wars of York and Lancaster, but it is much more probable that it arose from a custom—now fallen into disuse, but once very general among the nations of the north of Europe—of suspending a rose over the heads of the guests at feasts, to signify that whatever transpired was of a confidential nature.

Clever Fling at a Critic.

Henry Bauer, the French dramatic critic, before whom all the actors of Paris tremble, undertook to deliver a lecture the other day, and had a bad attack of stage fright. "What are you afraid of?" asked Baron, the comedian. "Bauer isn't in the audience." —New Orleans Picayune.

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EDITORIAL.

We regret very much to see the article written to the Jacksonville Republican by Mr. F. W. Gist in which he censures Mr. W. F. Aldrich for failing to secure the passage of the bill appropriating lands to the Industrial School. Mr. Gist was an active supporter and worker for the success of the bill and when it failed of passage he, like many of us, felt that some one was to blame. When Mr. Aldrich was first seated in congress it was thought by a great many that owing to the supposed unfairness shown him in the election at this box in 1894 that he would not be inclined to favor the bill. As to whether he entertained such motives as revenge in his mind we are unable to say, but we do say for his credit that he wrote repeatedly to different parties here that he was doing everything possible to get the bill passed. In fact, when the writer went on to Washington he assured him that if any one could be found who could reach Speaker Reed and gain his consent for recognition that he, Aldrich, would gladly turn the bill over to such a party and assist in any way possible to get it through. On the last suspension day of the session Mr. Aldrich, in company with Mr. Goodwyn, called Speaker Reed from his chair and had a long interview with him, pleading for consideration of the bill. They were told by the speaker that his programme for the day was made up and if that was finished he would allow the bill to be called up. Only a few bills were disposed of however, when the veto of the deficiency bill came in and everything else was set aside for this. It is hard to realize how difficult it is to get recognition in the house. It must be borne in mind that there are thousands of private bills such as ours always standing ready for the attention of the speaker and it takes time to reach them all. Mr. Aldrich is certain he will get the bill passed in December. We see no reason why it should not be, and he stands ready and willing to forward the interest of the school at any time.

We hope Mr. Gist will find himself mistaken in his criticisms, and we feel sure when he does no one will be quicker to make amends for any wrong done Mr. Aldrich than he.

The last report of the State Library Commission of Massachusetts shows that there are 256 towns and cities in the State in which the rights are owned and controlled by the municipalities, and the books are free for circulation to all the people. The number of bound volumes in the free libraries has increased in three years from 2,759,400 to 3,139,637. The State has spent in one year the sum of $437,395 upon these various libraries.

The Oregon and Washington people are much concerned about the threatened advent of the Russian thistle, which is on its way both by rail and by river from Idaho. Near Pendleton, Oregon, where it has got lodgment, they are watching it with the utmost vigilance, with what results is to be determined. Every farmer or other person who thinks he sees a Russian thistle should kill it on the spot and send a portion of its remains to the nearest experimental station for identification. Whoever neglects this precaution or strives to "hush up" the presence of the pest is a public enemy.

Captain Bourke, who died recently in a Philadelphia hospital, was one of the three officers of the United States Army who declined to accept medals awarded by Congress for gallantry of action, and the reasons he gave were the source of a great deal of amusement among his comrades, although they illustraded his high sense of honor. He returned the medals to the Secretary of War with a letter saying that he noticed that similar medals had been awarded to other officers for the same reasons, and if they deserved them he did not. The satire and significance of this brief declination can be appreciated only by those who know the methods used by certain officers to obtain this distinction, writes W. E. Curtis to the Chicago Record.

EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

Carefully Collated and Condensed for Our Readers.

ANOTHER BIRMINGHAM INDUSTRY.

Drouth in Lee County—Sunstrokes in Selma—Mail Carrier Arrested. Mobile Channel—Improvement at Fort Morgan—Casualties and Crime.

Two Sunstrokes Reported.

Thursday and Friday were said to be the hottest days in Selma known to the oldest inhabitants. Two sunstrokes of negro farm hands near here.

Sorry Crops in Lee.

The corn crop in the vicinity of Opelika was virtually destroyed by the drought. The cotton is now being badly injured by the daily and excessive rains. Farmers are very despondent. The fruit crop is a total failure.

Terrible Disease Prevalent.

Diphtheria is raging at Paint Rock, especially among the children. Two deaths were caused by the malady on Tuesday and new cases were reported Wednesday and Thursday. T. J. McFutt has lost two daughters and S. P. Vennamon a son.

Repairs of Quarters—Fort Morgan.

By direction of the secretary of war, Lieutenant Colonel James W. Scully, deputy quartermaster general, will proceed from New Orleans, La., to Mobile, Ala., on official business, pertaining to the repairs of quarters at Fort Morgan, Ala.

Mail Carrier Arrested.

Postoffice Inspector Whitesides, of Chattanooga, received a telegram Saturday from Inspector Warren at Montgomery, Ala., stating that George Mock, mail carrier between White Hall and Autauguaville, Ala., had been arrested for robbing the mail. The robbery was committed June 29.

From Mobile to Deep Water.

Major W. T. Russell, in his report on the improvement of rivers and harbors in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, says that at the close of the fiscal year there is a channel of variable width and 22 feet deep at mean low water extending from the wharves at Mobile to deep water in the gulf of Mexico.

Horrible Accident.

On Friday, about four miles from Trussville, Rufus Self was killed while hauling logs. A large log had been placed on the wagon, but not tied, when the team started and overturned the wagon. Self was thrown to the ground and the log, rolling over him, crushed his shoulders and head.

A Pistol and Two Boys.

Shote Garrett, a colored boy at Decatur, while playing with a pistol in a crowd of companions with an air of mock bravado aimed it at Mose Jordan, a youngar boy, and pulled the trigger. The ball passed through the boy's lung, inflicting a dangerous wound, but he may recover. Garrett has not been arrested.

Leg Crushed by a Car.

Freight Conductor R. S. Beasley, of Huntsville, Ala., had his lower left leg badly crushed at Decatur Saturday by the derailment of a car. Mr. Beasley is running on the Memphis and Charleston, and was shifting cars at time of the accident. He received prompt medical attention, and was sent immediately to his home.

A Farmer Fatally Shot.

In an altercation Thursday on the Tennessee river, near Scotsboro, William Burgess, a farmer, was fatally shot, living two hours, by Granville Smith, son of Dr. Eugene R. Smith. Burgess was troublesome and overbearing among his neighbors, and had accused Smith of stealing roasting ears, when trouble ensued.

Killed by a Train.

William Dobbs, a half-witted boy. Woodlawn, was struck by a passenger train on the Southern Railway Saturday morning a little east of Coalburg, and about nine miles west of Birmingham, and was killed. He was walking on the track. The engineer gave a warning whistle, but it was not regarded and he could not stop the engine before it struck the boy.

Two Hundred and Fifteen.

The tent meeting at North Birmingham, at which there were 215 conversions, closed Sunday night, and Mr. George left today for Renfro, Ala., where he will be engaged in a meeting for several days. After finishing at Renfroe Mr. George will return to Birminghrm and in all probability start a meeting for Trinity church, on Avenue F. and Thirteenth street.

Mystery of Walter Parsons.

About one year ago Water, the 8-year-old son of a Tuscaloosa county farmer named Parsons, disappeared from his home and though a most diligent search, in which the whole neighborhood joined, was instituted, the little fellow could not be found, Friday a man was hunting in the swamps about five miles from the Parsons' farm, when he discovered lying in a lonely spot the skeleton of a child, which, by the tattered garments that clung about it, was later identified as the remains of little Walter Parsons. The skeleton received Christian burial in the presence of a large assemblage of sympathizing friends.

Pistols at a Picnic.

Near Letohatchie, Lowndes county Saturday during the progress of a negro church picnic a quarrel occurred between Dave Gunter and Burnett Means, over whose turn it was to ride on a "flying jennie," when both men pulled pistols and engaged in an impromptu duel A big crowd of negroes was present and friends of the combatants at once took sides and a pitched battle followed. Fully fifty shots were fired. When the smoke cleared away it was found that Gunter, Means and a third negro named Jerry Gilmer were dead and six others, chiefly bystanders, wounded. Two of the wounded were women, and three of them are expected to die.

Sheriff Kennedy Indicted.

On the day of the meeting of the last democratic state convention, Sheriff Robert Kennedy, of Dallas county, shot and killed Percy Wood, of Selma, Ala., while trying to kill his brother, Mardis Wood, who had seduced Kennedy's wife and induced her to leave Kennedy and go to Louisiana to live with him. Besides killing Percy Wood, Kennedy seriously wounded Mardis Wood. He was given a preliminary trial and discharged from custody, buf the grand jury, which has been in session at Montgomery for the past two weeks, took up the case and has returned a true bill charging Kennedy with murder in the first degree. An officer was sent to Selma to arrest Kennedy.

Active Industrial Centre.

Among the most active industrial centers in the district just now is the Hardee-Tynes Foundry & Machine company, located on the corner of First avenue and Twenty-sixth street. This well equipped shop has about all the work it can handle at the present time, and has orders booked ahead. Saturday last they shipped a car of machinery to New Orleans for the sugar refineries thereabouts, and this shipment will be followed by another of equal size today, bound for the same point. The company builds quite a lot of machinery to be used in the making of sugar, and has in course of construction now another car or two. Besides this work, the company is building eight or ten engines, large and small, destined for mines and other plants in Alabama and neighboring states.

Nominal Damages.

The Morgan county circuit court began its regular session in Decatur on the 13th instant. Judge H. C. Speake, of Huntsville, Ala., presided. The first week of the session was devoted to a slim civil docket, a number of cases being continued. The present week has been used by the court in disposing of a number of criminal cases. The case of the state vs. W. P. Wilson, charged with assault with weapons, has elicited a great deal of interest on account of the fact that the dispute which led to the stabbing arose between Wilson and a married man, William Evans, who attempted to interfere with Wilson in his attention to a young lady on the occasion of a bicycle meet at Hartselle, Ala., on July 30 last. On that occasion Wilson stabbed Evans with a knife, inflicting several more or less painful wounds, from which Evans soon recovered. The verdict against Wilson was assessed at 1 cent damages by the jury.

THE FLOODS OF WATERS.

Rising Rivers Rush Down Carrying Destruction Through the Valley.

The following dispatches showing damage all over West Virginia, eastern Kentucky, southern Ohio and Indiana from floods, were received Friday night:

At Glouster, O., the greatest flood ever known is pouring down Sunday creek, flooding coal mine No. 6, one the largest in Ohio.

A dispatch from Sistersville, W. Va., says that the damage in the oil fields will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. The riggings have been washed away, the tanks and derricks overturned.

A dispatch from Caldwell, O., states that the towns of Ava, Belleville, Dudley, South Olive, Harriettsville Carlisle and other towns along the Muskingum river are completely submerged.

The Ohio river road is washed out between Waverly and Moundsville, also near Sistersville and Woodland. The loss in Tygartsville alone is $50,000.

At Marietta, O., where the Muskingum empties into the Ohio, the merchants are moving from Front street. All the railroads entering the city are washed out, none able to get trains into the city.

Below Wheeling, the many streams tributary to the Ohio are on a rampage that has not been approached but once since the famous flood of 1875. Reports from Marshall, Wetsell and Tyler counties tell of inestimable damage to growing crops and the breaking of timber booms, freeing millions of logs, which are now passing down to the Ohio.

On the Ohio side of the river below Wheeling the Belaire, Zanesville and Cincinnati road has six trestles washed. The greatest losses have been along the west fork of Reedy. This creek is one of the main tributaries of the Kanawha. Some of the farmers along it are almost ruined and their fences swept away. Many homes have been washed away.

At Muncie, Ind., the White river is the highest known in years. The suspension bridge went down, precipitating twelve boys into the river. Walter Darlington, 15 years old, was drowned. Two others are missing. It is feared the five remaining bridges will be swept away before morning.

A Death Trap Falls.

By the falling of a portion of the interior dome of the old postoffice building in Chicago Thursday morning, on man was killed and another so badly injured that his life is despaired of. The dead man is Nicholas Smith, and Elmer Stringer was terribly crushed by the tangled mass of iron and debris.

LIVE WASHINGTON NOTES.

Strict Orders Given to Observe Quarantine Regulations.

NEW $1 SILVER CERTIFICATES.

No Apprehension is Felt That Another Bond Issue Will Be Made. The Gold Reserved Has Been Restored by New York Banks Depositing Fifteen Million.

New $1 Silver Certificate.

The treasury began paying out Thursday over the counter the new designed $1 silver certificate.

***

United States Treasury Statement.

Saturday's statement shows: Available cash balance, $261,387,987; gold reserve, $102,452,779. The withdrawal of gold from the treasury aggregated $53,800, of which $43,700 was in coin and $10,100 bars. None went out for export. New York banks put $375,000 in gold coin into the sub-treasury, swelling the gold reserve to $103,951,371 at the close of business.

***

Enforcing Quarantine.

Secretary Herbert has ordered Captain Crowinshield, of the battleship Maine, to co-operate with the local authorities at Key West in enforcing the smallpox quarantine regulations, in compliance with the request of Governor Mitchell, of Florida. The Maine will prevent the ingress or egress of all infected vessels until relieved by the Montgomery, which has orders to leave Tomkinsville, S. I., within forty-eight hours for Key West.

***

The Gold Reserve Restored.

The treasury gold reserve, through the action of the New York national banks, became intact again Thursday, the reserve standing at the close of business at $101,881,770. This result was attained by the New York banks depositing $15,250,000 in gold and receiving therefor a like sum in legal tender notes, which are redeemable in gold on presentation to the treasury. The day's withdrawals were $239,400, all of which was taken for hoarding purposes.

***

No Issue of Bonds Intended.

Secretary Lamont returned to Washington from New York Wednesday morning and spent some time with Secretary Carlisle, who is just back from a short voyage down Chesapeake bay with Secretary Herbert. It can be stated positively that the administration has not now and has not recently had any intention of resorting to another bond issue for the purpose of replenishing the gold reserve, and under the present condition of the treasury no apprehension is felt that recourse must be had to such an issue.

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General Batchelor to Be Retired.

Brigadier General Richard M. Batchelor, quartermaster-general of the army will go on the retired list on account of age. There is considerable discussion as to his successor, but it is generally agreed that the selection, which is by law confined to the quartermaster's department, will go to one of the four colonels, who in order of seniority are: Colonel Charles G. Awelle, stationed at Governor's Island, N. Y.; Colonel Marshall I. Ludington, stationed at Chicago; Colonel J. S. M. Moore, stationed in New York city, and Colonel Joe E. Weeks, on duty in this city as depot quartermaster.

***

Extra for Clerk Hire.

First Assistant Postmaster General Frank H. Jones declines to give out the report of the postmaster at New Orleans, or to say what extra allowances will be made upon his recommendation for clerk hire and extra letter carriers' pay. Heretofore it has been the custom of the postoffice department to withhold the recommendations of postmasters, but to give to the press the allowances made by the first assistant postmaster general. General Jones said today that he could not follow precedent this year, because the appropriation for extra clerk hire, etc., is so small that each postmaster will receive an insignificant sum.

***

Look Out for Counterfeits.

Two new counterfeits of United States silver certificates have been discovered by the treasury department. The first is a one dollar, series of 1891, check letter C, signed by F. Fount Tillman, registrar, and D. N. Morgan, treasurer, and having a portrait of Stanton. The second is a five dollar, series of 1891, check letter B, signed by F. Fount Tillman, registrar, and D. N. Morgan, treasurer, and having a portrait of Grant. These counterfeits are printed from etched plates and are very poor productions. The portraits, tathe work and small lettering especially are bad, being much blurred and indistinct. The paper is also poor; a few pieces of silk thread have been distributed through it. The most careless handler of money, it is said, should readily detect the counterfeit notes.

***

According to the present expectations of Mr. Baldwin, auditor of the treasury, the sugar bounty claimant will be paid the latter part of next week. He delayed figuring the percentage which each claimant shall receive out of the five million dollar appropriation until Secretary Carlisle rendered a decision on the Suthon and other claims. These claims, four in number, are as follows: Walter J. Suthon and John O. Scannell, Frank J. Webb and John L. Scanlan. It will be remembered that the commissioner of internal revenue decided that these men were not entitled to a percentage of the five million appropriation because they had advanced money, but did not own the land upon which the sugar was raised, and therefore did not come within the provisions of the law. A prompt appeal was taken to Secretary Carlisle who late this afternoon sustained the commissioner of internal revenue and threw out the claims. Auditor Baldwin, acting after Secretary Carlisle's decision was rendered, has figured out that each claimant will be entitled to 82.167,153 per cent of the amount of his claim. This per cent will bring the total within 7 cents of the $5,000,000 appropriation. Mr. Baldwin has set his clerks at work upon the claims, and by Tuesday night he expects to know just how much each claimant will be entitled to. With the above per cent known the claimant can now figure out for themselves without waiting to hear from the treasury department how much money they will receive.

DISASTROUS CLOUDBURST.

Ten Lives Lost—Mills, Houses, Crops and Bridges Swept Away.

Ten lives lost and untold loss to property is the result, in brief, of a terrific cloudburst at 4 o'clock last Tuesday morning at the head of Benton creek, four miles west of Frankfort, Ky.

The dead whose bodies have been recovered are:

James Bradley, a farmer, with his two children.

Mrs. Bryant, a widow, with two children.

An unknown white man.

Thomas Massie, colored.

The missing are:

Mrs. Bradley and two children.

Benson creek comes out of the western portion of the county, crosses the various turnpikes, six or eight miles from town, then crosses the railroad four miles from town and comes down alongside the railroad until it empties into the river in the middle of the town.

Mrs. Bryant kept the toll gate near one of these turnpike bridges and the little toll house was right on the creek and just across from James Bradley's and not far from her father's, 'Squire Moore. The Conway mill, just above, was the first to go. Its timber must have swept away the Bryant and Bradley houses. Those houses themselves must have hit the railroad bridge two miles below. The bridge was swept away with terrible force Everything about it, iron and all, except the main abutment, is gone.

A half dozen or more county bridges have been washed away. The most valuable was the one recently constructed over Benson creek and cost $20,000.

Trains ran to the bridge from both directions, but the waters are so violent that it was impossible to transfe passengers by boat or otherwise.

Many people living in Benson valley left their houses and waded through the mad waters, only escaping a few minutes before the bridges washed away.

The destruction to property in many parts of Franklin county is complete Damage is estimated at $100,000 a the lowest figure.

A tramp who was refused lodging by James Hewlett saved the lives o his family. He stopped in the bar afterward, and came to the door and awoke the family just in time for them to get out safely.

A DRUNKEN HUSBAND

Slaughters His Wife and Children and Kills Himself.

A special from Athens to the Constitution says that Dave Berryman, a white man, killed his wife, four children and himself at his home in Madison county last night. Berryman was dissipated. He went home drunk about dark. His wife had supper on the table waiting for him. It is presumed that she remonstrated with him for absenting himself all day, and that in a drunken frenzy he snatched his gun from the wall and shot her dead. Then he killed his four children aged 5, 4 and 2 years and the 2-months old babe in its mother's arms. His last shot he fired into his own body. Neighbors who heard the shots went to the house and found Berryman dying and all the others dead. Berryman was 29 years old He is connected with respectable families in the county. He has been a drunkard for some years. He was married once before, but his first wife got a divorce on the ground of cruel treatment. Berryman had treated his second wife cruelly, too, but she continued to live with him for the sake of their children. The murderer was drinking heavily yesterday, and was drunk when he started home from neighboring mill shortly before the tragedy. It is said by the neighbors that Berryman was infatuated with another woman, who was the cause of frequent quarrels between Berryman and his wife.

High Water in Pennsylvania.

The water reached a stage of twenty-five feet at Pittsburg, but did not go as high as was expected. Considerable damage was done in McKeesport, where the Dewees company's mill had thirty-eight furnaces "killed" by the water, causing a loss of $25,000. Work was suspended at the water works and the National tube works.

A number of coal barges broke loose and sank, the loss by that means being about $25,000. In all the towns along the Monongahela more or less damage was done. The houses in the low parts of Homestead, Port Perry, Braddock, Dravosburg and adjacent towns were inundated. There was considerable injury everywhere to furniture.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Present Conditions, as Reported by Dun's Review.

THE LOWEST POINT OF THE YEAR.

Having Been Reached, Stocks Recover Sharply—Business Affected by the Monetary Condition—Nothing Encouraging in the Industries. Working Forces Being Reduced.

The week began with extreme depression in stocks and speculative markets owing to the heavy outgo of gold. Stocks fell rapidly, and on Monday averaged lower than at any time this year or during the Venezuelan alarm in December. Then came a sharp recovery with the union of banks to turn gold into the treasury and of international bankers to control foreign exchange.

Business of all kinds has been considerably affected by the monetary conditions, and is slow to improve. The produce markets have been seriously depressed, lard making the lowest quotations on record.

Nothing appears of encouragement in the industries, and there has been a considerable further decline in the working force. The closing of iron furnaces continues, and yet prices fall, as unsold stocks are the largest ever known, while the demand is remarkably light. Southern No. 1 at the east is nominally $11.25 and Pennsylvania $12, with Bessemer $11 75 and Pittsburg and gray forge $9.75, but even these and all prices for finished products are shaded to secure business. The general demoralization is partly due to the growing belief that large combinations which still hold up prices cannot hold them. Nearly all wire and wire rod mills are closed. Sales of nails and small bar iron at 1.2 are being largely superseded by steel at 1.05, open hearth billets are offered below Bessemer, the demand for rails is very light, and the great structural works at Homestead go on half time unless orders this week are better. Minor metals are also weaker.

Textile industries are rapidly reducing working force, as the prospect for future demand does not grow clearer, and while prices are nominally unchanged it is because there is little chance of business at present. The state of the woolen manufacture appears in sales of wool at the chief markets for the week, the smallest ever known. Prices do not nominally change, but are shaded to make sales, and western markets are weakening some, though still higher than eastern. There is little new business in boots and shoes.

Failures for the week have been 281 in the United States, against 202 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 27 last year.

Brown Hoisting Company Strike.

Grand Master Machinist O'Connell, of Chicago, who has charge of the locked-out employes of the Brown Hoisting & Conveying Machine Company, said Sunday that negotiations were pending which he thought would prove satisfactory to both sides to the controversy. The proposition will provide, it was said, for the return of the men as individuals, as the company demands, but that their union is not recognized. O'Connell says that when the men are once at work again the company will receive committees, rather than have any further trouble. A later dispatch says the strike is ended.

Fatal Family Fight.

Early Thursday morning six shots were heard at the residence of William T. Wiley, ladies' tailor and furrier, on West Fifth street, Cincinnati, O. When Wiley's room was entered Mrs. Wiley was found bleeding from five bullet wounds and her husband unconscious, with a bullet wound in the right temple. The woman died on the way to the hospital. Wiley's wound was superficial, the ball glancing off the skull. They have had frequent quarrels and were separated, but began to live together again about three months ago. Wiley says his wife shot him and he then seized the revolver and fired at her. He came here from Louisville fifteen years ago.

The Bear Creek Horror.

At 8 o'clock Friday evening a great wave of water 10 feet high came tearing down the narrow canon of Bear Creek, carrying everything before it. Hundreds of persons were camping along the creek, and it is impossible to say how many were lost. Saturday morning a terrible state of affairs was revealed at Morrison, Golden Central City and other points in Colorado where the storm raged fiercest. Dead bodies horribly mangled are discovered. At 9 o'clock thirty dead had been recovered, of which twenty-one are in Morrison alone. Trains left Denver early Saturday morning with coffins for the stricken districts.

Four Ladies Drowned.

Horace M. Warren, a banker, was driving through Mount Vernon canon, Col., Friday night with his wife, Mrs. Josephine Holmes and Misses Della and Mary Horner, daughters of Judge J. W. Horner, when a cloudburst occurred. The stream was soon a raging torrent, and the carriage, with its occupants, was swept away by the flood. The four women were drowned. Mr. Warren, bruised and bleeding, lodged in a tree and was rescued several hours later. He is in a critical condition.

Signor Canulla Bancia, of Italy, recently played the piano for forty-six consecutive hours. No wonder the Italians are emigrating in large numbers.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8 B'ham & Selma.....	8:10 a m
No. 9 Selma & B'ham	7:25 p m
No. 15 South.....	12:37 p m
No. 16 North.....	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Ice and fans.

Politics and hot weather.

Saveral wheelmen from Birmingham rode through the city Monday en route to Brierfield.

Mr. Lester W. North, of Birmingham, visited relatives in Montevallo this week. The attraction here is very great for "Scrap."

Improvements are being made on the residence of Mr. J. M. Reynolds.

Several persons joined the Baptist church Sunday. They were D. J. W. Acker, Mrs. E. L. Davis, Misses Mary Lee Perry, Ethel McMath, Daisy Canterberry and James Davis.

Rev. Mr. Herring, of Calera, has been conducting a protracted meeting at Sessions' chapel for the past week. Great interest has been manifested in the meeting. We hope great good may be done.

Mr. George W. Morgan will live in town soon in his new residence.

Miss Ida Marshall, after a few weeks' visit to relatives here, returned to Birmingham Monday. Miss Ida made many friends by her winning ways while here.

Mr. James Dykes came down Sunday from Columbiana and spent a few days with friends.

It will be only a short while before the plans for the beautiful school building will be perfected and then work will be begun.

Mr. S. S. Holbrook was in town Monday.

The excursion to Birmingham last week was well patronized by Montevallo people.

Arrivals at the Central Hotel This Week—Ed Lilienthal, Selma; A. W. Beck, Birmingham; Duncan McDonaugh, Georgia; Irby Morgan, Baltimore; W. R. Pitts, Atlanta; S. B. Norton, St. Louis; J. A. Maulden, Selma; W. G. Lee, Martinsville, Va.; W. A. Moorman, Danville, Va.; John K. Buart, Nashville; Chas. Lenoir, Selma; R. H. Walker, Siluria; W. M. Carothers, Louisville; F. E. Johnston, Louisville; W. G. Roberts, Nashville; Maurice M. Lehman, Selma; J. H. Manrod, Vine Hill; A. Thalheimer, Selma; W. F. Joyce, Baltimore.

A good deal of apprehension is felt over the condition of the mill pond. It is feared that owing to the fact that it is nearly always low it will cause sickness. If kept full the sun can not reach the muddy bottom and cause malaria to rise. It should either be kept full of water or turned off altogether.

Dr. McGaha preached one of his best sermons Sunday. Several persons united with the church and were baptized that evening.

Messrs. G. W. Morgan, W. S. Cary, William McConaugy and W. B. Reynolds, candidates for the asylum, have flown to the river—a fishing.

Mr. J. T. Self will make a bale of cotton and fifty bushels of corn to the acre. He attributes his good crops to the use of Oliver chilled plows, in the winter, Alabama Fertilizers and plenty of elbow grease.

Captain Joseph Johnston passed through our town Tuesday en route to Six mile to fill an appointment for political speaking. He was confident of election by 50,000 majority.

Mrs. Drucilla McMath has moved into her beautiful little home just completed.

Mr. C. L. Meroney is preparing to build quite a handsome addition to his residence.

Miss Fay Cleveland, a beautiful young lady of Randolph, is visiting the family of Mr. S. A. Latham this week.

The Shelby County Medical Society will convene here Tuesday, August 4. Papers will be read by Drs. E. G. Givhan, of Montevallo, and W. S. Dubose, of Columbiana.

Mr. T. J. Perry returned to work in Birmingham Tuesday after several days' rest.

Mr. H. S. Latham visited Shelby Springs Tuesday.

Don't forget to report the arrival of your visitors.

Miss Minnie Helvenston, of Sumterville, Fla., is the guest of Miss Hattie Lyman.

Onr popular depot agent got back home Saturday. "Kitty" has bee resting up.

Mr. E. Finley, who has been in Benton for some time, returned home Saturday.

Quite a crowd of our young people went out to Aldrich Tuesday evening to go through the mine, and they report a very nice time.

Miss Quinn, of Blocton, is visiting Miss Pauline Acker.

Miss Sallie Mahan, of Randolph, is visiting the Misses Latham.

A small party from here spent a very pleasant day at Killough's pond last Friday and caught several pounds of nice fish.

It seems that some of our boys are very fond of watermelons, as nothing but a "watermelon feast" will satisfy their lofty aspirations.

A great deal of sickness is reported in the country.

Mrs. Thomas J. Williams came up from Selma Tuesday, and will spend the remainder of the summer here.

Miss Bettie Dill, after an extended visit to friends in Compton, is at home again.

Miss Mary Nicholls returned Monday from Briarfield, where she has been spending part of the summer. Miss Mary will open a school at Bismarck soon.

Mr. Robert Bowdon and Miss Holcombe, both of Calera, were married at Shelby Springs last Friday.

THEY DO SAY.

That both of Potts' feet are left.

That some of the boys didn't get back from "town" last week.

That if you didn't go on the "scursion" you missed it.

That Rogan's sign says: Peanuts and roasted ice cream.

That John K. is losing his mind on account of love.

That owing to the scarcity of news one of the editors has resigned.

That the editors received an invitation to dine out Wednesday.

That "Kitty" rode too many on his wheel at one time.

That the kicking mule still kicks.

That the doctors have been kept busy.

That the girls are making good use of Leap Year.

That the Falling Rock is the place for a picnic.

That those who went to the river may return hungry.

That Major feels some better this week.

That "Young America" is coming to the front in our town.

That there was a terrible lot of noise at the hotel Monday night.

That it is Short, Shorter, Shorty, over the way.

That Burr M. is looking pale these days.

That all of the lilies near here withered Monday night.

That visiting girls are coming in.

That Scrap put in good time while he was here.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

A House Swept Away—A Woman Drowned.

The heaviest rain ever known in Shelby county, Kentucky, fell a few days ago, the total fall being 7.15 inches according to the report of the government weather observer. In consequence all of the streams were swollen away beyond their banks and damage done which conservative estimates place at $100,000.

The only fatality so far reported was the death of Mrs. James Peyton, who was drowned in Plum creek. She and her husband and two children lived on the bank of the creek near Finchville. When it was discovered that the house was in danger of being swept away by the flood, Mr. Peyton carried the children to a place of safety, but before he could return and rescue his wife the house was carried into the stream and the woman was found several hours later in a pile of drift two miles down the creek. Crops growing on bottom lands are almost a total loss.

In Shelbyville all the low lying sections of the city were under water, and in the colored quarters there was much distress.

Administrator's Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County—Probate Court for Shelby County Alabama.

Estate of Mrs. Hattie S. Reynolds, Deceased.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of July, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. H. C. Reynolds,
july24-4t Administrator.

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

STEAMER PAUL TULANE SUNK.

Twelve Thousand Tailors on a Strike in New York—Woman Thrown from a Buggy and Killed—Disastrous Railroad Wreck—Crops in Tennessee Damaged by Rains.

Twenty-five summer tourists encamped near Morrison, Col., twenty miles from Denver, were caught in a cloudburst Friday evening.

Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, has offered a reward of $100 for the arrest of D. W. Hiers, who is wanted in Lowndes county for the murder of M. Lofton.

Mrs. Lou Parker, a widow living at Moccasin Gap, Va., while preparing supper one night last week in some unknown manner ignited her clothes and was horribly burned. She cannot survive.

Officer Duke arrested a man named W. A. White in Floyd county, Ga., who is said to be an expert in passing counterfeit money, as well as in manufacturing it. The catch is considered a good one.

Schrader, the "divine healer, put in an appearance at Dallas, Texas, Saturday, and was the sensation of the hour. Hundreds flocked to see him, and he performed a number of remarkable cures.

A special from Key West, Fla., says the steamer Comal, Sam Risk master, bound from Galveston to that port, ran ashore Friday afternoon about seven miles southwest of that city. Wreckers have gone to her assistance.

A dispatch from Constantinople says the latest accounts received there are to the effect that forty prosperous villages around Van have been destroyed and every male over 8 years of age killed. The total killed is placed at 12,800.

An immense cloudburst swept a portion of Golden City, Col., away shortly after 6 o'clock Friday night. The loss of life is variously estimated at from ten to fifty. The confusion is too great to give definite particulars at present.

The Field-Columbia museum, of Chicago, is to receive $2,000,000 as an endowment fund. The donation is to come from the founder, Marshal Field. The building is to be moved from Jackson park to Lake Front park, where it will occupy a sight of twenty acres.

The Central Labor union of Cleveland, O., met Wednesday night to discuss the Brown strike. After a score of radical speeches had been made, it was decided by unanimous vote to boycott the firms in Cleveland which furnish employment to members of the state militia.

A bad accident, resulting in the loss of fifty lives, has occurred on the railway between Bombay, India, and Delhi. The train was running at good speed, when it was thrown from the rails and a number of the coaches were wrecked. Most of the killed were natives.

Saturday evening an Italian fruit vendor named Nicol Salvagio, residing at the corner of Girod and Basin streets, New Orleans, was arrested at the corner of Roman and Palmyra streets, by Secret Service Agent Pat Looby and locked up on the charge of passing counterfeit $2 bills.

Taylor's opera house at Terre Haute, Ind., built at a cost of $30,000, was completely destroyed by fire Tuesday night, and with it almost the entire block. The opera house was occupied by Espenheim & Albrecht's dry goods house. Two buildings adjoining the opera house were also destroyed.

Tuesday afternoon about dusk in Glendale, a suburb of Nashville, Tenn., Mrs. M. E. Clark, prominent in social and educational circles, was thrown from a buggy and killed almost instantly. She was about 50 years of age and for many years was head of a celebrated school for girls in Nashville.

The 9,000 tailors who went on a strike Wednesday for an increase of wages and shorter hours, had their number increased next day by 400 men, employed in fifteen shops, who quit work voluntarily. Squads of men were arriving at strike headquarters all morning, reporting that they had left their machines.

The owners of the towboat Spring Hill lost a large barge loaded with iron ore one day last week. The barge was being loaded with ore at the Eureka mines, near Kingston, Tenn., when it sank, the cause of the mishap being uneven loading of the ore. The barge was valued at $1,000.

Corporal Henry L. Edson, Company F, Fourteenth infantry; Private Charles Morris, Miss Laura Guard and Miss Emma Young, all of Vancouver, B. C., were drowned while out in a boat on the Washouga river, in British Columbia, Friday, near Fleming's mill. The river at that point is swift and the boat was carried into an eddy and upset.

Heavy rains in all parts of Tennessee have done great damage to crops. The crop report for the week ending July 20 shows a large percentage of unthreshed oats and wheat totally ruined. Heavy winds have seriously damaged the corn crop, and all the small streams have caused immense losses by washing away fences and flooding low lands.

James Glascock was stabbed in the head and back by Henry Krisley at a prayer meeting held at Phillips' school house, a mile and a half from Mohawk, Tenn. As Glascock was mounting a horse Saturday night Krisley sneaked behind him. The difficulty was over a debt of 50 cents. Glascock's condition is serious, but not critical.

The Cripple Creek stage was held up near Classy, five miles east of Cripple Creek, Col., by three masked men, who obtained twelve gold watches and $500 in cash. The passengers included thirteen men and two or three ladies. The latter were not molested by the robbers. A posse with bloodhounds are on the trail of the bandits.

At Carrollton, Ga., Saturday morning R. O. Terry, an employe of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railway, had his leg cut off by having his foot caught between the guard rails, the moving train passing over it between the knee and the hips. The operation was performed by Dr. England, of Cedartown. The patient is doing well.

After several months of agitation a strike of various organizations constituting the Brotherhood of Tailors, was declared Tuesday night in New York city. It will involve about 12,000 workmen in New York and Brooklyn. It is alleged by the tailors that wages have been cut 20 to 25 cents, and that they are compelled to work more than ten hours a day.

A disastrous railroad wreck occurred on the Chicago and Texas railroad, about one mile south of Murphysboro Tuesday. A trestle over Big Muddy creek gave way as the result of recent rains, and one passenger coach was ditched. Twelve persons were injured, two of whom, George Sibert, of Bloomfield, Mo., and a child of Engineer J. S. Drew, may die.

The steamboat Paul Tulane sunk Wednesday afternoon at Corn Island station, about forty miles above New Orleans. In attempting to make a landing with a party of excursionists she struck an old log in the river and sank rapidly. The passengers and crew and their effects were saved, but the boat was a total loss. She was valued at $50,000 and insured for $36,000.

Joseph O. Meyers, who was cashier of the Seaboard Air Line at Charloote, N. C., and defaulted with $3,200 of the company's money, was arrested in New York Wednesday. He confessed his guilt and $1,200 was found on him. With him was Mrs. Ella Bisonnette, for whom he deserted his wife and eloped on July 11. They were living as Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Davis. The woman's two children were with them.

Deputy Sheriff Dave Rogers, who shot and killed Washington Smith in a fight at Knoxville, Tenn., a week ago was shot and killed himself by a son of Smith's in Union county, Tennessee, Thursday. Rodgers was released on bond and had gone home. Young Smith had sworn to avenge his father's murder and he killed Rogers on sight. The affair has created great excitement, and it is feared that a feud will break out between the two families.

NOTICE!

To Applicants for Confederate pensions:

Take notice that the Board of Examiners will be in session at my office for the purpose of considering and passing upon applications, on Monday the 1st day of June, and will continue in session three days. All persons having filed applications may appear on any one of these days with proof to support their applications, if they think proper.

I give this notice at the request of the board, and of some of the applicants whose applications were rejected last year, to give them an opportunity of introducing proof. Applications will be received until June 1st.

D. R. McMillan,
2t Judge of Probate.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon,

Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year.

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

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An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

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The Fireside!!

The Store!!!

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.

LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels, Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J. B. Lewis Co.

WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction.

Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

Cleansing.

A soap for cleaning silk is made by heating one pound cocoanut oil in 96 degrees F., adding half pound caustic soda, mixing thoroughly. Then heat half pound white Venetian turpentine, add to the soap and again mix thoroughly. The mixture is covered and left four hours, then heated again, and one pound of ox gall is added to it and well stirred. Next pulverize some perfectly dry, good curd soap, and add it to the gall soap in sufficient quantity to make it solid. One or two pounds of curd soap will be needed. When cold the mass should be pressed into cakes.

The War of the Future.

"How many seamstresses have we in the army?" asked the generaless.

"Now, what do you want to know that for?" asked the aid-de-camp, who had been a hired girl and still retained her lack of respect for authority.

"Why, I read somewhere that Napoleon often won his battles by hemming the enemy in."—Indianapolis Journal.

It is perhaps as well that men don't grow wings before they get to heaven; their wives would use them to trim their hats.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, will receive information of much value and interest by writing to Pink Pills. P. O. Box 1592. Phila., Pa.

Signor Crispi is too old and infirm to resume his practice at the bar, and is now reduced to the necessity of asking his successors in office for a pension.

Are You Satisfied With What You Know,

Or would you gladly improve your stock of knowledge? You may not have 50 or $60 you can spare for a 10-volume encyclopædia, but you can afford to pay fifty cents for a Hand Book of General Information. You won't want to pay even this unless you are desirous of improving your mind and believe that a five-hundred-page book, filled with a condensed mass of valuable knowledge, will be read by you. This valuable Encyclopædia will be sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City. Every person who has not a large encyclopædia should take advantage of this great offer at once and store his mind with the valuable facts collated in this book.

$1000.

SAVANNAH, GA.

"I was greatly annoyed last year with a severe attack of eczema, and after using several other remedies with no benefit I used TETTERINE with perfect success. Two boxes having made a complete cure. I would not take one thousand dollars for the benefit I've derived from its use, and take pleasure in recommending it to others." SALOMON COHE
Pres't Savannah Carriage Co.

1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.
J. T. Shuptrine & Co., Savannah, Ga.

Rudyard Kipling's greatest ambition is said to be to serve as a war correspondent. The next big war will take him into the field.

Buy $1.00 worth Dobbins Floating-Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mf'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you free of charge, postage paid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 298 pages, bound in cloth, profusely illustrated. Offer good until August 1st only.

Li Hung Chang received 7,000 letters while visiting in Berlin, which, it is said, will never be opened.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK COBBS, 215, W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

More

Medicinal value, more skill, care, expense, more wonderful cures and more curative power in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Than in any other. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

HORSE OWNER

ought to think enough of his animal to wish to be able to care for it properly in health and sickness. It is money out of his pocket if he does not. To accomplish this result we offer our **One Hundred Page Illustrated Horse Book** for 25 cents. It teaches you to pick out a good Horse; know imperfections and so guard against fraud; detect disease and effect a cure when same is possible; tell the age by the teeth; what to call the different parts of the animal; how to shoe a Horse properly, etc., etc.

All this and other valuable information can be obtained by reading our One Hundred Page Illustrated Horse Book, which we will forward, post-paid, on receipt of price in stamps. Assuredly the Horse is too good a friend to man to be neglected for want of knowledge which can be procured for only twenty-five cents. BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N.Y. City.

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In writing please mention this paper.

$39.50 will buy a Golden Gate Bicycle; M. & W. Tires. Write, J. E. POORMAN, Jr., 622 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

Am. N.U. No. 31. 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

POPULIST CONVENTION

Nominates W. J Bryan, the Democratic Nominee, for President.

THE USUAL ORDER REVERSED

By the Adoption of a Rule Providing That the Nomination for Vice President Precede That for President—Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, Nominated.

The populist convention met in St Louis, Mo., last Wednesday and was called to order at 12:37 by Chairman Taubeneck.

Prayer was offered by Rev. W. L. Smith, of the Third Baptist church of St. Louis.

Ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, was then introduced and made an address of welcome, which was responded to by Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota.

Senator Butler was introduced as temporary chairman, having been chosen by the national committee without a dissenting vote. He addressed the convention, after which the states were called for members of the committee on credentials. At the conclusion of the call a recess until 8 p. m. was taken.

The committee on credentials met immediately after the recess was taken and organized by electing F. M. Wardall, of California, chairman.

At 8:45 Chairman Butler appeared on the stage. The band played, "Put Me Off at Buffalo," and then Senator Butler called the convention to order. He announced that the committee on credentials would not be able to report that night, and that as owing to an accident there was no light, he would declare the convention in recess until 10 a. m. Thursday.

SECOND DAY.

At 10:10 Thursday morning the convention was called to order by the temporary chairman. Rev. Mr. Smith again offered prayer.

The chairman called the committee on credentials, but it was not ready to report and its time was extended. The roll of the states was called for naming members of the several committees.

The members of the committee on organization were requested to retire for consultation.

At 11:35 the committee on platform retired to meet at the Lindell hotel.

A motion that the delegates to the silver convention, now in session in the city, be admitted to this convention was ruled out of order.

At 12:45 the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock.

The convention was called to order and the credentials committee made a partial report, by the majority, recommending that the delegations be recognized in all the uncontested cases; that in the case of the First and Second Illinois congressional districts both contestants and contestees be seated with the right to cast half votes, and that in the case of Colorado the delegates known as the Patterson delegates be seated and cast the full vote of the state.

Minority reports, the chairman said, would be submitted in these cases

That part of the report for the admission of the delegates whose seats were uncontested was agreed to.

The Illinois contest was taken up and the majority report agreed to by 665 to 642. Debate was limited to 15 minutes. This result was announced by the chair amid a scene of great confusion. It was stated by the chair in reply to a question that the Illinois delegations had voted on their own case, though no one had heard Illinois called. It was incidentally disclosed during the roll call that the vote of Louisiana had been increased by the committee on credentials from fifteen to thirty-two without any report being made in regard thereto.

The roll call also gave public information for the first time of votes assigned each state under the elastic rules of the convention.

Other contests were disposed of and Mr. Cox, of Virginia, chairman on permanent organization, was recognized by the chair. Mr. Cox stated the recommendation of the committee to be that Senator Allen, of Nebraska, be elected permanent chairman. A minority report naming James E. Champion, of Maine, was presented.

The majority report was adopted by 758 to 574.

On motion the election of Senator Allen was made unanimous.

Senator Allen was conducted to the chair and addressed the convention in a speech of one hour.

Senator Butler moved that a committee of 25 be appointed to confer tonight or tomorrow with a conference committee of the silver convention. Agreed to.

The committee on rules presented its report, and the convention, without acting on it, at 10:8 p. m. adjourned until Friday morning at 10 o'clock,

THIRD DAY.

Before resuming the business Friday morning the convention was entertained by the presentation of a gavel containing forty-eight kinds of wood, representing the states and territories, and by the appearance on the stage of two fantastics supposed to represent Uncle Sam and Miss Columbia. The latter treated the audience to a song.

The states were called for naming members of the committee of twenty-five to confer with representatives of the silver convention, and then the report of the committee on rules was taken up, and the minority report was read. It recommended that the nomination of a vice president precede that of president.

Mr. E. G. Brown, of Massachusetts advocated the minority report in a short conciliating speech and asked for a poll of the states on the question of proceeding to the nomination of a vice president. The chair ruled that Mr Brown's motion was out of order until the previous motion to take up the reports by sections was disposed of. A warm debate ensued which was finally cut off by a demand for the previous question. Nevertheless Mr. Garry Brown, of Massachusetts, and Ex-Governor Gibbs, of Texas, were permitted to address the convention, after the chair had declared the previous question carried, both of them favoring the minority report and the nomination of a southern populist for vice preiident.

The question was put on the adoption of the majority report as far as it did not conflict with that of the minority, and it was carried.

Mr. Washburne, of Massachusetts, was called to the chair to relieve Senator Allen.

It was decided by an almost unanimous vote to leave the selection of chairman of the national committee to the committee itself, instead of confiding it to the presidential nominee.

The minority report as to the order of nomination was adopted by 785 for, to 615 against it.

The report, as amended was then adopted.

At 3:05 p. m. General Weaver, of Iowa, chairman of committee on resolutions, presented and read the platform as agreed to in committee.

Mr. Coxey, of Ohio, presented the views of the minority of the committee on platform, favoring non-interest bearing bonds; good roads; extension of suffrage to women, and the ownership and control by the government of every industry necessary to the welfare of the community.

Mr. Kearby, of Texas, on the part of the minority, stated an objection to the platform to be that it was too elaborate and too much like the one adopted at Chicago. He presented a substitute platform, which was read.

A minority report of one member of the committee on rules was presented by Mr. F. Vallette, of Rhode Island. It was read, the opening paragraph being a paraphrase of the declaration of independence.

While the paper was being read the convention grew restless and shafts of sarcasm were fired at its author from every quarter. Mr. Vallette retorted with such violent anger that he was removed from the stage by force.

All amendments were laid on the table and the platform was adopted as it came from the committee.

A motion to call the states for nominations for vice-president was carried, but was reconsidered after the call had begun and at 4:33 a recess until 6 p. m. was taken.

When the convention reassembled and order was restored Delegate Pollock, of Mississippi, a member of the silver convention, was introduced by the chairman and proceeded to read the platform adopted by that body. When he reached the conclusion to the effect that Mr. Bryan had been nominated for the presidency there was an outburst of applause, drowning the further announcement of the nomination of Sewall for vice-president.

The call of states for nomination for vice-president was resumed, Mr. Bowman, of Alabama, appearing as the spokesman of that delegation to nominate for vice-president Representative Skinner, the populist congressman from North Carolina.

Representative Howard, of Alabama, placed in nomination Hon. Thomas E. Watson, the late populist congressman from Georgia.

Mr. Sovereign, master workman of the Knights of Labor, seconded the nomination of Mr. Watson on behalf of the state of Arkansas.

Mr. Lafe Pence, of New York, nominated Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

Mr. Weller, of Iowa, nominated Frack Burkitt, of Mississippi.

Captain Burnam, of Tennessee, named A. L. Mims, of that state.

L. C. Bateman, of Maine, put in nomination Mr. Mann Page, of Virginia, president of the National Farmers' Alliance.

WATSON FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

The call of the states, the nomination and seconding speeches closed just before midnight. At this point General Weaver, with an obvious knowledge of the grave import of the telegrams which had passed between Senator Jones and Mr. Bryan, ascended the platform and in earnest tones stated that the gravity of the situation was such as to require that each delegation should have an opportunity to consult. This suggestion was received with loud cries of "no." Then General Weaver made another proposition that one vote should be taken and then an adjournment taken until tomorrow. This was also howled down and the chairman took a hand. He said the leaders of the party had been driven away from the platform and he asked if there was enough patriotism and decency in the gentlemen on the floor and in the galleries to accord a respectful hearing to any one.

The audience, shamed into silence quieted down, but the hour of midnight being now passed, all further attempt at remonstrance was abandoned and the convention rushed on.

The voting for vice president began at 12:10 a. m. The roll was completed at 12:25. Then Mr. Burkitt, of Mississippi took the stand to withdraw his name and to ask his friends to change their votes to other candidates. Mr. Mimms, of Tennessee, next took the stand and asked his friends to cast their votes for Watson, adding: "I release them from all obligation to me."

Then changing of votes began and delegates almost tumbled over one another to change their votes to Watson who soon had enough to insure a nomination, though the whole proceedings were so irregularly conducted that the clerks could not make a record. Finally Texas changed 103 to Watson and that settled it.

A motion was made to suspend the rules and make Mr. Watson the unanimous choice of the contion. As soon as this had been done the lights went out.

At 1:16 o'clock the electric lights gave out a feeble glimmer again, which slowly increased until faces were dimly visible. The chair announced that Mr. Watson had been declared the unanimous nominee for vice president. Then again the electric lights became once more fairly brilliant and the candles were blown out.

General Weaver again tried to get the convention to adjourn, but was cried down. The chair announced that the next order of business was the selection of a national committee. The convention refused to accept that and the chair retorted: "That's your order of business, anyhow:" He put the motion to adjourn and declared it carried, and at 12;50 a. m. the convention adjourned until tomorrow at 9 a. m.

BRYAN NOMINATED.

The first business of the convention on the fourth day was the selection of national committeemen. Committeemen on notification were then called for and named.

The call of the states for nominations for president was then begun.

Mr. Gaither, of Alabama, gave way to James B. Weaver, who nominated Mr. Bryan. A motion to make the nomination unanimous was made but failed, and the call of the states proceeded. Bryan's nomination was seconded by delegates from thirteen or fourteen states.

Henry W. Call, of New York, speaking for Maine delegates, nominated S. F. Norton, of Chicago.

Mr. Livingston, chairman of the Missouri delegation, named Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, who declined. Then, speaking for himself, he nominated J. S. Coxey, of Ohio.

Texas seconded the nomination of Norton.

The proceedings were here interrupted long enough to hear and adopt a motion giving the national committee plenary power.

The vote was then taken for president. Bryan received 1,042, Norton 321, Donnelly 3, Debs 8, Coxey 1.

The convention then adjourned without a day.

THE POPULIST PLATFORM.

It Favors Free Coinage, an Income Tax and Government Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 25.—The Populist platform, as reported by the majority of the Committee on Resolutions and adopted by the convention, is as follows:

The People's party, assembled in National Convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the Republic, and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that, through the connivance of the present and preceding Administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its National life, as predicted in our declaration four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour.

We realize that while we have political independence, our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to our country the Constitutional control and exercise of the functions necessary to a people's Government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the American people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our Legislatures and defeat the will of the people, and plutocracy has thereby been enthroned upon the ruins of Democracy. To restore the Government intended by the fathers, and for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations, we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs and independent of European control, by the adoption of the following:

Declaration of Principles.

1. We demand a National money, safe and sound, issued by the general Government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people and through the lawful disbursements of the Government.

2. We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one, without waiting for the consent of foreign Nations.

3. We demand the volume of circulating medium be steadily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production.

4. We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing debt made by the present Administration as unnecessary and without authority of law, and demand that no more bonds be issued except by specific act of Congress.

5. We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private contract.

6. We demand that the Government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding Administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of Government obligations.

7. We demand a graduated income tax, to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation, and we regard the recent decision of the Supreme Court relative to the Income Tax law as a misinterpretation of the Constitution and an invasion of the rightful powers of Congress over the subject of taxation.

8. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

Transportation.

1. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people and on a nonpartisan basis, to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation, and that the tyranny and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations which result in the impairment, if not the destruction, of the political rights and personal liberties of the citizen, may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually in a manner consistent with sound public policy.

2. The interest of the United States in the public highways built with public moneys, and the proceeds of extensive grants of land to the Pacific railroads, should never be alienated, mortgaged, or sold, but guarded and protected for the general welfare as provided by the laws organizing such railroads. The foreclosure of existing liens of the United States on these roads should at once follow default in the payment thereof of the debtor companies; and at the foreclosure sales of said roads the Government shall purchase the same if it becomes necessary to protect its interests therein, or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price; and the Government shall operate said railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole people, and not in the interest of the few, under suitable provisions for protection of life and property, giving to all transportation interests equal privileges and equal rates for fares and freights.

3. We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding these debts, and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be executed and administered according to their interest and spirit.

4. The telegraph, like the post office system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

Land.

1. True policy demands that the National and State legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, and therefore the land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs should by lawful means be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only, and private land monopoly, as well as alien ownership, should be prohibited.

2. We condemn the land grant frauds by which the Pacific railroad companies have, through the connivance of the Interior Department, robbed multitudes of actual bona fide settlers of their homes and miners of their claims, and we demand legislation by Congress which will enforce the exception of mineral land from such grants after as well as before the patent.

3. We demand that bona fide settlers on all public lands be granted free homes, as provided in the National Homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands not now patented come under this demand.

Direct Legislation.

We favor a system of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum, under proper constitutional safeguards.

General Propositions.

1. We demand the election of President, Vice-President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

2. We tender to the patriotic people of Cuba our deepest sympathy in their heroic struggle for political freedom and independence, and we believe the time has come when the United States, the great Republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is and of right ought to be a free and independent State.

3. We favor home rule in the Territories and the District of Columbia and the early admission of the Territories as States.

4. All public salaries should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products.

5. In times of great industrial depression idle labor should be employed on public works as far as practicable.

6. The arbitrary course of the courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling them by injunction should be prevented by proper legislation.

7. We favor just pensions for our disabled Union soldiers.

8. Believing that the elective franchise and an untrammelled ballot are essential to government of, for, and by the people, the People's party condemn the wholesale system of disfranchisement adopted in some of the States as unrepublican and undemocratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several State Legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.

9. While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform upon which our party stands, and for the vindication of which its organization will be maintained, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the present election will turn is the financial question, and upon this great and specific issue between the parties we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question.

Boston has just discovered that it has streets to the number of 550 with duplicated names.

Streets with Gold Pavements.

Prescott, the capital of Arizona, boasts that it is the nearest approach to the New Jerusalem, as described in the Bible, as its streets are being paved with gold. The granite used for pavements contains $4 in gold and 20 cents in silver to every ton, so that in time, when less expensive methods of reducing ores are used, it may pay the city to tear up and crush its street pavements.

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With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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Just From Georgia

A RHYME OF GOOD TIMES.

Good times—they are coming;
Heed not what they say;
You can hear 'em humming
Miles and miles away!
Sailing through the summer,
Fighting through the freeze—
Riding down the rivers
And blowing in the breeze.

Good times—they are coming;
See 'em on the run!
Twinkling in the dew drops
And shining in the sun.
Dimpling o'er the daises,
Babbling in the brook
And looking at a fellow
Like his sweatheart used to look.

Good times—they are coming;
Brethren, clear the way!
Beneath the snows of winter
There blooms the rose of May.
And the hills are green with clover,
The fields with corn and hay,
And we'll all sing hallelujia
When the good times come to stay.
Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

HOW THEY MANAGED.

"Pack up your things as soon as you please, my dear," said Mr. Chesney. "We're going to move on Saturday."

Mr. and Mrs Chesney were a matrimonial firm—there was no question about that—but Mrs. Chesney had always been a silent partner in the same.

("If ever I get married," said Elma, a bright-eyed girl of seventeen, "I won't be put upon as Mamma is!" "Papa is a regular despot—that's what papa is!" decided Will, a tall stripling of fifteen.)

"Where, my dear?" asked Mrs. Chesney, with a little start.

"Into the country," said the family autocrat. "I'm tired of this city business. It costs a great deal more than it comes to. I'm told you can live at half the expense in the country."

"But," gasped Mrs. Chesney, "what is to become of the children's education?"

"There's a good district school in the neighborhood, not more than a mile distant," explained the husband, "and exercise will do them good."

"And what are we to do for society?"

"Pshaw!" said Chesney. "I wouldn't give a rap for people who can't be society for themselves. There'll be the housework to do, you know—nobody keeps a girl in the country—and plenty of chores about the place for Will and Spencer. I shall keep a horse if I can get one cheap, for the station is half a mile from the place, and I've bargained for a couple of cows and small pigs."

Will and Spencer looked askance at each other.

"It'll do us good to walk a mile to school," muttered the elder; "but father must have a horse to carry him half a mile to the station."

"That's father's logic all over," observed Spencer.

While Mr. Chesney explained to his wife the various advantages which were to accrue from the promised move.

"It's unfortunate," said he, "that Elma and Rosie weren't boys. Such a lot of women folks are enough to swamp any family. Men, now, can always earn their bread. But we must try to make everybody useful in some way or other. It's so healthy you know," added he. "And the rent won't be half of what we pay here."

"Are there any modern conveniences about the place?" timidly inquired Mrs. Chesney.

"There's a spring of excellent water about a hundred yards from the house," said her husband.

Mrs. Chesney grew pale.

"Have I got to walk a hundred yards for every drop of water I want?" said she.

"And a large rain-water hogshead under the eaves of the house," added Mr. Chesney. "And I've already got a bargain in kerosene lamps. As for candles, I am given to understand that the good housekeepers thereabouts make 'em themselves in tin molds. There's nothing like economy. Now I do beg to know, Abigail," he added, irritably, "what are you looking so lackadaisical about? Do you expect to sit still and fold your hands, while I do all the work? Give me a woman for sheer natural laziness!"

"I am not lazy, George," said the poor wife, with a bewildered air; "but—all this is so new and strange at first. But I'll try to get accustomed to it—I'll try my very best."

"I hate the country!" said Elma. "I'd as soon go to prison and done with it."

"Oh, Ellie, don't talk so," said Rose. "There are wild roses and robins there, just as one sees on the painted plaques in the store windows. And perhaps we can have a flower-bed, and some dear little downy chickens!"

But the first sight of Mulleinstalk Farm was dispiriting in the extreme.

"Is this home?" said Elma with an indescribable intonation in her voice.

"We'll get things all straightened up, after a while," said Mr. Chesney bustling to drive away the pigs, who had broken out of their pen and were squealing dismally under the window.

Mrs. Chesney cried herself to sleep that night, and awakened the next morning with every bone instinct with shooting pains.

"And no wonder," said Spencer. "There's a foot of water in the cellar."

"We must have it drained," said Mr. Chesney, with an uneasy look; "but there's plenty of things to do first."

And now began a reign of the strictest economy.

"Save, save, save! That is the chief thing," he kept repeating, briskly. "Women folks can't earn; they should try their best to save."

"It's all very well for papa," growled Will. "He goes to the city every day and sees something besides the pigs and the dead apple trees. He orders a new suit when he needs it. Look at mamma's patched gown and Rosie's dyed bonnet strings! Why, they can't even go to church, they are such objects. He gets his lunch at a restaurant, and we eat cold beans and drink dandelion coffee and sage tea!"

"Boys," fluttered Rosie, "I've an idea. Mary Penn, who lives on the next farm, you know, came to see Elma and me yesterday. Papa is earning his living; we'll earn something, too."

"I should like to know how," muttered Spencer. "I might hire out somewhere as a farm hand, if it wasn't for that wretched old horse, and the pigs, and the woodchopping, and—"

"Oh, but there is something that won't interfere with the chores, nor with school!" said cheerful little Rosie. "Just listen—all I ask of you is to listen!"

The weeks grew into months, and the family had left off complaining now. Apparently they were resigned to their doom. But there were some things that Mr. Chesney could not explain at all.

A new rug brightened up the dismal hues of the parlor carpet. Rosie had a crimson merino dress, trimmed with black velvet bars; Elma's fall jacket was edged with substantial black fur; and—grand grand climax of extravagance—Mrs. Chesney had a new shawl, in place of the old broche garment which had been her mother's before her!

He looked over the housekeeping books with renewed vigilance; he consulted the stubs of his check-book with a glance that nothing could escape.

"I— don't— know — how— they— manage it," said he, scratching his nose with the lead-pencil that he always carried. "I hate mysteries, and I mean to be at the bottom of this before I'm an hour older."

He took his account book under his arm and marched into the kitchen, where his wife was clearing away the the late supper.

"Abigail," said he, "how is this? I've given you no money. You've long left off asking for money. How have you managed to smarten yourself and the children up so? I won't be cheated by my own wife!"

Elma set down the pitcher which she was wiping, and came and stood before her father with glittering eyes and cheeks stained with crimson, like a flag of battle.

"Papa," she said, "you must not speak to mamma so. Mamma would not cheat you nor anybody else. It's money that we have earned ourselves. There! Now!"

Mr. Chesney stared at the girl with incredulous eyes.

"And if you don't believe it, come and see how," said Elma, flinging down her towel. "Mary Penn showed us. She told us everything, and gave us the first swarm of bees. There are fourteen hives down under the south wall. Spencer sold the honey for us; and we planted all the nice flowers that grow down in the meadow, that you said was too stony and barren even for the sheep to pasture upon; and Will dug and hoed around them after the chores were all done, and we sent boxes and bouquets of lilies and verbenas to the city every day by Mr. Penn's wagon. And we gathered wild strawberries before the sun was up, and got cherries out of the old lane, and the money is all ours—every cent of it!"

"Honey, eh?" said Mr. Chesney, staring at the row of hives, for Elma had dragged him out into the November moonlight to the scene of action. "Well, I've seen these many a time, but I always s'posed they belonged to Squire Penn's folks. And flowers, and wild berries! Didn't think there was so much money in 'em. Guess I'll try the business myself next year. Queer that the womenfolks should have got the start of me!"

And after that he regarded his family with more respect. The mere fact that they could earn money had elevated them immensely in his sight.

But when spring came he lost his able coadjutor.

Miss Elma incidentally announced to him one day that she was going to be married to Walter Penn the next week.

"And Mamma is coming to live with us," added Elma. "She can't stand the damp house and this hard work any longer."

But Mrs. Chesney did not go to the Penn Farm. Mr. Chesney hired a stout serving-maid, and laid drain pipes under the kitchen stoop.

If his wife understood her business so well, it was worth while to keep her well and active, he considered.

"I couldn't well leave papa, you know," said Mrs. Chesney to Elma. "He means well, and now that Rebecca Beckel is coming here, and the kitchen is dry, we shall get along nicely. I wouldn't go back to the city for anything now."

"Nor I, either," said Elma. "And oh, mamma, I shall always love those bee-hives under the holly-hocks, for it was there Walter asked me to be his wife!"

And Mrs. Chesney tearfully kissed her daughter. She, too, had been happy once, and had her dreams.

It was to be hoped that Walter Penn was made of different metal from George Chesney.

To Elma, however, all the world was couleur de rose. Had she not the eternal talisman of Youth and Love?

The Mighty Pen.

In Birmingham, England, there are a number of factories that make 150,000,000 pens every week. The majority of the workers in these factories are women.

To make 1,000,000 pens fully a ton of steel is needed. There is so much work necessary to manufacture a single pen that if they were not made in such bulk they would be much more expensive.

When the steel leaves the presses it is shaped like a pen, but is flat instead of rounding. The flat pieces are put in a furnace, where they remain till they are redhot, when they are hammered and stamped.

More steel is used every year in the making of pens than in the manufacture of guns, swords and needles throughout the world. The typewriter has rather checked the enormous use of steel pens, still they lead.

Forty years ago when pens, superceded quills it was one of the mysteries of the day how the slit was made down the center of the pen. Those employed in that part of the work were made to take on oath not to reveal the process. Now everybody knows that the slit is made by a pair of scissors fixed in a press. Men roll the steel to its proper thickness; then women cut it in strips the width of two pens by means of presses.

Curative.

"That fellow turns up on every corner."

"Why don't you get rid of him?"

"How can I?"

"Why, easy—lend him a dollar!"—Boston Globe.

Children's Column

THE CIRCUS PARADE.

The circus! the circus! the throb of the drums,
And the blare of the horns as the band wagon comes;
The clash and the clang of the cymbals that beat,
As the glittering pageant winds down the long street!

In the circus parade there is glory clean down
From the first spangled horse to the mule of the clown,
With the gleam and the glint and the glamour and glare
Of the days of enchantment all glimmering there!

And there are the banners of silvery fold
Caressing the winds with their fringes of gold,
And their high-lifted standards with spear tips aglow,
And the helmeted knights that go riding below.

There's the chariot, wrought of some marvelous shell,
The sea gave to Neptune, first washing it well
With its fabulous waters of gold, till it gleams
Like the galleon rare of an argonaut's dreams.

And the elephant, too (with his undulant stride
That rocks the high throne of a king in his pride,)
That in jungles of India shook from his flanks
The tigers that leapt from the Jujubee banks.

Here's the long, ever-changing, mysterious line
Of cages, with hints of there glories divine,
From the barred little windows, cut high in the rear,
Where the close-hidden animals' noses appear.

Here's the pyramid car, with its splendor and flash,
And the goddess on high, in a hot scarlet sash
And a pen-wiper skirt! Oh, the rarest of sights
Is this "Queen of the Air" in cerulean tights!

Then the far-away clash of the cymbals, and then
The swoon of the tune ere it wakens again,
With the capering tones of the gallant cornet,
That go dancing away in a mad minuet.

The circus! The circus! The throb of the drums,
And the blare of the horns as the band wagon comes;
The clash and the clang of the cymbals that beat,
As the glittering pageant winds down the long street.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

A CLEVER HAWK.

A description of a most remarkable hawk has been sent from Ireland. A farmer in the south of the country has a herd of seventy-five cows, which have to be sent daily to some outlying common land at some distance from the farmhouse. His son, a lad of about sixteen, a year or two since took a hawk's nest with young ones in it, killing the parent birds, who had been flying off with his father's chickens. One of the little birds he reared, making a great pet of it as it grew up, and every day for a considerable time he took it with him when he went to fetch the cows.

A short time since the boy injured his foot so that he could not walk. His father was absent, and so it came about that no one was able to go for the herd. What was the surprise of the boy and his mother to see the cows come into the yard not much after the usual time. The fact was that the hawk had gone alone, and had succeeded in bringing up the whole herd unaided.

The next night Mr. Hawk's methods were observed. He first of all gathered his herd together in the most skilful way and then started them off for the farm. When a cow loitered he flew at it fiercely, and if it refused to quicken its steps he struck it with his great wings. When his herd was in good order he perched himself with great assurance on the horn of the last cow.

Since then the hawk has always been sent for the cows at 5 o'clock, and he is seldom behind time in bringing them up. His fame has spread abroad, and many people have visited the farm to see him perform his clever task.

RIDING A DONKEY.

When we were boys our first lessons in riding were taken on (and off) the back of a donkey. He was a creature of changeable, but, on the whole, amiable disposition. When his temper gave way before the trials to which we subjected it, we took many lessons in that gentle art of falling off which is so useful a supplement to the science of riding as more generally understood. We can make this avowal without any sense of shame now, for it happened once on a day forever memorable that our donkey kicked off our riding master himself in all his glory of boots and breeches.

Joe, the coachman's boy, declared all our theory of donkey riding to be incorrect, and it is significant that, though the donkey could kick off the riding master, boots and breeches and all, it entirely failed to shake Joe from his seat by any of its antics. But then Joe's method was entirely different from that of the riding master's. It was, indeed, so simple as scarcely to deserve the name of method, being contained in the single precept that you should sit as near the tail of the animal as possible. That was the sum total of his theory of donkey riding, and it worked to perfection in practice. Our uncle, who was in the navy, explained the mechanics of Joe's style of riding nautically. "It's as plain as a pikestaff," said he, "that when you've got all the weight in the stern the craft isn't likely to go down by the head."—Macmillan's Magazine.

A STRANGE RABBIT FREAK.

Miss Bertrand, a young lady living in Tocaloma, Cal., is the owner of a rabbit that differs from any other rabbit mentioned in zoology. This particular bunnie has but one ear, and that one is located directly on the top of its head and is about twice as large as it ought to be.

Miss Bertrand's father is a hotel proprietor, and the odd-looking rabbit is a great pet around the hostelry. According to the San Francisco Call, the rabbit must have known that he was different from other rabbits and therefore entitled to some consideration, for he approached the hotel as if desirous of being captured.

When chased he did not run away, but hid in a clump of bushes and remained there until his captor picked him up. Since then he has become very tame, but at no time did the little fellow evince any great amount of fear.

The body of the rabbit is just like that of any other cotton-tail, and so is his head. The fur is the same, and the animal seems to be about the size of other members of the same species. But he has only one ear, and this gives him an uncanny appearance. He has been dubbed the "Unicorn Rabbit," and the solitary ear gives him a ferocious aspect.

While bunnie has but one outer ear there seem to be two orifices. The openings are at the sides of the ear and not far from the usual places. From around them the skin grows towards the centre of the head, where it unites and forms the single large ear. The opening or hollow part of this ear is turned backward instead of to the sides, as is usual with rabbit's ears.

The rabbit does not seem to be annoyed by having but one ear. He hops about the hotel as contented ar any rabbit could be, and when picked up and petted seems to be delighted at receiving the attention.

Knew His Business.

"Who is that man who is explaining all about the correct use of the bicycle?"

"Oh, he's one of our most prominent experts."

"Ah, an expert rider!"

"No — er — an expert talker."—Judge.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

than 16,000 persons die in Italy every year from malarial fever, and there are 4,000 communes where quinine is not to be had.

A hundred years ago the deaths from small-pox in Germany were 65,000 a year. Today, thanks to compulsory vaccination, they are only 114 a year.

Professor Forel has calculated that in 64,000 years the lake of Geneva, in Switzerland, will have been filled up completely with sediment and changed into a meadow.

Telephonic communication between London and Paris is to be supplemented by four new wires. The new wires are to be used both for telephonic and telegraphic purposes.

The skeleton of what is reported to be a small mammoth was unearthed the other day in West Philadelphia. A skull of an Indian was found near by. The remains have been deposited in the Wisconsin Institution.

The New York Academy of Medicine is divided on the merits of the anti-toxine treatment of diphtheria, but facts from every centre in the civilized world are pouring in, and these are stubborn things to butt against.

Statistics of the city of Glasgow, Scotland, fever hospital are to hand. The year 1895 shows that under the anti-toxine treatment of diphtheria, the death rate shrunk from 34.5 per cent to 14 per cent. Dr. Marsh contrasts this low death rate with the high mortality of the tracheotomy cases in previous years, viz: 76.2 per cent in 1893 and 86.9 per cent in 1894.

By actual measurement of fifty skeletons, the right arm and left arm and left leg have been found to be longer in twenty-three, the left arm and right leg in six, the limbs on the right longer than those on the left in four, and in the remainder the inequality of the limbs was varied. Only seven out of seventy skeletons measured, or ten per cent, had limbs of equal length.

Gold in Deer Teeth.

Stories have been told about the finding of gold in the crops of chickens, in the stomachs of fishes, between the toes of wolves and in a variety of odd places, but Frank Dixon, a taxidermist of this city, is the first to find gold on the teeth of a wild deer. This story sounds improbable, but it is true.

Mr. Dixon received recently from Colorado a couple of deer heads to be mounted. The first thing he did was to skin the heads. He noticed in handling the skulls that the rows of teeth were incrusted with a brownish yellow substance. In the crevices between the teeth the incrustation was heaviest and sparkled when held to the light. Mr. Dixon knew the deer were killed in a part of Colorado where gold dust had been found. He scraped some of the incrustation from the teeth and took it to his friend, Shirley Millet, dentist. Dr. Millet tested it with chemicals and said it was gold. Mr. Dixon scraped off a lot more and took it to Mr. Lawrence, assayist. Then the taxidermist wrote to Colorado and found out the exact spot where the deer were shot and he began to make preparations to close out his business here and go there to hunt for gold.

"My theory about this thing is this," said Mr. Dixon. "Every herd of deer has a salt lick somewhere, where they go occasionally to lick the earth for the salt there is in it. The herd never wanders far away from this lick. The soil of the lick that was used by these two deer was full of gold dust, and the acid of the deers' mouths held it and incrusted it on the teeth. Or, perhaps, the gold was picked up by the deer in browsing.—Kansas City Star.

A Dangerous Profession.

Fizzer—I tell you what, old boy, it's a case that makes my heart bleed, The fellow has died and left a wife and six little ones entirely unprovided for.

Quizzer—Didn't he even have his life insured?

"Oh, no; no company would risk him—his profession was too hazardous."

"Why, what was he?"

"A life insurance agent."—Life.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1 PER ANNUM.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

L. N. Bowdon, H. C. Reynolds, Jr., } Local Editors

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

"The bloomer woman" is growing scarce and scarcer on the bicycle path. One reason for her disappearance, the New York Advertiser explains, is that few women look well in bifurcated garments, and another is that bloomer women do not command the respect of the gamins on the road as do their sisters who wear skirts.

It is worthy of note, thinks the Chicago Times-Herald, that a portion of the tide of immigration is turning toward the pine land clearings of North Wisconsin. There the settler finds rich land at low prices and a convenient market for his produce. The success of the first settlers in that region seems to answer the old inquiry: "What will the country come to when the pine is all cut off?" The prosperous future of the pine region towns as agricultural and manufacturing communities is apparently fully assured.

The Mark Lane Express, of London, refers to measures involving "grants" of about $28,000,000 for "the relief of the distressed agriculturist," now before the Austrian legislative bodies. The fact is that the subject of "relief" to the farmer is a burning one before nearly all the Legislatures of the civilized world except those of America. The forms of relief proposed in Austria are remissions of ground tax for fifteen years, compensation for losses by natural causes, including pests; allowances for improvements made and "advances" from the public treasury for improvements and enterprises of various kinds.

The creatures that seem to give Professor Langley most encouragement in his efforts to solve the man-flight problem are the ten-pound turkey buzzards that loaf about in the atmosphere, hour after hour, far above the Potomac, without flapping a wing. Professor Langley and Professor Bell thinks that we can do that after we learn how, and Professor Bell thinks that Professor Langley is very nearly ready to teach. "If we saw cannon balls floating in the air," says Professor Bell, "we would think it a miracle. The only reason we are not quite as much suprised at a soaring bird is because we are used to it."

The following table prepared by an eminent English statistician, Professor Mulhall, of the visible and tangible property of the Nations named will not only be of interest, but a source of pride to every American.

United States	$64,120,000,000
Great Britain	47,000,000,000
France	42,990,000,000
Germany	31,185,000,000
Russia	25,445,000,000
Austria	19,275,000,000
Italy	14,815,000,000
Spain	12,580,000,000
Australia	6,865,000,000
Belgium	5,035,000,000
Holland	4,900,000,000
Canada	4,180,000,000
Sweden	3,641,000,000
Roumania	3,180,000,000
Argentina	2,545,000,000

Says the Forum: It is, of course, impossible to give a complete list of Baron de Hirsch's benefactions, but the following are probably the best known: Jewish Colonization Association, $10,000,000; De Hirsch trust for the United States, $2,500,000; trust fund for education in Galicia, $5,000,000; fund for assistance of tradesmen in Vienna and Buda-Pesth, $1,455,000; fund for the Hungarian poor, $1,455,000; turf winnings during 1891-4, distributed for charitable purposes, $500,000; gift to Empress of Russia for charitable purposes during Russo-Turkish war, $200,000; gifts in 1893 to London hospitals and other charities, $200,000; gift to Alliance Israelite Universelle, $400,000; proceeds of the sale of his son's racing stud, distributed among charities, $60,000. These alone amount to the enormous sum of nearly $22,000,000. Baron de Hirsch's noble work does not cease with his death, but rests on carefully planned foundations, administered by agents he chose in the several countries.

There are living at the present time eleven ex-Governors of Vermont.

EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

Carefully Collated and Condensed for Our Readers.

ASSASSINS OF COL. HUNTER HUNG.

Contract for Montgomery's New Freight Depot Let—Grasshoppers Destroying Crops—Heat Prostrations—Victims of a Storm—Death on the Track.

Religious Revival.

The series of meeting at the Baptist church, at Pratt City, closed Thursday night, with twenty-eight accessions to the church.

Overcome by the Heat.

Two cases of prostration from heat occurred at Selma Thursday. Live stock is suffering greatly. Planters are gloomy over the damage done to the cotton crop.

The Assassin Hung.

The two negroes who attempted to assassinate Col. C. D. Hunter, of Dallas county, two weeks ago, were lynched near the scene of their crime Friday night. The bodies were found swinging from a bridge and pierced with many bullets.

Huntsville Industrial School.

At the regular meeting of the board of trustees of the Huntsville Graded and Industrial school, July 28, Rev. W. L. Douglas was elected unanimously principal and superintendent of the school. Rev. Douglas formerly was a resident of Huntsville, Ala., but at present resides in Chattanooga, Tenn. The citizens of Huntsville feel proud of the selection.

Death From Heart Disease.

Nathan Williams, a negro about 53 years of age, dropped dead Friday morning about 10 o'clock from heart disease on Fourth avenue near Thirteenth street, Birmingham. He had not been very well of late, complaining of heart trouble. Coroner R. E. Jones made a preliminary investigation, but did not deem an inquest necessary. Williams came from Tennessee.

Important Contract Let.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad has let the contract for the building of their new freight depot at Montgomery to Dodson & Co., of Atlanta. The contract price is $32 000. The contract for building the underpass under the tracks through Commerce street to the river was let to Cook & Laurie, of Montgomery. Their bid was for the square foot and the contract will amount to a little more than $13,000.

"And No One Ministered Unto Him."

W. D. Cosby, a white man of good address, who had been in Selma several days without funds, went into Lockhart's livery stable in that city Friday afternoon and asked for a place to lie down. He was told to lie on a cot in the office. Later he went up stairs and laid down on the hay. About dark he was found cold in death. Papers on his person identify him and show that he is prominently connected in Lynchburg, Va. It is thought death was caused from a congestive chill.

The Tramp Who Was Killed.

It transpires that the tramp, Fred Arnsworth, who was killed in the wreck on the L. & N. Saturday was a son of a wealthy man at Fort Worth, Tex. The Warner-Smiley Company received a message from Fort Worth ordering them to embalm the body and prepare it for shipment and send it to Texas. The Live Stock National Bank, of Fort Worth, telegraphed that they would be responsible for all expenses and the remains were shipped Saturday night shortly after midnight.

Laid Up for Repairs.

The R. T. Coles, Captain J. McDermott, Engineer Ben Samuel, broke her crank shaft and rammed her cylinder head, completely disabling the vessel, ten miles above Decatur, near Bluff City, about noon Thursday. The William Towle went to her assistance and towed her to this city for repairs. She was light on passengers and freight and on her regular trip from Chattanooga. The Tennessee is about 8 feet on the water gauge, the weather ranging from 95 and upwards and the soil getting very dry.

Grasshoppers Destroying Crops.

The striped and green grasshoppers have invaded the farms of Messrs. James Pepper and M. Brown, three miles southwest of Decatur, having already destroyed a thirty acre field of clover and a strip of eight acres in a fifteen acre field of cotton. The insects made their appearance in the same locality three years ago and destroyed about fourteen acres of grain. The farmers are alarmed at the amount of damage the insects have wrought in only about a week's time and have set to work to invent means of destroying them.

Slept on the Track.

Saturday afternoon a crowd of negro laborers, who came from Georgia, left for Jasper to lay in a supply of whisky. They all got drunk and started back for Cordova. They reached Cane Creek trestle a short distance from Cordova and three of them refused to come further, and laid down and went to sleep. The passenger train that is due at Cordova at midnight ran over them and two, Wick Stewart and Tom Turner, were instantly killed, being literally ground into fragments and one other was badly wounded and was taken to Jasper for medical treatment.

Fire at Pratt City.

A fire broke out in A. Fayette's houses on Young street, Pratt City, at 9:30 o'clock Friday morning, and four three-room houses belonging to A. Fayette and one belonging to Mr. Evans were completely destroyed. The furniture in all of them was saved, but in a badly damaged condition. For a while it seemed that two whole blocks would go, but by the heroic efforts of the firemen, assisted by the public, the fire was confined to narrow limits. The heat was terrific and two persons were overcome by it. The money loss has not been ascertained. There was some insurance. It is stated that the gross loss will not exceed $2,000.

Confession of an Assassin.

The negro who shot Col. J. W. Hunter, of Selma, two weeks ago as he sat

There Were Forty-Seven Bodies.

Friday morning the dead from the wreck near Atlantic City, N. J., were all gathered at the old sea view excursion house, which was improvised into a morgue. The bodies were laid about the floor of the big dancing hall of the pavilion in rows. They were in all conditions of mutilation. There were headless, armless and legless trunks, and in some instances the bodies were crushed out of all semblance of recognition. There were forty-seven bodies on view. Moving through the horrible mass were a stream of people, some curious, but the majority with anxiety pictured on their faces or weeping, while looking for loved ones or friends.

RECKLESS AND FATAL SPORT.

A Chute Boat Runs Down a Row Boat, Drowns Three Persons.

Three people were killed or drowned and a fourth seriously injured in an accident at Lake Ottosee, an outing resort three miles from Knoxville, Tenn., at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The dead are: Charles Perrin, aged 18. Walter Wright, aged 21. Miss Carrie P. Hibbs, aged 17. The injured is Mrs. Forester, a widow lady of Alabama, who was chaperoning the party.

The party were on the lake in a light row boat and came in the course of the chute boats.

A chute boat loaded with ten people dashed down the incline at a terrific rate of speed and hit the water with much force. It rebounded into the air and on the second bound it struck the row boat with its occupants. The crash upset the row boat and sent the passengers into the water and down to their death, with the exception of Mrs. Forester, who came to the surface and caught on to the upturned boat, where she clung until assistance arrived. Expert divers were soon put to work and the bodies recovered. An examination showed that the young people had been terribly bruised, perhaps by the chute boat when it struck them. The unfortunate ones were all members of the Broad Street Methodist Episcopal church, south, which was having its annual picnic at the lake when the accident occurred.

In the hall of his plantation home in the western part of the county surrounded by his wife and daughter, has been captured at Nanafalia, Marengo county. His name is Israel Mobley. He has made a full confession, implicating another negro on Colonel Hunter's place known as "Little Billie," and he, too, has been arrested. Israel says that he lay around the place for several nights before he got a chance to shoot. There are two indictments against Israel for stealing cotton, on which Colonel Hunter's name appeared as prosecutor. The negro stated that he had made up his mind to kill Colonel Hunter.

Victims of a Storm.

Information has been received of a terrible accident which happened at Columbus City, a small place in Marshall county across the Tennessee river, Saturday evening. A storm of no mean proportions came up and the signs were that a heavy rain was about to fall. Misses Dovie Proctor and Bishop, daughters of prominent citizens, accompanied by Maynard while out walking were caught in the storm. To escape the fury of the elements the trio entered an old building for shelter. The storm increased in velocity and the rain came down in torrents. The building in which the young people had gone for shelter could not withstand the winds and collapsed. The three were caught beneath the debris. Miss Proctor and Maynard Covans were instantly killed. Miss Bishop was so seriously injured that her life is in danger. Miss Proctor is the daughter of one of the best known families in the county. Everything possible is being done for the injured young lady. There is sadness in the little city.

Heat Prostrations Thursday.

CINCINNATI.—Twenty-nine, of which five were fatal. Thermometer registered 92 at the government observatory at 2 p. m., street instruments showing 99 in the shade.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Two deaths. The mercury at 1:30 p. m. stood at 95 in the shade.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—Four deaths and more than a score of prostrations. Mean temperature 89, highest 98.

ST. LOUIS.—Fifty victims treated at the city dispensary and various hospitals, and probably other cases not reported. Ten deaths. Maximum temperature, in the shade and protected from reflected heat, 97.

Played Havoc With Crops.

A drouth of several weeks' duration, which has played havoc with the crops in the section of the state around Meridian, was broken Saturday afternoon by a good general rain that virtually saved the corn and cotton from destruction. The first bale of new cotton was received in Meridian Saturday morning, having been shipped to Marks, Rothenberg & Co. by Weems & Floyd, of Shubuta. The bale was sold at public auction in front of the Cotton Exchange Saturday and was sold at 8½ cents, being purchased by a representative of A. S. Johnston's cotton house.

LIVE WASHINGTON NOTES.

Two American Prisoners Released From Cuban Prisons.

CHANGES IN POSTAL METHODS.

Miss Brown's Murderer Confesses. Yellow Fever Still Prevalent in Cuban Ports—The United States Calls Upon the Governm Colombia for an Apology

Union Pacific Director.

The president has appointed John Sheridan, of Virginia, a government director of the Union Pacific Railway company, vice Fitzhugh Lee, now consul general at Havana.

***

Uncle Sam's Treasury.

The treasury gold reserve at the close of business Friday stood at $110,070,597. The day's withdrawals were $223,100.

The treasury deficit for July will be in round figures $12,800,000. The receipts for July have been $29,400,000 and the expenditures $42,200,000.

***

Yellow Fever at Cuban Ports.

Reports received by Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service show that for the week ended July 23 there were sixty new cases of yellow fever in the city of Havana and twenty-four deaths. At Sagua la Grande for the week ended July 18 sixty-five new cases of yellow fever were reported, with eight deaths.

***

Americans Released from Prison.

The department of state is advised by Consul General Lee at Havana, under date of July 23, that Mr. George Calver, an American citizen, arrested in Manzanillo, district of Santiago de Cuba, in the month of April of this year, and Manuel Romagosa, also an American citizen, residing in the same province, have been officially notified of their unconditional release from prison.

***

Receipts and Expenditures.

The official treasury statement issued Saturday shows that the receipts of the government for July were $29,069,697 and the expenditures were $42,088,468, a deficit for the month of $13,018,871. The receipts for July were almost exactly what they were in July, 1895, while the expenditures were $3,500,000 greator. The customs receipts for July were $12,157,330, or $2,000,000 less than for July, 1894, while the receipts from internal revenue were $14,302,532, or nearly $2,000,000 greater than those for July, 1895. In expenditures the principal items that show an increase over July, 1895, are: Civil and miscellaneous, $2,300,000; navy, $1,400,000, and pensions, $400,000.

***

Quick Time Across the Continent.

Word was received at the navy department Friday that the special train carrying 100 men of the crew of the Charleston from Mare Island, California, to Norfolk, had arrived at the latter point, making the trip by the Southern route in four days and twenty-three hours, breaking all previous records for similar trans-continental journeys. Until recently enlisted men were exchanged between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts by way of Panama, consuming an average of thirty-five days, during which the men's services were lost to the navy, although their pay and subsistence went on. The advantage of the new transit system would be very great in time of sudden hostilities.

***

The Whitford Incident.

The United States has again been impelled to call on the government of Colombia to apologize for the schooner Whitford incident. A cablegram has been sent to the minister of the United States at Bogota, a copy of which he was instructed to lay before the Colombian government, demanded that that government reply immediately to the two notes recently addressed to it in regard to making amends for the outrage committed on the American vessel Whitford in March last. Minister McKinney is directed to say to the Colombian government that it must lose no more time in making an immediate disavowal and apology for the outrage perpetrated by its officials on an American merchantman.

***

July Treasury Statement

The treasury statement of the public debt issues August 1 shows that the public debt less cash in the treasury at the close of the month to have been $966,154,512, an increase for the month of $10,850,358. The debt is classified as follows: Interest bearing debt, $847,364,250; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,633,640; debt bearing no interest, $373,315,094; total, $1,222,312,984, which does not include $555,212,973 in certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The treasury cash is classified as follows: Gold, $150,012,224; silver, $514,610,146; paper, $169,978,190; bonds, disbursing officer's balances, etc., $17,263,184, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to $595,705,274, leaving a cash balance in the treasury of $256,138,472.

***

Egypt's Dread Scourge.

Advices received at the marine hospital Friday from Alexandria, Egypt, show that the cholera outbreak there had got beyond the control of the sanitary authorities. For nine months they fought the disease with energy and as long as the infected area was small the limited force of European doctors was sufficient to handle it. Now, however, the dimensions of the outbreak forbid any successful attempt to stamp out the disease. The report, dated July 11, says during the week before last fresh outbreaks occurred in sixty-nine different places and last week eighty-seven. During the seven days up to the 1st instant 1,200 deaths were reported, and in the following six days 1,700 deaths. So far 8,069 deaths have occurred from the present outbreak, and it is feared that these figures will be largely increased before the desease runs its course.

***

Changes in Postal Methods.

Several material changes in postal methods are made in an order of Acting Postmaster General Jones, amending section 523 of the postal laws. Authority is given to railway postoffice clerks acting as transfer clerks and designated to receive and deliver mails outside of the postoffice to deliver such mails to the persons addressed or authorized agents. The following provisions are made:

Matter addressed to a discontinued office may be delivered from the nearest office thereto. Postmasters, where transit mail is delayed by casualties, may deliver matter to the parties addressed. When a letter from a foreign country arrives, not in a closed mail, directed to a postoffice other than that of the port of arrival, the person addressed may be given his mail. Diplomatic representatives will be allowed personally to receive mail matter from any postoffice through which it may be passing. Strict injunction for identifying is given for all these cases.

***

Miss Brown's Murderer Confesses.

James Smith, who murdered Miss Margaret Brown at Seat Pleasant, Md., Tuesday night, was captured Wednesday morning by Sergeant Bryan, of the Washington police force, at No. 310 East Capitol street, the city residence of the mother of the murdered girl. Smith has made a full confession of the crime and is held awaiting requisition papers from Governor Lowndes, of Maryland. He admits that he attempted to assault Miss Brown, who resisted until he choked her into insensibility. Smith seems to have followed exactly the lines of the negro Ford, recently executed in Washington for the murder of Elsie Kregler. When he failed to accomplish his purpose he cut his intended victim's throat to prevent her identifying him. The Washington city police suspected he would come to the East Capitol street where he was formerly employed, and they had the place watched. When he reached there Wednesday morning the authorities were notified and he was arrested. He made no resistance.

***

The Action of the Bankers.

Deposits of gold at the sub-treasury in New York up to 1 o'clock Monday $375,000 making a total deposited of $18,015,000. The committee of seven appointed at the bankers' conference last week were in session Monday and it was stated that they outlined a scheme to be given out later. It is not thought that the bankers will make public the details of the plan. The street, so far as this is concerned, however, will be perfectly satisfied to know that foreign bankers with the assistance of local banks, will stand together for the maintenance of the treasury gold reserve until the November elections are decided.

A large portion of the $2,750,000 in gold subscribed by the banks and trust companies of Philadelphia to preserve the government reserve was exchanged for government notes or legal tender certificates at the sub-treasury Monday afternoon.

The Boston banks again came forward Tuesday with an offer of a million dollars in gold coin to the treasury and Philadelphia also offered $300,000. If the department gets all in sight the balance will be raised to $112,000,000. The withdrawals Tuesday were $209,300 in gold coin and $26,044 in bars, leaving the balance stand at $104,832,623.

PROSTRATIONS FROM HEAT.

Men and Horses Fall Dead and Dogs Go Mad.

There were seven prostrations from extreme heat Wednesday in Chicago. Reports by telegraph from the principal cities and towns of the West and South show unusually hot weather.

St. Louis reports thirty-four prostrations, many will probably die and thirty-six horses fell dead in the streets Scores of dogs were driven mad. The temperature was 98, and the suffering was increased by humidity in the atmosphere. Two deaths are reported

Louisville thermometer showed 98 breaking the hot weather record of fifteen years. Two deaths are reported.

At Quincy, Ill., it is 100 in the shad and many prostrations have occurred None are serious, however,

Centralia reports 102, and Carlyl 104, with two deaths.

There were twenty-three heat victims in the vicinity of Clarksville Tenn. The mercury stood at 100 degrees. A farm hand fell dead near Kennedy, and Gurnett Roach, a wealthy young Southern Kentucky planter, was overcome in his tobacco field and is in a critical condition.

Sixteen workmen on the water main were prostrated and three workmen on the electric street railway and two streets grading hands were also overcome. It is the hottest day in ten years.

Three men died at Louisville, Ky., from the effects of sunstroke, while about twenty others were prostrated, some seriously. Many of them may not recover.

So far four persons have been overcome by the heat in Columbia, S. C., and one death has been reported. The thermometer has reached 100 in the shade.

COMMERCIAL SITUATION

Reviewed by R. G. Dun & Co. for the Week Ending July 31st.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IMPROVED

Yet Business Lags—Further Reduction in Print Cloths—No Gain in Woolens—Slight Advance in Boots and Shoes, Leather Stiff, Hides Off, and Iron Heavy.

Business conditions have clearly improved, though business has not. It is a torpid season and better prospects have little effect as yet. Gold exports have been stopped and foreign advices are more promising as respects an early and large demand for American products. The operations of foreigners in the stock market have reflected little beyond the troubles of speculators at the London settlements and varying degrees of ignorance about American affairs. The prospect for large crops of cotton and corn is still excellent and neither movement of wheat nor markets give countenance to low estimates.

Several weeks of extremely slack demand for cotton goods have brought a further reduction in print cloths to 2,44 cents, instead of the advance expected in consequence of the stoppage of 4,000,000 spindles, but prints are selling more freely, while brown and bleached goods are dull, except for export kinds.

The woolen mills do not gain, light weights opening 5 to 7½ per cent lower in price than last year, and sales of wool now reported are less than a quarter of a full week's consumption.

The boot and shoe industry has secured slight further advances from the lowest point in brogans and calf boots and shoes, but new orders are scanty, the more because the permanence of the advance is questioned. Leather is stubbornly held without change in prices, and in some grades is really scarce, although manufacturers are buying only for actual needs, but hides have turned downward sharply at Chicago, declining 5 per cent for the week's heavy accumulations.

The iron industry is helped but little by the settlement which gives puddlers of the Ohio region 50 cents advance in wages, because the demand is so slight that few mills can run and the association price is 1.2 cents, while steel bars are now being sold at less than 1.05 cents. A ray of encouragement comes to rail mills, two considerable sales having been made for 20,000 tons to a New England road and 10,000 by the new Premier Steel company of Indianapolis. But otherwise sales are small. Trade in wire nails has been so light that even the trifling allotment of 65,000 kegs for July is supposed to have exceeded sales and the association is in session in Boston to consider the matter. The billet pool has been constantly undersold by middlemen, and the open hearth steel men held a session at which reduction of prices was discussed. Many contracts for structural works are held back, and there is very little done in that line, and orders for plates and pipe are scarce. It is not strange that pig is weak, Bessemer being $11 50 at Pittsburg and southern somewhat lower at the east.

The volume of domestic trade, judging from exchanges, has been small even for midsummer.

It is not surprising that failures have been considerable in magnitude, and in twenty-three days of July defaulted liabilities were $10,069,481 against $8,392,727 in twenty-five days last year.

Failures for the week have been 281 in the United States, against 261 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 28 last year.

THE STATE ELECTION.

Partial Returns Indicate the Election of Jos. F. Johnston for Governor.

Up to the time of going to press the returns of the election are incomplete. Reports have been received, however, based on unofficial returns and partial returns, indicating the result as to the election of governor, as follows:

	MAJORITIES.	
	Johnston.	Goodwyn.
Autauga	589	
Barbour	1,882	
Bibb		700
Bullock	2,721	
Butler		76
Chambers	600	
Cherokee		500
Chilton		525
Choctaw		450
Cleburne		74
Colbert	200	
Conecuh		700
Coffee		300
Coosa		430
Crenshaw		369
Cullman		515
Dale		
Dallas	2,500	
DeKalb	170	
Elmore		925
Escambia	200	
Etowah		45
Franklin		307
Greene	1,523	
Hale	2,000	
Henry		20
Jackson	500	
Lamar	238	
Lauderdale	860	
Lawrence		700
Lee	830	
Limestone	400	
Madison	2,000	
Marengo	2 000	
Marshall	500	
Mobile	3,500	
Montgomery	4,400	
Morgan	100	
Randolph	200	
Russell	1,261	
St. Clair		972
Sumter	1,638	
Talladega		100
Tuscaloosa	600	
Walker	1,000	
Winston	200	
Total	32,111	8,208

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8 B'ham & Selma.....	8:10 a m
No. 9 Selma & B'ham.....	7:25 p m
No. 15 South.....	12:37 p m
No. 16 North.....	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Election is over.

Another excursion went over the Southern last week. This one ran from Blocton to Selma.

The mercury reached 100 last Friday. The hottest day in many years.

The streets were flooded with watermelons Monday.

Editor N. A. Graham, of the Sentinel, was in town Friday.

Tax Assessor J. H. Hammonds made us a flying visit Friday.

Mr. James F. Hawkins, who has been spending several days in our village, returned to Birmingham Saturday.

Ask Fred D. if he wasn't a little mad Monday, or if he is very fond of elections.

The election here passed off quietly. Only one small fight occurred. We will have a rest for a while, until the presidential election in November, at least.

The fishermen came home Friday from the river. They say they brought plenty of fish home, but no one else saw them.

The Gypsies spent a delightful afternoon on the island below the mill on last Wednesday. Of course every one enjoyed the dinner. The means of transportation was a little too swift for the editors.

Mr. Thomas J. Williams made a visit of a few days in Montevallo this week.

July has been a "scorcher." It is hoped that August will be cooler, as it is the last month of summer.

Mr. S. S. Allen, of Blocton, came over and spent Sunday with relatives.

L N. Bowdon visited Calera and home folks Sunday.

Prof. C. N. Prichard leaves this week for an extended trip in Mississippi.

Mrs. A. E. Davis is visiting relatives in Centreville.

Major says you have to "reddish" before you can vote.

Misses Alice Ivey and Nona Tinsley, two charming young ladies of Talladega, are the guests of Mr. George Kroell's family.

Mr. Sam Large, of Calera, visited relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. B. W. Baine, of Selma, is spending a portion of the summer in Montevallo for her health.

Miss Leila Fulton, of Saginaw, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Reneau, near here.

Mr. J. W. Wilson, of Orrville, is visiting Mr. Jno. T. Wilson.

Prof. J. M. Dill came down Saturday, and is prospecting for a school here this fall.

Quite a number of Montevallo people spent the day at Shelby Springs last Thursday. They were Mr. William Lyman, Mrs. C. W. Cary, Mrs. E. S. Lyman, Misses Hattie Lyman, Belle Reynolds, Lena North, Minnie Helvenaton, and Daisy Canterberry.

Misses Carrie and Emma Hunter, of Brierfield, were in the city Friday.

We are glad to see that Mr. Jno. H. McMath is able to be up, and at work again.

Now is the time to buy your shoes cheap. Call and examine Reynolds' stock.

F. W. Rogan and Frank Kroell visited Selma last week.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy, who has been spending a few weeks vacation in North Alabama, returned Saturday, and filled his pulpit Sunday.

H. C. Reynolds visited Faunsdale last week.

Rev. W. A. Whittle, who is noted as being a silver-tongued lecturer, spent Saturday night in the city.

Miss Bertie Allen made a short visit to Miss Joana Farrington in Brierfield, a few days ago.

Mr. E. T. Peter came to town on election day.

Frank Farrington spent awhile in the city this week.

Mr. F. E. Davis acted as one of the clerks in the election.

Mrs. C. C. Vandegrift and daughter, Miss Imogene, after a long stay in Talladega Springs, came home last Saturday.

A small party spent a day at Sulphur Springs last week.

Mr. John Randall, of Calera, was in town Monday.

Miss Katie Reynolds is at home from a visit to Columbiana.

Misses Fay Cleveland and Sallie Mahan, after a brief visit to friends in Montevallo, returned to Randolph Thursday.

The Shelby County Medical Society held its regular monthly meeting at Montevallo on Tuesday. Interesting cases were presented and discussed by the society, and the names of several new members were added to the roll. The next meeting is to be held in Columbiana.

Drs. Morgan, of Shelby Springs, and Gunn, of Calera, attended the monthly meeting of the Medical Society here on Tuesday.

Miss Signa Christie returned to Montevallo Tuesday. Miss Signa has been away for some time.

Miss Mattie Suttle, who has been gracing Tuskaloosa with her presence for a couple of weeks, returned yesterday to her home at Centreville. She was accompanied by Misses Grace and Saidie Kennedy, who will be her guests at Centreville for some time.—Tuskaloosa Gazette.

LAWN FETE.

One of the most pleasant social events of the season was the lawn party given on last Friday night by the young men of the town in honor of the visiting girls. The large yard that belongs to the Holbrook place, situated in the grove, was beautifully illuminated and was the scene of great merriment. Here and there tables dotted the lawn, and on these the most delicate and delicious refreshments were served. The Montevallo string band, which is ever obliging, furnished the sweetest music for the occasion.

Some of those present were: Misses Ethel McMath, Daisy Canterberry, Mary Kroell, Katie Kroell, Nona Tinsley, Alice Ivey, Minnie Halvenston, Bettie Dill, Rhoda Latham, Ella Latham, Eunice Latham, Della Latham, Lena North, Mary Nicholls, Lena Nicholls, Belle Reynolds, Bertie Allen. Bessie Allen, Pauline Acker, Hattie Lyman, Quinn, Bessie Hoskins, Mrs. E. L. Davis and Mrs. Lawrence; Messrs. W. S. Cary, E. S. Lyman, W. B. Reynolds, E. L. Davis, E. G. Givhan, L. N. Bowdon, A. J. Lee, Wm. Lyman, W. P. McConaughy, W. B. McMath, J. F. Hawkins, J. W. Pratt, Wm. Perry, Ben Hoskins, Sergeant West, Wm. Lawrence, F. W. Rogan, F. K. Reynolds, Jno. Kroell, Nat Nabors, R. E. Hall, Abb Fancher, Jno. Davis, T. E. Davis and H. C. Reynolds, Jr.

NOTICE!

To Applicants for Confederate pensions:

Take notice that the Board of Examiners will be in session at my office for the purpose of considering and passing upon applications, on Monday the 1st day of June, and will continue in session three days. All persons having filed applications may appear on any one of these days with proof to support their applications, if they think proper.

I give this notice at the request of the board, and of some of the applicants whose applications were rejected last year, to give them an opportunity of introducing proof. Applications will be received until June 1st.

D. R. McMillan,
2t Judge of Probate.

ITALIANS PROVOKE RIOTING

Which Results in the Expulsion of Their Countrymen.

The excitement aroused in Zurich, Switzerland, by the killing of a Swede by Italians, which resulted in rioting on Saturday and again on Monday, still continues and the streets are occupied by troops. Crowds of Italians are gathered at the railway station awaiting the opportunity to leave the city, and it is estimated that 6,000 are making preparations to depart. The proprietors of the various Italian lodging houses, fearing that their property would be damaged, turned their lodgers into the streets, and 1,500 of those thus rendered homeless were obliged to camp in the woods in the vicinity of the town.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

Somebody is proposing to run electric wires through the vineyards and "age" the wine by electricity while still in the grape. He claims that the new wine so treated cannot be distinguished from that which is twelve years old. He drives a nail into the trunk of the vine and connects his wires to it.

Administrator's Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County—Probate Court for Shelby County Alabama.

Estate of Mrs. Hattie S. Reynolds, Deceased.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of July, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

H. C. Reynolds,
july24-4t Administrator.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

DAMAGE BY FIRE AND WATER.

Spain Offers a Large Reward for Aid in Capturing Filibustering Expeditions—Steamer Sunk on the Mississippi River—Two Counterfeiters Arrested.

Robert McLean, colored, is under arrest at Valdosta, Ga., charged with the murder of his father at Montgomery, a year ago.

The citizens of East Macon, Ga., will petition the Georgia legislature for a city charter separate from that of the city of Macon.

The handsome home of ex-Congressman B. A. Enloe, at Jackson, Tenn., was destroyed by fire Wednesday. The loss is $4,000; partially insured.

The large saw mill of S. A. Davis & Bros., at St. Mary's, Ga., will commence business August 1. The firm owns 20,000 acres of pine lands.

Beginning Monday night all the collieries operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal company will work three-quarter time during the month of August.

Near Clearwater, Fla., Mrs. Edward Martin used kerosene oil in kindling a fire. The can exploded. The house was burned and Mrs. Martin was cremated.

The city of Savannah supplies fresh water to the vessels in port at the rate of 1,000 gallons for $7.50. The water commissioners are now trying to raise the price.

Mrs. Sidney Lascelles, the divorced wife of the Georgia convict, "Lord Beresford," has been left $10,000 by her mother, whose estate was valued at $900,000.

Part of the town of Ilfracombe, Devonshire, England, one of the fashionable and most attractive seaside resorts in Europe was burned Tuesday night. Loss $400,000.

A fire started in Port au Prince, Jamaica, Weduesday and burned until Friday. More than 100 houses were destroyed. The loss will reach at least $1,000,000.

Colonel Horr, formerly collector of customs at Key West under President Harrison, has gone into the pineapple business near Horr's island, and has a crop this year worth $6,000.

Tyler Stone, of Gwinnett county, Georgia, was tried before United States Commissioner Fuller on a charge of passing counterfeit money and in default of $500 bond went to jail.

The steamer Birdie Burley, of the Yazoo and Tallahatchie Ship company, was snagged and sunk last Tuesday morning in the Yazoo river, Miss., and is a total loss. Partly insured.

At Greensburg, Pa., James Ellis was struck by lightning and instantly killed Thursday. Trees all along the course of the storm were reduced to splinters by lightning or uprooted.

At Rome, Ga., Charles Thompson, white, was convicted Wednesday of murdering Mrs. Ann Tudor. He is a farmer. His victim was his housekeeper. Thompson threw her in a well.

A colony in Clay county, Georgia, organized under the auspices of the Chicago Farm, Field and Fireside, now has a monthly paper called the Sub-Tropic, published at Green Cove Springs.

In the supreme court at Savannah on Thursday John Murray, 65 years of age, secured a divorce from his wife, Ann Murray, on the ground of cruelty and desertion. The wife is over 60 years of age.

The Waterbury Watch company, of Waterbury, Ct., which employs several hundred operatives, closed down all departments of its plant Friday evening until September. The shut-down is the result of dull business.

A telegram from Big Stone Gap, Va., says: Jennie Kidd, 13 years old, while handling a pistol, accidentally discharged the weapon. The bullet entered her breast and ranged upward. She is not seriously hurt.

A freight train of the Oxford and Clarksville railroad went through a bridge twelve miles from Durham, N. C., Sunday night. The engineer and fireman are thought to be fatally injured. The train was burned immediately after the wreck.

Forum Troupe, who for seven years has dodged warrants for horse stealing, was killed by a sheriff's posse near Dublin, Ga., Friday in trying to escape. Troupe tried to kill one of the deputies with an ax. The coroner's jury exonerated the deputy.

Two persons were killed during a storm in Pennsylvania on Thursday. H. N. Schuler, of Homestead, was killed at his boarding house, which was struck by lightning. A young woman at Duquesne, whose name could not be learned, is the other victim.

Lucas Johnson and his wife, colored, while on the public road near Augusta, Ark., were fired upon from ambush, the woman being instantly killed and the man fatally wounded. Another negro, with whom Johnson had trouble, has been arrested on suspicion.

The grand jury at San Francisco, Cal., has presented an accusation against Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hughes, Dunkirk, Morgan, Stein and Wagner, asking their removal from office on the ground that they corruptly reduced assessments of several large corporations.

President Cleveland in an interview Thursday said there was no truth in the statement which it is alleged he made to a New York financier regarding a bond issue in December, or at least before the close of his administration. Beyond making a denial, the president had nothing to say.

The white squadron proceeded to sea from Quarantine, S. I., at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The flagship New York led the way, followed by the Cincinnati, Indiana, Amphitrite and Newark in the order named. The tender Fern held position abreast of the flagship.

The Spanish official Gazette publishes a decree offering a reward of $24,000 to any one enabling the Spanish cruisers to effect the seizure of filibustering steamers, and offering a further reward of $9,000 to any person enabling the Spanish cruisers to capture filibustering sailing vessels of over 205 tons.

United States Marshal Hurst arrested Henry and J. A. Riddick, of Camden county, Ga., at Tifton Thursday for counterfeiting. They had been previously arrested for safe cracking and counterfeit silver dollars were found on their persons. They are believed to belong to a gang of counterfeiters who work in that section.

The Queen City Cycle works of Idlewood, near Buffalo, N. Y., were seized Thursday night by Deputy Sheriff Sloan on an attachment for $4,000 issued at the instance of J. Walter Thompson of New York. The claim is for advertising. The works employed 400 men, all of whom were thrown out of work.

Fire broke out Thursday evening in Argall's opera house, at Grass Valley, Cal., and rapidly spread until the whole block was ablaze. Twenty-five houses and business premises were totally destroyed and twelve others partially burned. The total loss is about $150,000. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

The boiler in Sullivan's big shingle mill at Cedar, Mich., bursted Wednesday afternoon. The engine room, boilers and engine were completely ruined and the mill badly shattered. Engineer Walter Scott was badly mangled and scalded and lived but two hours. The other employes were more or less seriously scalded and bruised.

Stories of the wide spread disaster of Tuesday's cloudburst north of Noblesville, Ind., continue to pour in. People are moving to the uplands, stock is drowned, fields of grain are washed away and highways badly damaged. White river at that point is the highest since Augnst, 1875. The American strawboard plant is completely submerged.

Under the advice of the United States district attorneys of New Jersey the the secret service detectives stopped the manufacture and distribution of campaign buttons representing a gold dollar. The button, which is technically a counterfeit coin, was manufactured by a Newark, N. J., firm. The dies, stamps and the stock of buttons on hand will be seized.

Ex-City Attorney Moreland, of Pittsburg, Pa., who pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling city funds, was on Wednesday morning sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. W. H. House, ex-asaistant city attorney, convicted of aiding and abetting City Attorney Morehead in embezzling city money, was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years and three months.

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace,
Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

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Physician and Surgeon,
Montevallo, Ala.
Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at
REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

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That is what is offered you
For $1 a Year
—You can get—
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ADVERTISER
An eight-page paper issued twice a week
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Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.
Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened
The Most Complete Line of Millinery
ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.
MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.
I have just opened the nicest line of
MILLINERY GOODS
Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.
PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.
Call and see me at my new store.
MRS. T. A. BEST,
Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

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M. BORN & CO.
The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.
They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.
LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT
H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm
MONTEVALLO, ALA.
FINE BRED POULTRY
Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hamburgs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.
A few choice Cockerels, Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.
Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.
The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J. B. Lewis Co.'s WEAR RESISTER SHOES
Lead All Others
FOR
Wear,
Style,
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For Lowest Prices.
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Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.
If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.
H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted
An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

A Kerosene Oil Drunk.

Kerosene oil would hardly be deemed a desirable beverage by an epicure, but it is used in large quantities as a stimulant by Russian immigrants in this country. The habit is one that they acquire in their native land, and, strange as it may seem, they adhere to this form of intoxication even when other liquors are within reach of their purse. An "oil drunk" produces intense drowsiness, and the tippler of this odd drink goes to sleep as soon as he has become saturated with the liquid.

Professor Was Absent-Minded.

Prof. Dusel, of Bonn, noticed one day his wife placing a large bouquet on his desk.

"What does all that mean?" he asked.

"Why, this is the anniversary of your marriage," replied Mrs. Dusel.

"Is that so? Well, let me know when yours comes round and I'll reciprocate."

Attorney—What was there about the deceased that led you to believe he was of unsound mind? Witness—Well, for one thing, he abhorred bicycles.—Philadelphia North American.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, will receive information of much value and interest by writing to Pink Pills, P. O. Box 1592, Phila., Pa.

At the recent fencing tournament in Paris the fourth prize for amateurs was won by Sarah Bernhardt's son, Maurice.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

The American Dutchess of Marlborough is second only to royalty as a "drawing card" at bazaars and the like in England.

People do not discover until too late that washing powders not only eat up their clothes, but ruin their skin and cause rheumatism. Try Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap. Excellent for the laundry and delightful for the bath.

Sims Reeves, the veteran English tenor who is now in his 75th year, has recently become the happy father of a baby boy.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETE, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Strong

Muscles, steady nerves, good appetite, refreshing sleep come with blood made pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS

Alabama Polytechnic Institute,
A. & M. COLLEGE,
AUBURN, ALABAMA.

The next session begins Wednesday, September 16. The college offers five different courses of education. It has sixteen professors and ten well equipped laboratories in the following departments: 1, Mechanic Arts; 2, Chemistry; 3, Botany; 4, Biology; 5, Drawing; 6, Physics; 7, Electrical Engineering; 8, Mechanical Engineering; 9, Pharmacy; 10, Physiology and Veterinary Science. There is no charge for tuition; board $8.00 to $15.00 per month. For catalogue address Wm. LeRoy Broun, President.

MARION FEMALE SEMINARY,
MARION, ALABAMA.

The Sixty-First Annual Session begins September 24, 1896. Faculty full. Rates moderate. Art teacher on tenth visit to Europe. Enqure about scholarships and a catalogue.
JAMES D. WADE, A. M., President.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

Next session begins October 7, 1896. College charges for the entire session are $172.50. Tuition in all the courses except law is free to students who are bona fide residents of Alabama. Tuition fee in the law school is $50.00. For catalogue address
RICHARD C. JONES, President.
University Postoffice, Ala.

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE
Eufaula, Alabama.

Charming location; delightful climate; wonderful health record. This is a chartered college of the highest grade. Literary faculty unsurpassed in the south. Art, Elocution, Physical Culture, etc., under the finest instructors. CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC (Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin, Harp, etc.) unquestionably THE BEST. School select. Fare excellent. Terms very reasonable. Session opens September 17th. Please write for catalogue.
T. J. SIMMONS, A. M. Pres't.

East Mississippi Female College,
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With a high curriculum, Conservatory of Music, Art and Elocution, is one of the finest female colleges in the South. It offers a number of scholarships of Free Tuition to worthy young ladies. Other expenses low. For handsome new catalogue apply to
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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS

When Fences Are a Nuisance---The Asparagus Beetle---Nut Culture---The Feeding Value of Straw.

Feeding Value of Straw.—To utilize straw for winter feeding it will be a good plan to put it into a mow in the barn in alternate layers of six or eight inches with the green corn stalks. The straw will absorb the moisture from the corn, and both will be improved for feeding. This will be equally adaptable to a silo, and the ensilage thus made will be better than of the corn alone. Any kind of corn may be used in this way, or clover, either.

IRREGULAR HATCHING.

There is some variation in the time of hatching hen's eggs, depending on the vigor of the fowls and the time eggs are left cold before being sat on. With strong, vigorous fowls twenty days will see most of the chicks out. Late in the season the germ in the eggs sometimes begins to evolve into a chick even before it is sat on, from the heat of the weather. This has been known to occur in the house, and we remember a neighbor who kept eggs in a basket not far from the kitchen, who found a live chick among them unmothered. It had been hatched out from the heat of the stove in the next room.

A GOOD GARDEN.

In laying out your plot for garden make it longer than wide; begin at one side and set a row or two of blackberries, the same of raspberries, both red and black; then currants and gooseberries; and do not forget the luscious strawberries, of which it is said that perhaps God Almighty might have made a better berry, but he never has. I set these all in long rows, that they may be easily cultivated with a horse. While they are small, potatoes, peas or some other vegetable can be grown between them. Put in a row of asparagus; then in early spring sow spinach, lettuce, radishes, beets, and such hardy vegetables as a light breeze will not hurt. And put out some onion seed, parsnips and carrots. Later plant cucumbers and melons, sweet corn and tomatoes.—J. W. Brigham in Massachusetts Ploughman.

WHERE FENCES ARE A NUISANCE.

When the haying is in progress one realizes the nuisance of the fences quite forcibly. Why should there be inside fences on any farm? Why should there be any fences? It is not easy for any one to satisfy his mind in regard to this matter, the real necessity for fences being wholly based upon unnecessary conditions altogether. But if there must be fences, they should be straight, and made of posts and wire. The borders of them will not then be mere nurseries of weeds and all kinds of vermin, breeding pests to damage the crops far more than is thought of.

But if one will have fences, and not have his farm all out of doors, as has been said, let him have whatever kind he wishes, but only straight ones, taking up no more room than the width of the posts, and keep both sides well grassed. This strip of grass may be mown for hay, and will permit the horses used in the cultivation of the land to turn upon without damaging the crops. The edges of the cornfields are always more or less wasted or incumbered with weeds, on account of the difficulty in turning, by which it is not possible to clean the land just there. There will be nothing about the farm more pleasing to the owner or the traveler passing by than these neat, clean, and smooth fence rows.—New York Times.

FOR POTATO BUGS.

Plaster and paris green is with us the most satisfactory application for the potato bug, where the field is of moderate size, a tablespoon of green to a wooden pail of plaster. On fields where water can be had without trouble, liquid poison may be more convenient; but usually the water must be carried some distance, and is less satisfactory, because the poison will not remain evenly mixed.

The plaster mixture, when once thoroughly prepared, will stay so, and 100 pounds of it will dust an acre of moderate-sized vines. It can be quickly mixed upon an old piece of canvas with a hoe or shovel; one pound of green to 100 pounds of plaster. If applied when the vines are wet with dew the mixture will stick until the next heavy rain. Care should be taken not to handle the mixture without gloves. Paris green will poison the skin, causing blisters, resembling the symptoms of ivy poisoning.

The plaster in the mixture is worth all it costs as a stimulant to the soil, and for that reason it is just as well to apply it freely. Two thorough applications, paying special attention to the new leaves at the ends of the vines, will usually prove enough.

Good sieves for applying dry poison can be had at the farm supply stores, or can be made by punching holes in the bottom of a tin dish.

Cheap flour is used by many instead of the plaster. Flour will adhere longer upon vines, but its value as a dressing is of little account.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

NUT CULTURE.

There is much encouragement to plant our native nuts, and some of the foreign ones. As a rule, our indigenous trees are good bearers, and in Mr. Van Deman's opinion, they produce nuts of better quality than foreign ones. The chestnut is receiving the most attention now, and there are a few well-marked native varieties of value. Although they are smaller than the European varieties, they are of better quality and very productive. The best are Delaney, Excelsior, Griffin, Hathaway, Morrell and Otto. Rocky hillsides and other places unsuitable for tillage can be used with profit for nut trees, and they can be set about buildings and in pastures. The European varieties seem more profitable.

It seems to be a rule that the more pubescence the nut has, the better its quality. European varieties are more fuzzy than the Japanese, and less so than the American sorts. The most prominent of these are the Paragon, Numbo, Ridgely, and Hannum. Japanese chestnut trees have a more dwarf habit, and the nut has a bitter skin. They graft quite readily on American seedlings, and the best varieties introduced are Alpha, Early, Reliance, Grand and Superb. Among the hickories, the best nut tree is the pecan, a native of our Southern States, and the shell bark hickory, common throughout the Northeastern States. A firm in Pennsylvania ships more than twenty tons of hickory nuts very year. The nuts should be planted in rough places, four feet apart each way, and thinned as they grow. Seedlings are variable, and so they must be grafted. The principal varieties are Hale's, a large, thin-shelled sort; Leaning, Curtis, Elliott and Mulford. Among the walnuts, our native butternuts may, perhaps, be improved, but the so-called English walnut is the best of the family, although it is difficult to grow as far north as New York. There is no doubt that nut trees are hard to graft and to bud. Evaporation should be prevented until the sap begins to flow. When the sap starts the grafts should be put in underground. The scions should be cut so as to have the pith all on one side, or, if necessary to graft above the ground, they should be covered well to prevent all evaporation possible—Garden and Forest.

THE ASPARAGUS BEETLE.

The asparagus beetle was noticed many years ago in the vicinity of New Jersey. It has been working northward ever since. It has done much damage on Long Island and in southern Connecticut, but has been followed by a parasitic enemy that greatly aided farmers in keeping it under control.

At one time it was hoped that the parasite would exterminate the beetle, but such is not the course of nature. Parasites suppress, but never exterminate. No war was ever known where all the combatants were destroyed. The beetle has been doing more or less damage in the vicinity of Boston for a half-dozen years or more.

It is not difficult to fight in old beds, as cutting the shoots destroys most of the eggs that are laid during the cutting season. The first crop of beetles (grown the year previous) usually gets through mating, eating and egg-laying by the middle of June, when peas are ready for picking. My rule is to cut asparagus till the last beetle is dead, then the new stalks will be free from eggs, and I will have no slugs.

On new beds the case is different. Cutting here is not allowable, so the eggs hatch and the young slugs must be destroyed. If a careful gardener has a careless neighbor, the former will have a hard fight, as the second crop of beetles, appearing late in summer, will be sure to visit him in large numbers.

The best way to destroy slugs I have tried is to dust the foliage when wet with dew with air-slaked lime, using it quite freely. The slug is a soft-bodied thing, and the lime curls him up in short order. C. W. Prescott, of Concord, one of the most successful growers in this State, writes "The Farm and Home" that he fights the beetle with chickens. Two men—one at each end—take a board, ten or twelve feet long, and, carrying it in front of them, brush the beetles from the foliage in the early morning, while they are in a semi-dormant state. Chickens are taught to follow, and they pick up most of the beetles. Mr. Prescott's chief trouble is with neighbors' beetles, propagated in fields that are badly neglected. It would seem but just that any one having such a nursery of mischief should be compelled to abate it or suffer the consequences.

Poultry do not eat the slugs, so these must be killed by poison or by knocking off to die on the hot ground. Mr. Prescott says he has seen them dead in less than sixty seconds after falling on sand in the heat of a sunny day. Paris green will destroy the slugs or beetles if it can be made to stick to the foliage. Adding glucose or molasses to the water will help the matter somewhat.

Of all the remedies I have tried, lime dust is the cheapest and most easily applied. One can throw a handful over quite a space and cover every leaf when wet with dew on a still morning.—A. W. Cheever, in New England Farmer.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

There has been a good deal of poor lamb meat in the market this season. It is tough and tasteless.

In seasons of scarcity of hay or where hay is wanted for sale, and corn is cheap, horses, cattle and mules may be brought through the winter in admirable condition on straw, fed in connection with corn.

Most vegetables, and especially potatoes, contain a large proportion of starch, which, in itself, is not a complete ration. There should be some nitrogenous material fed with the vegetables, and, if mixed with the feed, so much the better.

Horses hard at work need water between the morning and noon meal, and also between noon and time for closing the day's work. If a handful of oatmeal is thrown in a pail of water it will prevent any danger of injury, and it will also give strength, as well as refreshment.

Milk is a perfect food for young animals, it being what nature has provided. It contains all the nutritive elements called for by the system, in the proportions needed, and in such a condition as to be more easily available. Cow's milk has a nutritive ratio of about one to four, just what the young pig wants.

Corn is the most valuable single stock food known, and if it were to be lost to us the calamity would be immeasurable. But its deficiencies must be made up before its full value is brought out. How shall we do this? By feeding it in connection with some substance which is rich in what it (the corn) is lacking, thus making one supplement the other.

The word thoroughbred does not mean, as many suppose, an animal of pure blood, that is unmixed. If so, any wild animal would be a thoroughbred. The word thoroughbred is used to designate animals bred from the best blood, but originally derived from a mixture of races, as the short-horn cattle, and racing horses. The term more properly belongs to racing horses.

SEWN UP IN HIS LEG.

How an Immensely Valuable Stone Was Taktn from Persia to Russia.

Gus Fox, a dealer in diamonds on Fourth street, Cincinnati, has a story about the famous Orloff diamond named after Count Orloff, the first European who bought it. Fox says: "It was originally the eye of an idol in Trinchinopoli. It was stolen, according to the accepted account, by a Frenchman, who escaped with it to Persia, where he sold it for the equivalent in our money of $8,000 to a Jewish merchant.

"The Jewish merchant sold it to an Armenian named Shafras, who had traveled in Russia, and conceived the idea of taking the diamond to that country and selling it to the Empress Catherine for a great sum. Shafras paid him $60,000 for it.

"Having secured the stone, the next question with Shafras was how to get it to Russia, or rather how to conceal it when he was searched by robbers, as he was sure to be on the road. The journey was a long and perilous one, and thieves abounded everywhere. Shafras thought of swallowing the stone when he should be taken by the robbers, but was obliged to give that plan up, as the diamond was too large to swallow.

"He began to feel he had a white elephant on his hands, when a thought occurred to him. He procured a sharp lance, made a cut in the fleshy part of his left leg, and thrust the diamond into the wound. He sewed up the cut with a needle and a silver wire. It healed, leaving the diamond embedded fast in the leg, quite out of sight.

"Then he started for Russia. On the way he was seized by robbers again and again, and it was thoroughly searched. Being an Armenian, and suspected of going to Russia to trade, the thieves marvelled greatly at finding nothing of value upon his person.

"He arrived in Russia at last, and, after extracting his diamond, visited the Empress. He was willing to sell it for about $150,000, but the Empress had not so large an amount in cash for the purchase, and Shafras preferred to go on to Amsterdam, the seat of the diamond-cutting industry, where he had the stone polished.

"Here Count Orloff, an extremely wealthy Russian, saw the diamond, and was filled with a determination to secure it for the Russian crown. He did secure it, but Shafras exacted from the Russian Government $400,000, an annuity of $20,000, and a title of nobility. He died a millionaire.

"The Orloff diamond weighs 195 carats, and is about the size of a pigeon's egg. It is smaller than the Koh-i-Noor, in the possession of the English Queen, which is supposed to be worth $3,750,000."

Curious Red Color of a Swiss Lake.

Lake Morat, one of the prettiest of the many lakes in Switzerland, has recently turned red, and this revives the old legends about the place. Every four or five years for a century or longer the waters have taken on a peculiar reddish tinge. This is due, scientists say, to the growth of a minute aquatic plant, which is designated by the long name of oscillatrola rubescens. In no other body of water in the world does it flourish, and it does not appear in large quantities, except occasionally, in Lake Morat.

On June 21, 1476, there was a battle on the shores of the lake. A party of Burgundians, under the command of Charles the Bold, fell victims to the Swiss, and nearly every one was killed. No quarter was shown, and thousands of bodies were thrown in the lake. Old fishermen say that the red color of the lake is the blood of the Burgundians.

Frenchmen, however, claim that the lake churches at the memory of the Swiss, who showed no mercy to their antagonists, and continued the fight after it had become mere slaughter. The lake presents a sinister appearance, especially when the setting sun heightens the crimson effect.

In looking around for an ally China is more successful than Spain. The combination of Russia and China includes more than a third of the world's population and is likely to cut a figure in history.

Pill Clothes.

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

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Learn to Labor and Wait.

For the lessons of life
They are many and stern;
And the hardest to learn
Is not masterful strife
For a king or a state;
It is only—to wait.

Youth is eager to start
On the ocean alone,
Ere his strength be full-grown;
And though Age from his heart
May of perils inform,
Still he thirsts for the storm.

If his courage be strong
He may struggle along
And by sorrow grow strong;
And the years, as they fly,
May allot him life's prize
On this side of the skies.

But the many that strive
For the laurels must fail;
And full many a sail
At Death's port shall arrive,
That could enter Joy's gate
Would its master but wait.

—Frank Putnam in Chicago Times-Herald.

COUSIN MARY ANN.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

Eveleen Blake was a school teacher.

Rather a laborious and ill-paid life it was for a girl of nineteen; but she knew that she had her own living to earn somehow. There wasn't an inkling of romance in her life, except what she unconsciously absorbed out of the books in the circulating library. No handsome young bachelor school trustee ever thought of falling in love with her; no wealthy old gentleman adopted her as his sole heiress and legatee, and she hadn't a rich relative in all the world except one old aunt out in Wisconsin, who had never noticed her existence in any way whatsoever, and apparently didn't intend to. Her two sisters were both married—Mrs. Simon Sykes and Mrs. John Smith—and each of them looked out industriously for Number One.

"Eveleen has had an eduction," said Mrs. Sykes. "Let her take care of herself. Of course one wants to be sisterly and all that sort of thing, but when dear Simon married me, he didn't expect to marry the whole family."

"Of course not," said Mrs. Smith. "She can't expect us to support her."

And beyond an occasional invitation to a Christmas or a Thanksgiving dinner, poor Eveleen received very little countenance from her sisters.

But she was a cheery, light-hearted lassie, this Eveleen Blake, and plodded patiently along the dull routine of her daily life, making the best of everything.

Five hundred a year wasn't a stupendous income, to be sure, but Eveleen knew how to economize it to the very best advantage. She dressed as plainly as any Quaker, kept house daintily in two little rooms, and put by a dollar a week in the nearest savings bank against a possible rainy day.

She was mending a pair of gloves one afternoon by the window, when Mrs. Simon Sykes walked in, with a great rustling and smell of patchouli.

Mrs. Simon Sykes—nee Deborah Blake—was tall and large and rosy. Eveleen was on the petite scale, with large, limpid gray eyes, very little color, and straight brown hair which shone and glistened like satin in the level rays of the declining sun.

Mrs. Sykes wore a stiff black silk dress, with a set of staring cameos, and a mammoth pink rose in her hat.

"Dear me!" she said, "how good that teapot smells on the stove! And I'm clean tired out with my walk."

"Would you like a cup of tea?" said Eveleen.

"Well, I don't mind," said Mrs. Sykes, unpinning her shawl: "that is, if you've a bun or a biscuit to nibble with it. Tea alone always gives me the heartburn."

So Eveleen went to work industriously and brewed a cup of tea, and brought out a plate of rusks which were to have made her own frugal evening meal.

"But I can eat a cracker or so," said self-denying little Eveleen, as she watched the rusks disappear before Mrs. Simon Sykes' appetite.

"I've had such a turn," said Mrs. Sykes, as she held out her cup for a second replenishing.

"A turn?" said Eveleen, inquiringly.

"Yes," nodded Mrs. Sykes; "a visit from a poor relation, who lives out West. I dare say she'll be here next, but I advise you to send her about her business, as I did."

"Who is it?" said Eveleen, in surprise.

"It's Mary Ann Blake, from Claw's Corners, Michigan. Wants something to do. Expects me to take her in and give her a home until she can obtain a situation."

"There's the little hall bedroom that you don't use," hinted Eveleen, who had a sort of instinctive sympathy for the houseless and homeless.

"I want that for Mr. Sykes' relatives when they come to town." said Mrs. Sykes. "He's got a single brother with property, and a married sister, with no children, who is very well off indeed? and if I don't want it; I don't propose to open a free asylum for every old maid that comes along."

"But what will she do?"

"Do? Why, do as other folks do, I suppose. Go to a cheap boarding house. There's plenty of 'em, I'm sure."

"But if she hasn't got any money?"

"Then she's no business here," said autocratic Mrs. Sykes. "Why didn't she stay out West, where her friends could take care of her?"

"Perhaps she hasn't any friends."

"Then she certainly must be an undeserving character," said Mrs. Sykes shaking the rusk crumbs down upon Eveleen's neatly-swept carpet. "Oh, here's Selina Smith, as true as the world!"

Mrs. John Smith came fluttering in—a thin, sharp-featured little woman with snapping black eyes.

"Oh," she cried, "you're here, are you, Debby? How do, Eveleen? Well, since you're taking tea, I will have a cup! Heard the news?" as she sat herself down.

"About Mary Ann Blake? Yes, of course," answered Mrs. Sykes, with a toss of the head. She's been to see me; but I sent her about her business."

"Well, she certainly can't expect us to provide for her," said Mrs. Smith, beginning to crumble up the reserve of crackers that Eveleen had brought out, with a sigh. "Smith's salary ain't large, and I've a considerable-sized family of my own. I told her pretty plainly that, as far as I was concerned, she needn't expect anything. I do hate these genteel beggars! And if she should come here, Eveleen, I hope you will give her the cold shoulder. Hush! There's a knock now. If it should be her!"

"It's a good thing we are here to advise," said Mrs. Sykes, as Eveleen went to the door. "Eveleen is so unsuspecting! Any one could impose upon her!"

"Yes, to-be-sure," nodded Mrs. Smith, complacently. "And— But, dear me, it is Mary Ann!"

Both the sisters nodded frigidly at the approach of a tall, nervous-looking woman, in shabby black, followed by Eveleen, who drew out the softest easy-chair for her accommodation, and gently untied her wispy bonnet-strings.

"Do sit down," said Eveleen. "I am sure you are tired. Let me give you a cup of tea."

"Yes," said Mary Ann Blake, looking apprehensively from Mrs. John Sykes to Mrs. John Smith, "I am tired. I have been walking a good ways."

"I hope you've got a situation," said Mrs. Smith, icily.

But Mary Ann Blake shook her head.

"It was very foolish of you to come here at all, wasting your money on an expensive journey," said Mrs. Sykes. "Why couldn't you go to Aunt Pamela.

(Now Aunt Pamela was the rich old aunt in Wisconsin, who so systematically ignored her nieces in New York, and kept her money in United States bonds, instead of investing it in Mr. Sykes' wholesale grocery, or Mr. Smith's insurance company.)

"I did," said Mary Ann, dejectedly, "But she declined to assist me."

"Stingy old harridan!" said Mrs. Sykes, with energy.

"She has a right to do as she pleases with her own, I suppose," said Eveleen, who was boiling up a teaspoonful of fresh tea for the pale guest, and cutting a little smoked beef in thin slices.

"No she hasn't," said Mrs. Smith. "People get so miserly!"

"Sykes thinks we might some day clap her into a lunatic asylum, and put the property into the hands of trustees, for the use of her relatives," said Mrs. Sykes.

"I don't know about that," said Mary Ann Blake. "I only know she would not give me anything. And I do not know what to do. You are my cousins. Perhaps--"

"Oh, indeed we can't do anything for you!" said Mrs. Sykes, becoming absolutely Arctic in her demeanor, while Mrs. Smith drew herself up, and set her thin lips together like a thread of carmine. "Better get back West as fast as you can," added Mrs. Sykes.

"By all means," said Mrs. Smith, with a toss of her head. "And tell that old hag out in Wisconsin that she's a deal better able to provide for you than we are."

"No," said Eveleen, gently. She had been looking from one to the other of her relatives as they spoke, and now interposed with her soft voice and pitying gray eyes. "Cousin Mary Ann shall stay with me. There's plenty of room on my little iron bedstead for two, and I can go out with her, looking for a situation, after school hours. To-be-sure, I haven't a great deal, but what little I have I will share with Cousin Mary Ann."

"Eveleen, you're crazy!" said Mrs. Simon Sykes, uplifting both her hands.

"You're a fool!" politely added Mrs. Smith.

But the stranger's lip quivered.

"God bless you, child!" said she, rising up and putting aside the veil of worn lace that dropped on her face. "And now, girls, I may as well tell you that I am your Aunt Pamela. Mary Ann Blake is an entirely imaginary person."

"You Aunt Pamela?" shrieked Mrs. Sykes.

"Yes, I."

"But—you are rich."

"People say so."

"Then," gasped Mrs. Smith, "why do you come here in the guise of a beggar?"

"To try the hearts and natures of my three nieces," said Aunt Pamela, dryly. "Deborah calls me an old harridan, Selina refuses to help me by so much as a penny, but little Eveleen is willing to share her scanty all with me. And I'll be as generous with her. What money the old woman has to leave shall be Eveleen Blake's."

Mrs. Simon Sykes and Mrs. John Smith looked at each other in dismay. But it was too late to apologize now—the mischief was done, and the fact that they had done it themselves was a poor consolation. And little Eveleen was an heiress after all.--Saturday Night.

Cat Superstitions.

In the Tyrol the girls who are fond of cats marry early.

If it rains on a Dutch girl's wedding day it is because the bride has forgotten to fed her cat.

If it rains when there is a large washing on the line in Germany, it is a sure sign that the house mother has ill-treated the cat.

Throwing a cat overboard from a ship will cause a cyclone.

A person who despises cats will be carried to his grave in a howling storm.

If the family cat lies with its back to the fire there will be a squall.

If a cat licks itself against the grain take your mackintosh with you.

If a cat washes herself calmly and smoothly the weather will be fair.

Bad luck will follow if a black cat crosses your path, for the devil prowls about especially at night, in the guise of a black cat.

To dream of a black cat at Christmas time in Germany is a omen of alarming illness.

The Pennsylvania Dutch believe black cats cure epilepsy.

Three drops of a black cat's blood is said to be a cure for croup.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Late Shah's Jewels.

The diamonds in one symbol of the late Persian Shah's rank are said to weigh nearly twenty pounds. There is also a jeweled saber, valued at $1,600,000. Another thing that the Shah prized was a silver vase ornmented with 100 emeralds, whose equal, is said, is not tobe found in the world.

Children's Column.

IN SLEEPYTOWN.

Pretty, drowsy, baby eyes,
'Neath the white lids blinking,
Far away up in the skies
Some bright stars are winking.
They light the way to a baby-show
To which, sweet one, you soon must go.
Look pleasant—smooth that tiny frown—
And you'll take the prize in Sleepytown.
Babes will be there from across the sea,
The black-eyed Turk and small Chinee,
The fur-wrapped, funny Esquimau,
Whose hut is placed 'mid arctic snow,
Yes, from all lands this earth doth know
Babies will come to the dream-land show,
And pretty, drowsy baby eyes,
You will be sure to win the prize.
So shut your dainty eyelids down,
And hie away to Sleepytown.

—Fred H. Yaple.

A BABY HYENA.

The baby hyena is the attraction at the Central Park "Zoo." A hyena in infancy is cute, bright-eyed, soft, pudgy and kittenish. But it grows out of this in time, and this frolicsome little creature will a few years hence be as villainously ugly as he is now delightful. He is a brownish-hued creature, with a black muzzle, about as tall and as fat as a Newfoundland puppy. His age is three months—a fact due to the vigilance of the keeper, as her "ma" has shown heretofore a disposition to eat her offspring, having in this unnatural manner disposed of half a dozen youngsters that would have been brothers and sisters to the latest arrival.

Mrs. Hyena is as tall as a St. Bernard, and her infant freely walks under the arch of her shaggy and ill-smelling body. The baby just now has high fore legs and short hind legs, and moves about with an awkward wobble that greatly amuses the children who throng before the cage. When the baby grows up he will laugh, as does his mother, a laugh that carries terror with it to every breast in the Zoo, but just now the laugh is simply a joyous gurgle.

The mother is fond of her son in a hyena way, and evidently believes with Solomon that to spare the rod is to spoil the child. One day last week she gave her offspring a trouncing that he will not forget in a hurry. It seems that when the daily allowance of meat, scraps and bones were thrown into the cage she declined to allow the infant any portion of it. Some one called the keeper's attention to this seemingly selfish act, but the keeper said "she probably knew best."

The youngster evidently did not share the keeper's opinion of the wisdom of his mother, for he made a futile effort to seize a juicy morsel of horse meat, was caught in the act and punished. His name is "Whiskers."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

SAVED BY A SEAGULL.

Two months before our story opens Andy Royson, while playing on the beach, came across a seagull which in some way had broken its wing and was unable to fly. Andy took it home and nursed it until it was well. He offered the bird its liberty by taking it on the beach and pitching it into the air. It would fly a little way but would always come back to him. Andy soon learned to love the bird very much. At the time our story opens they were always together. It would follow Andy everywhere he went.

Andy lived close to the beach. He had learned to row and his father had bought him a small rowboat. There was a pile of rocks that jutted out of the water about two miles from the shore. It was Andy's favored fishing place. He would go every Saturday and fish. His father always warned him not to stay too long, because when the tide came in it would be dangerous. He promised to be always on the alert. He had gotten permission from his father to go fishing that day. He called Dan to go with him—that was what he had named the bird. Dan hopped into the boat. Andy took up the oars and rowed to the rocks, fastened his boat to some rocks, and commenced fishing. Dan was sitting by his side watching him intently, for it was Andy's custom to give him all the small fish he caught. He had unusually good luck that day, and had caught as many fish as he could very well carry. He stopped and was thinking about going home, but on looking at his watch he found that it was early yet, and determined to rest before going. He lay down in the shadow of the rocks and was thinking how surprised his mother would be when he showed her the fish. He had been lying there but a few minutes, he never could tell how it happened, but he fell asleep. He was suddenly awakened by feeling the water rippling around his feet. He started up in surprise, but it did not frighten him then, for he knew that he could get to his boat in time. Gathering up his fish he called Dan and started for the boat, but judge of his horror at finding that his boat had become loosened by the rising tide and had floated away. He could see it far off in the distance. The water was still rising. It was now at his ankles. He saw if assistance hid not reach him in a few hours he would be drowned. The bird seemed to know of his master's danger, for he flew upon his shoulder, uttering a queer noise all the time, as if warning him of his danger. Andy went to the highest part of the rocks, there he sank down, overcome, and wept. He wondered what his mother and father would think. He knew how grieved they would be if he should never come back. Suddenly he remembered the little prayer his mother had taught him, and that God would help those who would ask Him. He sank upon his knee and prayed a long time. When he had finished he felt better and more hopeful.

All at once an idea struck him. Why not let Dan carry a message to his father? Hastily taking a pencil from his pocket he wrote a note to his father; tying it around Dan's neck he turned him towards the land and pitched him in the air. The bird circled around twice and then started towards the shore. How Andy prayed that he would safely take the message to his father. The water was now up to his knees. It rose slowly, but surely. Now it was up to his waist and then his shoulders. He began to lose hope. Would his father never come? He strained his eyes, hoping to see him coming. Suddenly he saw a dark object on the water. He continued to watch it. Finally it outlined itself into a boat with a man in it. He gave a shout of joy. Pretty soon he recognized his father's face. He began shouting again. He saw his father look up and redouble his efforts. Now only his head was above water, and it was still rising. Pretty soon his father got within hailing distance and shouted, "for God's sake, hold out a little longer." The water slowly crept to his chin. Now he had to stand on tiptoe to keep the water out of his mouth, but it got no further. His father had reached him and dragged him into the boat. He was too overcome to row any further. Andy took up the oars and rowed back to the land, where his mother was waiting for him. She clasped him in her arms and showered his face with kisses, laughing and crying in turn.

That night at the supper table they told him how Dan had come to the door, and finding that he could not get in, had gone to the window and tapped it with his bill until his father let him in. They saw the paper around his neck. Reading it, his father hurried down to the beach and found his boat and saved him.

Dan was the hero of the day. He was petted and praised by everyone, and when he died a few years later, Mr. Royson had him buried in the family burial ground, and a tombstone erected over his grave with these words inscribed: "Here lies Dan a hero,"—Atlanta Journal.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Some of the London theatres are warmed by electric radiators.

French matches are to be made hereafter with red phosphorus instead of white, the red being less injurious to the operatives.

No fewer than 16,000 persons die in Italy every year from malarial fever, and there are 4,000 communes where quinine is not to be had.

One of Krupp's 130-ton steel guns has thrown a 2,600 pound shot fifteen miles. An Armstrong gun, weighing 100 tons, has impelled a shot of 1,890 pounds a distance of fourteen miles.

A German chemical journal states that it has been shown by experiment that if a petroleum lamp is overturned, the quickest and surest way to put out the flames is to throw milk on it.

The greatest depth, writes Professor Seeley in his "Story of the Earth," at which earthquakes are known to originate is about thirty miles. It has also been calculated that a heat sufficient to melt granite might occur at about the same depth.

There are at present five light vessels, six island, pile, or rock lighthouses, and forty shore lighthouses around the coasts of the United Kingdom, which have been placed in electrical communication with the general telegraph system of the country at the national charge.

The ignorant populace of Cario, Egypt, the other day attacked an Italian physician who was disinfecting a house in which a man had died of cholera. He defended himself with carbolic acid for a while, but was so severely beaten that he had to be taken to a hospital.

A curious property of potassium uranyl sulphide has been reported to the French academy by M. Becquerel. When excited to phosphorescence, this substance emits rays which last a long time—more than 160 hours—after phosphorescence ceases, which pass through paper, aluminum and copper, and which discharge electrified bodies like the Roentgen rays.

Frogs and toads sleep a living death during the winter, but wake in early spring to lay their eggs and cheer the world with their rustic songs. Every country pond swarms with them. The frogs lay but few eggs. Hence more care must be exercised to preserve and fertilize them. To this end they are dropped, not singly, but in clusters into the water, and are thus protected from harm and cared for until the hatching time arrives. And the product is always a frog or toad, as the case may be. This egg never develops into a turtle or a fish; it is always a tadpole.

A Great Shot.

James Shields was elected to the United States Senate in 1848, defeating his predecessor, senator Breese. Shields had distinguished himself in the Mexican war, and at the battle of Cerro Gordo he was shot through the lungs, the ball passing out at his back. His recovery was one of the marvels of the day. Shield's war record is believed to have secured to him his triumph over Breese. When the news of Shields's election was received, a lawyer named Butterfield was speaking of it to a group of friends, when one of them remarked: "It was that Mexican bullet that did the business." "Yes," restored Butterfield, "that was a great shot. The ball went clear through Shields without hurting him, and killed Breese one thousand miles away."—Argonaut.

New Sleeping Car.

A new pattern of a sleeping coach has been brought out in England that is suposed to meet some peculiarly English wants. The car is fifty-two feet long and nine feet wide, with single-berthed and double-berthed compartments alternating, a corridor running the full length. Each passenger has room to undress comfortably and finds hooks in abundance upon which to hang his clothes, and by bolting his door can be assured by privacy.

A Maine man has invented a cart which will let itself loose from the horse automatically when he runs away.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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L. N. Bowdon, H. C. Reynolds, Jr., } Local Editors

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The consumption of wheat in Britain is reckoned at six bushels per head per annum, which, on the basis of an estimated population of 38,000,000, makes a total consumption of 233,000,000 bushels.

The County of London has just sent in its agricultural returns and they have a queer sound. Of the 75,142 acres on which lives the population of 4,232,118, no less than 14,401 acres are devoted to agricultural purposes, besides 207 used for grazing. In the last two years 500 acres were lost to the farmers, being devoted to buildings.

M. Russell Whitcomb, of Boston, who four years ago undertook to found a monastic order in the Episcopal Church and was admitted to monastic vows by Bishop Potter, of New York, as Brother Hugh, has given up the task, as he could not find any others willing to co-operate with him. He has been released from his vows and gone back to business life in Boston.

Railroad building in the United States has not been at a standstill during the past year. The Railroad Gazette is authority for the statement that 717 miles of road have been built in the first half of the year. The new track built in the first half of the year for seven years past was as follows: 1896, 717; 1895, 620; 1894, 495; 1893, 1025; 1892, 1284; 1891, 1704; 1890, 2055. Much the largest mileage credit to any one company of the total given for the sixth months is that built by the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf, nearly 140 miles, in Arkansas, Texas and Indian Territory. The second largest line was built by the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley road, fifty-five miles, in California.

The Forum says: If the press is to maintain its dignity as an educator of the people, it must lead and not follow. It must fearlessly express the truth, not pander to the almighty dollar nor to blind partisanship. Last summer I said to the editor of a great cosmopolitan newspaper: "Why do the newspapers print so many columns of sensational stuff in a questionable manner?" "Simply," said he, "to meet the demand of the toughter element of the community, which reads nothing else. This kind of news is read by all classes that have much to do with the police; by 'sports,' inhabitants of the slums and the 'The Tenderloin District.'" Would a minister preach, or a teacher teach, to please the baser elements of the community? Then why should a newspaper?

The most ancient court in England is that of the King's bench. Alfred the Great presided over this court more than a thousand years ago. Other monarchs followed his example until the cares of the realm became such that it was necessary to appoint Judges. The court of chancery is almost as old as the king's bench. In 1871 these ancient tribunals were merged into a comprehenive judicial system, composed of the king's bench, the court of common pleas, the exchequer and the probate courts. At the head of these departments is the supreme legal officer of the law of Great Britain and Ireland, the lord high chancellor. He is appointed by the crown on the motion of the premier of the realm and changes office with his political party. He sits upon the woolsack, the presiding officer's chair in the House of Lords, and is also a member of the privy council and the chief judge of the appellate tribunals. Next in rank is the lord chief justice of England, who presides over the court of appeals. Lord Halsbury is the lord chancellor, Lord Russell, of Killowen, is the chief justice, and Lord Esher is the master of rolls, and he will be the last judge to hold that time-honored title; it dies with him. Among the wearers of the judicial ermine, the late Chief Justice Coleridge was conspicuous for his liberal views, since liberalism is not a prevalent creed with judges in England.

EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

Carefully Collated and Condensed for Our Readers.

MUSGROVE'S MURDER A MYSTERY.

Whipping in Jackson County—Etowah Crops Burning Up—A Conductor's Collar Bone Broken. Burglary at Bridgeport—A Murderer Bound Over.

Sheep Industry in Jackson.

L. R. DeVaulx, of Little Rock, Ark., has bought a large tract of land in Jackson county, and will go into the sheep trade.

With His Little Pistol.

George Phillips playfully pointed a pistol at Mont Irwin, at Summerfield, on Tuesday. As usual the pistol was loaded, and Mont may die of his wounds.

One Boy Kills Another.

A boy named Raley, 15 years of age, had a difficulty near Liberty a few days ago with Lester Hollis, aged 12, and the fight resulted in Hollis killing Ravey.

Bound Over to Court.

Oscar Stone was tried before Walter J. Byrne, J. P., at Maysville, for the murder of Governor Jolly, and bound over to court. He was taken to Huntsville jail.

Burglary at Bridgeport.

The big plate glass window at Baxter's store in the Peyton block, Bridgeport, was broken and $25 worth of jewelry stolen. Marshal Barnett, at Cowan, Tenn., recovered some of the jewelry.

Dry Spell in Marengo.

The first bale of cotton was received at Demopolis on Friday, August 1, and was sold on the Saturday following at auction, Col. N. G. Winn being the purchaser and 6 cents the price. The honor of having raised it belongs to Messrs. DeSear Brothers, of Old Spring Hill.

Drouth in Lauderdale.

Three weeks' drouth and excessively hot weather have reduced the cotton crop in Lauderdale county fully 30 per cent. Before the hot spell came the crop promised to be the largest in many years. Should it continue two weeks longer conservative men say there will not be half a crop in this section.

The Musgrove Murder.

The grand jury of DeKalb county has returned a true bill against O. R. Brown, a mountaineer moonshiner, for the murder of old man Musgrove on Lookout mountain on Monday, August 3. The accused was arrested by Sheriff's Deputies Richard Little, Thomas Freeman and Charles Stuart and taken to Fort Payne. Other arrests will follow.

Fire at Pike Road.

A fire destroyed three large country stores at Pike Road, in Montgomery county, Thursday night, entailing a loss of about $15,000. The fire originated in William Johnson's store, and was communicated to those of A. C. Blackburn and E. S. Armistead, consuming all three. Incendiaries are believed to have started the fire. All of the property was partially insured.

Etowah Crops Burning Up.

At Gadsden reports are coming in from all over the county that the crops are burning up, and if the weather continues as hot and dry as it has been for the past two or three weeks there will be a very small crop to harvest in this section this fall. The cotton crop is already cut 40 per cent, nearly all the bolls are turning yellow and drying up. Corn has been cut short about 30 per cent and is suffering very much.

Lightning's Deadly Stroke.

During a heavy rain last Tuesday evening, Mrs. Jack Grooms was killed by lightning at her home eight miles west of Rockford. She was sitting near the fire place in the house when the fatal bolt struck a tree near and is supposed to have glanced off into the house. She was alone with her two little children, Mr. Grooms being away from home, and it was several hours after the storm when her death became known to sympathizing neighbors.

His Collar Bone Broken.

Conductor L. A. Robinson had his collar bone broken and sustained other injuries by jumping from his southbound freight train on the Louisville & Nashville railroad Friday. The train is reported to have been running at a high rate of speed and when near Nashville one car left the track and dragged along thus for about two miles and necessitating the conductor and brakeman to jump off. Robinson lives in Decatur, where his injuries received medical attention.

His Most Faithful Friend.

One of the most pathetic scenes that it is possible to witness was noticed at Valley Head on Wednesday last in connection with the murder of old man Musgrove. It is stated his sole companion was a little dog, who seemed to know his master's every wish. When the dead body was found the little dog was standing beside it, barking and growling at the hogs that were at tempting to devour the corpse. When the body was carried to a neighbor's house the dog accompanied it, and when it was placed in the coffin and the lid placed on it, the faithful little animal jumped on the coffin whining piteously. It is said the dog would permit those present to caress it, except a man whose name is not given, and who was subsequently charged with complicity in the murder.

Mysterious Tragedy in Birmingham.

About 10 o'clock Friday night several pistol shots startled the boarders and others about the building at the corner of Second avenue and Twenty-first street, Birmingham, known as the Palais Royal. Officer Newman heard the shots and ran to the building and up stairs to the room from which the sounds emanated. On entering he found P. B. Green holding R. H. Fowler, with one arm around his neck and scuffling with him. The men were separated and it was at once seen that Green had been shot and was dangerously wounded. Captain Weir had followed Officer Newman and to the two officers the wounded man stated that he went to the Palais Royal at the invitation of Fowler to spend the night. After undressing, he continued, he called to Fowler and asked him to bring him a drink of water. Fowler did so, and after handing it to him pulled a 38-calibre pistol and fired three times at Green, one ball passing through the breast, another through the thigh and another through one of his fingers. Fowler was taken to the city prison and put in a cell. It is said that Green made a dying statement in the presence of Dr. Gibson, who was called to attend him, and others, in which he alleged his belief that Fowler had been hired to kill him.

Mystery of Musgrove's Murder.

The mystery surrounding the murder of old man Musgrove may possibly be cleared up. The coroner, acting under orders from the attorney-general, has exhumed the body and found that the deceased was shot twice in the back and once in the side. There are several theories advanced for the cause of the murder. Musgrove was an ex-confederate soldier, who was born in DeKalb county in 1821, and was consequently about 75 years old at the time of his death last week. He kept batchelor's hall, in a rude hut, his only companion being a little dog. He owned cattle, and it was while hunting some of them that had strayed away that he came across four men working at a still. It was thought, probably without reason, that years ago he gave information to the revenue officers that caused them to discover a pot still. These four men were suspicious of him and tried to kill him then, firing two shots at him, but he managed, old as he was, to get away. It is supposed that these four men, who Musgrove recognized and named to several of his friends, committed the murder. His body was lying in such a position as to lead to the belief that he had been killed in the road, where his tracks suddenly ceased, and then carried to where he was found by Ed Hartline and his wife on their way to Little River church. There is very great excitement over the matter, and every iota of evidence possible is being collected.

Two Negroes Shot.

Charley Allen and Edward Alexander, two colored men, aged each about 22, were shot and killed near Robbins, Tenn., Saturday about 4 o'clock. The men were killed close to the caboose of freight train No. 31, that had sidetracked to let another train pass. Conductor Woody and the entire crew of train No. 31, are under arrest charged with the killing. It is said, however, that the man who did the shooting made his escape. Both the dead men were drunk and had a supply of whisky with them when killed. 'Squire Lew Allen took charge of a revolver that Alexander had in his pocket. Both men were shot through the heart. No one has yet been found to say that he saw the shooting, and the cause of the tragedy is a mystery.

Temperature in Southern Illinois.

Telegrams from points in southern Illinois show that the heat still prevails there, and many prostrations are reported.

At Salem, where the temperature was 104, farmers and other workingmen were compelled to lay off.

The hottest weather of the season was recorded at Springfield, 98 being Saturday's mark. The Wabash railway shops there closed temporarily.

Business was almost suspended at Litchfield, and two men dropped dead from the effects of the heat.

A telegram from Moberly states that the Wabash railway shops were closed there because of the heat. One thousand men are idle.

Shot at a Race Track.

Hugh Penny, the once famous jockey, was shot at the race track at Dubuque, Ia., Saturday night by Harry Sayre, of Middleport, O., who had refused him the mount on His Brother in the fifth race. Penny struck Sayre, who drew a revolver, and, pursuing him about a tent near the stable, shot him twice in the back. Penny fell and Sayre fired a third shot, which missed him. Other jockeys and stable boys drew revolvers and started for Sayre, but the police jumped in an hurried him to jail. Penny's wounds are serious.

Concession to Uitlanders.

The volksraad has passed a bill allowing the children of foreign residents of the Transvaal, who attend the public schools, to learn the language of their parents. This is a step in the right direction of redressing one of the grievances of the Uitlanders, who energetically protested against their children having no school facilities for learning their own language, the only language that is recognized in the school being Dutch.

Laurada Takes Men and Things.

It is reported that after leaving the mouth of Christiana Creek, Del., Thursday, the Laurada was met by the tug Martha, from which it is said she took twenty-eight men and a large number of cases, many of which it is believed contained dynamite. The Laurada had eight large surf boats in addition to her usual complement of seaboats.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

FATAL FIGHT OVER ELECTIONS.

Two Trains Collide With Fatal Results—Forest Fires Raging in Arkansas—A Theatre Burned—Thos. B. Reed Renominated for Congress—Death on the Track.

Henry Redmond, a laborer, while blasting on Cherry street, Nashville, Wednesday, had his jaw blown off.

Thomas B. Reed was nominated for congress Wednesday by the republicans of the First congressional district of Maine on a rising vote and by acclamation.

Edwin Hammond, a young farmer, fell asleep on the railroad track near Jellico, Tenn., and was killed by a passing train about day light Tuesday morning.

A freight train on the Keokuk & Des Moines branch of the Rock Island & Pacific railroad was wrecked Thursday at 7 o'clock, resulting in the death of three men.

Fulgencio Sanchez Orrihuilla and Pedro Ofarrill were shot at Matanzas, Cuba, Wednesday, they having been convicted of the crimes of incendiarism and rebellion.

The peach shipments on roads running from the fruit belt in Georgia are over. The Central of Georgia railway handled 303 cars; of these 146 came from Fort Valley.

The South Georgia railway is being pushed right ahead. The line when completed from Quitman to Adel on to Georgia Southern and Florida will be thirty-one miles long.

In Philadelphia, Pa., there were three deaths and thirty-eight prostrations from the heat Saturday. The thermometer touched 96, the high water mark for 1896.

News has been received of the capture of Waverly Pike in DeLand, Fla. Pike is the desperado who killed Joseph Isom and precipitated the Brooks county war in Georgia several years ago.

A meeting of stockholders in the Eagle & Phoenix mills at Columbus, Ga., has been held and a movement inaugurated to reorganize the mills and put the concern on its feet again.

There is a great stir among the Georgia farmers over the letter of Commissioner of Agriculture Nesbitt, relative to the increased price of cotton ties. He suggests the use of wire or some other material.

In Baltimore, Md., three fatal cases of sunstroke and a large number of prostrations were reported Saturday. The highest point reached by the mercury was 94, and at 8 p. m., it registered 88 degrees.

In an election fight at Hall Cross-roads, Knox county, Tenn., Wednesday afternoon, Mack Hall, a white man, was killed by Crippen, colored. The difficulty arose over a dispute about the tax assessment.

There have been recently serious uprisings in the province of Volencia in Spain caused by excessive taxation. Stores of arms have been discovered in two places, and several arrests have been made in Madrid.

At High Springs, Fla., Thursday afternoon the boiler in the Barrs Lumber company's mill exploded, fatally injuring J. C. Barrs and Nelson Bell, the latter colored. J. C. Easterling and two negroes were also injured, but not fatally.

Attachments were levied Saturday on the funds of the Woonsocket Rubber Company, in the hands of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, the Industrial Trust Company and the Merchants National bank of Providence, R. I.

A freight train ran off the track near Marengo, Ia., Friday morning on the Des Moines road, and a number of cars were badly wrecked besides some other damage. Four tramps, who were stealing rides, were killed. There was no other loss of life.

An explosion from some unknown cause in the packing plant of Swift & Co., Kansas City, Mo., Thursday night, resulted in the death of one man and the injury of six others, four probably fatally, and in a fire which followed $100,000 worth of property was destroyed.

The thermometer reached a maximum of 98 degrees at Louisville, Ky., Saturday, and two deaths from the heat were reported. One was that of an infant, who expired on the street in its mother's arms. The past fourteen days have been the hottest on record in this city.

The Lake County bank, at East Chicago, Ind., has failed. A rumor connected with it is that President Hess has fled, taking several thousand dollars of the assets of the concern. A receiver for the institution has been appointed. The losses are not expected to be large.

Late Monday night six negroes were drowned by the upsetting of a skiff in which they were attempting to cross the Mississippi river at Natchez, Miss. The names of the drowned men were Henry Holmes, Jim Koole, Kid Harris, Mary Norris and Josephine Grant and her 6-months-old babe.

Forest fires of considerable extent are raging near England, in Lonoke county, Arkansas, and in several places the cotton and corn fields are totally destroyed. One hundred state convicts were sent to the scene of the conflagration Thursday to cut down trees and underbrush. It is estimated that 2,000 acres of cotton and corn have already been destroyed.

The Baker boys, at Kirby Knob, Jackson county, Ky., offered some indignity to "Uncle Battle" Reese on Wednesday. Reese's sons met the Baker boys afterwards, and a fight with revolvers ensued. One of the Bakers and one of the Reese boys were fatally wounded.

John I. Adams & Co., of New Orleans, the large wholesale liquor dealers, grocers and commission merchants, are embarrassed, and have asked for a respite. They have $32,000 in cash tied up in the American National bank, which failed Thursday. It is said the firm have abundant assets, and the embarrassment is only temporary.

Prof. R. S. Tarr, of Cornell university, Gloucester, Mass., who started with Lieutenant Perry on an arctic geological expedition in the steamer Hope, has written to his family that the steamer is hung up in the floe ice off the Greeland coast. Mr. Tarr's letter does not speak as if the vessel was in any immediate danger.

At Niagara Falls the Park theater was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock Friday morning, causing a loss of $50,000, covered by insurance. Thursday night a boxing exhibition was given in the theater and it is supposed the fire is due to carelessness on the part of some one in the dressing room. Adjoining property was damaged to the amount of $5,000.

By passengers arriving in New Orleans by the Illinois Central railroad Friday night it was learned that early Friday morning at New Montgomery, Miss., a small station six miles north of Brookhaven, a negro man raped a negro girl, aged 15, and then killed her with a club. The man's name is not known. The sheriff has gone in pursuit with bloodhounds.

Two failures were announced on the New York cotton exchange Wednesday morning, S. R. Post and S. Michelbacher. The former was posted before the opening of the exchange, but his liabilities are supposed to be under $30,000. The case of Michelbacher was called for a meeting and settlement of all outstanding accounts, and is believed to be about evened up.

Word has reached Winnipeg, Minn. of the death in the mountains of Mr Abbott, a prominent railway man of Milwaukee, eldest son of W. H. Abbott. Mr. Abbott, while accompanying a party of mountain tourists in charge of Professor Ray, slipped over a cliff some thousand feet high, and his body is hanging on a jagged rock below, where it cannot be reached by members of the party.

Owing to the unsettled condition of finances and the uncertainty regarding the future of the American money standard, European capitalists, who hold options on four idle copper mines south of Houghton, Mich., will drop the deal when the options expire next month. Consolidation would have interested nearly $1,000,000 capital and would have given steady employment to six hundred men.

The British column, under the command of Colonel Plumer, had an engagement on Wednesday with the impis or regiments of Chief Sekombes and Umlugulas and three other impis of rebellious Matabeles. The rebels were completely routed. Major Shaw and four non-commissioned officers of the Britist force were killed and fifteen men wounded. It is estimated that 200 of the Matabeles were killed.

Two trains collided Monday near Dean Lake, Mo., on a trestle 60 feet high. No. 1 was behind time, No. 18 having the right of way. Both engines went down and the engineer of No. 18 was killed. Both firemen and the other engineer jumped before the collision and escaped. The smoking car of train No. 1 was telescoped by the express car. One passenger was injured fatally, two severely and three slightly. The express messenger was badly injured.

TERRIBLE IN ST. LOUIS.

Twenty-Seven Bodies at One Time Awaiting Identification.

The past week has been one of the hottest on record in St. Louis for many years. Saturday for the third successive day St. Louis led the entire country at 7 a. m., with a temperature of 86 degrees. From then on until 4 in the afternoon the temperature rose at the rate of one degree or more an hour. At that time the thermometer in the signal service registered 100 degrees in the shade, the highest point of the day. The record on the streets about exposed places was over 110.

The city hospital was over-crowded with prostrations. At the morgue bodies were brought in so fast that the superintendent had hard work keeping track of them. At one time Saturday there were twenty-seven corpses awaiting identification, and the list of those who died that day foots up sixteen.

Fatal Fire in Trenton.

Fire starting from an overheated kiln destroyed the terra-cotta works owned by O. O. Bowman & Co., Trenton, N. J., Wednesday. When the blaze was at its worst, the roof of the west wing of the factory fell in with a crash and several firemen were buried under the ruins. They were Charles Wood, John Stiefbold and Harry H. Kulp, all of Engine No. 6, and Alexander Grugan, of Truck No. 1. Woods was killed. Grugan fatally, and the others less seriously injured. The damage to the building and machinery and stock, amounts to $80,000. Insurance $50,000.

Action of Canada Banks.

The Standard bank of Toronto, Can., has given notice that after Saturday American one dollar bills or silver certificates will be discounted at the rate of 10 per cent. The other city banks will adopt the same rule.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS

As Observed and Reported by Dun's Weekly Review.

COLLAPSE OF A BIG SPECULATION

Seriously Affects Stocks—Exports Increase and Imports Diminish. The Cotton Crop—Labor More Disturbed than Usual—Suspension of Industries.

The sensational collapse of speculators at Chicago who controlled Diamond Match and New York Biscuit stocks and had hoisted them to fancy figures, with the consequent closing of the Chicago stock exchange for a period yet indefinite, though followed by remarkably few failures, brings a sudden change in monetary conditions throughout the country. At least a month earlier than had been expected Chicago has drawn heavily upon its bank balances in New York, and withdrawals of all other western funds may naturally result. Europe was also moved to sell American stocks rather freely, so that the average of sixty most active railroads' stocks fell about $2.18 per share, and the average of trust stocks about $1.88.

It is important that the increase of merchandise exports, $800,000, or 12 per cent over last year for the week, and the decrease of imports, $700,000, or 7.7 per cent still continues to limit the sum payable abroad.

The situation as to cotton is doubtless critical for many producers. Extremely hot and dry weather has done serious harm, but it must, indeed, be an extraordinary condition that reduces the yield 20 per cent in August. Men of much knowledge and experience but a few days ago judged a yield of 10,000,000 bales probable, and if they were 1,000,000 bales too high, still those who now predict only 7,000,000 bales are likely to err in the opposite direction. With large acreage it is always safe to remember that only a part of the crop will be affected by misfortunes between August 1 and frost. The price rose almost beyond precedent, ⅝ of a cent on Wednesday alone, and the alarm will at least be of service to planters in giving them better prices, whether buyers realize profits or not.

Labor is more disturbed than usual. The great strike of garment workers in New York is much extended; the strike at Cleveland has broken out again and involves several other branches of labor; the iron furnace men of the Shenango valley resist a reduction to the wages of May, 1895, though Mahoning valley workers do not; the iron works throughout the country are striving to cut down cost in order to keep in operation; the iron mines of the Gogebic range are stopping; the suspension of cotton mills has become more general and over 4,000,000 spindles are said to be idle at Fall River alone, and probably three-eighths or more of the entire producing capacity in the country; the rubber works have mostly stopped. Evidently the working force and also wages have been reduced.

The iron markets grow less demoralized in tone, because all the associations decided to maintain prices for this month, but the markets are stronger in volume of orders or purchases.

The volume of domestic business reflected by exchanges was 7.7 per cent smaller than in 1892. The early crop movement and the speculative loans here appear to be much restricted. Failures in July, classified by branches of business, show larger liabilities in the lumber than in any of the manufacturing class, and for seven months double the liabilities in the next largest class, while in trading the dry goods liabilities lead. Failures for the week have been 240 in the United States, against 225 last year, and 32 in Canada, against 43 last year.

NEGROES IN CREEK NATION

By a Decision of the Supreme Court Are Decitizenized.

By a decision handed down by Judge Adams, chief justice of the supreme court of the Creek Nation, the names of over 1,700 negroes are stricken from the rolls of citizenship of the Nation. The decision holds that the action of Indian council, after the passing of the emancipation act by the United States in admitting the negroes to tribal relations, was unconstitutional and, therefore, at this time invalid. Since the passage of this act those negroes have drawn annuities from the Creek government of over a million dollars, have held positions of trust and have improved their farms. From the decision of the court there is no appeal.

Michigan Bank Failure.

The Ingham county bank, of Lansing, Mich., did not open for business Friday morning. A card was posted on the door which read: "This bank is in the hands of a receiver." The bank had a capital of $101,000 and a surplus of $50,000. Paul Ulrich is president and J. A. May cashier. The bank has deposits of $144,000, about equally divided between commercial and savings depositors. The bank has assets of about $285,000. The stockholders of the bank are well-to-do and the depositors are amply protected.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

The boiler of Layman's canning factory at Troutville, twelve miles north of Roanoke, Va., exploded Friday afternoon, instantly killing two employes and wounding several others. The latter's head was blown off. Fragments of the boiler were thrown 300 yards by the force of the explosion.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma.....	8:10 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham.....	7:25 p m
No. 15	South.....	12:37 p m
No. 16	North.....	3:05 p m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. B. W. Baine, of Selma, visited our town Saturday last.

Mr. John McMath is visiting friends in Clanton this week.

Having just received a nice lot of trunks, we can very easily suit you in the choice of one. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds.

Mrs. C. C. Vandegrift and daughter, Miss Imogene, and Robert Hall are spending a while at Imogene, Ala.

Just think—you can get bacon at 5 cents, eight bars of soap for 25 cents, and the best New Orleans molasses for 35 cents a gallon at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds'.

Messrs. George and Edgar Holcombe, of Calera, passed through town from Plantersville Sunday.

Mr. Frank Kroell lost one of his pretty gray horses last week. The horse was driven from Centreville through the hot sun and got overheated.

Three negroes held up another one near Gurnee last Friday, and finally persuaded him to appropriate to them a watch, a razor, and a few dollars of free silver. They came down the railroad from there, but were caught and brought to town, and sent to Columbiana to jail that night.

Mrs. Thomas, of Blocton, is visiting Mrs. Crowe.

Mr. Self sent over a stalk of cotton Tuesday with twenty-five bolls on it.

Mr. Dick Steele is the champion turkey slayer around here. He killed four large ones one day last week, and says he knows where to find more.

Mr. D. M. Dickson, state agent for the Washington Life Insurance Company, of New York, is spending a while in our city. Mr. Dickson is from Montgomery.

Mr. Lee, a well known farmer of North Alabama, is visiting friends near here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Davis were at home to a number of their friends on Monday evening. The spacious halls and porches of their residence were thrown open to the juvenile society and all was the scene of brightnesss until a late hour. Mrs. Davis made an ideal hostess and the occasion will long be remembered.

The latest things in town are the Siphon Oil cans. Besides being the most convenient, they are the cheapest sold. They can be found at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds'.

Mr. Charles Rhodes, who was once a popular baseball player in our town, is on a few days' visit to relatives here. Charlie is now located in Palestine, Texas.

Mr. G. W. Canterberry has accepted a position with the Montevallo Coal and Transportation Co. at Aldrich.

The many friends that Miss Alice Ivey, of Talladega, made while on her visit in Montevallo, were sorry to see her leave Tuesday for her home.

Mr. Charles T. Acker, after a lengthy stay in the east, came home Wednesday.

Mr. Burrell McMath left Sunday for a week's vacation, to be spent in Maplesville and south Alabama.

Messrs. H. C. Reynolds and L. L. Abernathy visited Montgomery last week.

Among the visiting young ladies last week were Miss Lottie Neilson, of Tuscaloosa, at Mr. S. A. Latham's; Miss Maggie Jemison, of Brierfield, at Mrs. Clay Fancher's.

Miss Lucille Fancher has returned from a visit to Brierfield.

Miss Nora Claughton, of Jemison, is visiting her brother, Dr. A. R. Claughton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ingram came in from Aldrich one day last week.

Misses Louise Manly and Nannie Clements, both of Tuscaloosa, are the guests of Dr. Crowe's family.

Mr. Ben Large, of Ashby, was in town Tuesday.

Col. John West came down from Calera Tuesday and spent a while in the city.

MUSICALE.

In honor of Miss Minnie Helvenston, a charming young lady of Florida, Miss Hattie Lyman gave a delightful musicale on last Thursday evening. A select musical programme was rendered, including talent from many and various towns. Those participating in the programme were Misses Hattie Lyman, Lottie Neilson, Pauline Acker, Allie Rhodes, Minnie Helvenston, Lena North, Mary Kroell, Katie Kroell, and Daisy Canterberry. Miss Ivey, of Talladega, honored the occasion with two well delivered recitations. At a few minutes past ten a bountiful repast was served on the large, vine-covered veranda.

The time flew only too fast and the hours seemed shorter than usual. At 12 the crowd departed, having spent a most enjoyable evening.

THEY DO SAY

That "son" says "it don't seem like the same old smile."

That they have to "double up" now-a-days.

That boys are scarce.

That James D. made his debut Monday night.

That chaperones are all the go.

That the doctor is looking sad since Friday evening.

That there were no buggies in town Monday night.

That the visiting girls don't stay long enough.

That Nat is thinking of having them pulled.

That Burr Mc is resting this week and killing mosquitoes.

That F. K. R. has quit eating.

That the bums are sighing for low neck shoes.

That Sargeant looked pale Saturday evening.

That Major is a corker.

That John K. uses only kiss-me gum.

That Long John has retired.

That the "tiny stars above," are all falling.

That C. T. A. is doing business at the same old stand.

That "just any old thing will do."

That F. W. "Stone" is dead stuck on the weather.

That W. A. M. is a sticker.

That driving is the rage.

That there is a new moon.

That "Louisa" is thinking of having his life insured.

That it wasn't the "shortest" over the way Monday night.

BISMARCK DOTS.

The weather is extremely warm these days.

Miss Pattie Nelson, who has been visiting the family of Mrs. Little for a week, returned home to Bessemer last week.

Mr. Whit Thompson, one of Six Mile's distinguished gentlemen, was visiting his brother, W. S. Thompson, last Sunday and reports politics in Bibb flourishing.

Our baseball cranks seem to have lost interest in their favorite sport. You can't blame them, the boys have not had a victory to their credit this season. It's time to quit, ain't it, boys?

Three of our young gentlemen attended preaching at Brierfield Monday night and report a glorious time with some of Brierfield's fair sex.

Mr. R. L. Rice, of Gurnee, Ala., is home on a vacation, after working so hard during the campaign.

The school opened by Miss Mary Nichols on August 3d is progressing nicely and we predict still better success in the near future.

Mr. F. Farrington passed through the city Monday en route to Brierfield.

The "Independent Order of Never Sweats" is still progressing. Their newly elected and highly competent president, Mr. Sam Walker, of Maplesville, was in the city Monday shaking hands with the members, who believe their new president to be the best they ever had.

Dry Valley seems to be the chosen spot for one of our young men, who recently spent a week out there pulling fodder for his board, and went out there Sunday for another job, but was refused on account of his smallness.

Mr. Joe Thompson is equipping his cotton gin with a new water wheel and intends to lead the procession of quick and fine ginning this season.

We understand J. B. A. has a sweetheart in the city. Wonder who it is?

Well, as it's about cotton picking time, I will have to close. Yours,

Texas Jack.

OBITUARY.

The angel of death has visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Griffin and taken their oldest daughter, Bessie, who was the joy and light of the home.

Bessie was a true Christian, an obedient daughter, a good sister and friend. She will be missed everywhere, and especially in her home. Everything seems to remind us of our loss, but we must bow in submission to the sovereign hand of God and say, "Thy will, not ours, be done."

We ask in our sorrow, why did God take her away so soon? Perhaps saw we were thinking too much of earthly and too little of our Heavenly home, but we must not love Heaven more for our darling's sake than for Christ's sake.

Bessie was conscious until the last and sweetly fell "asleep in Jesus." It is such a sweet consolation to feel that our darling is at rest and to know she will never experience the sad disappointments of this life. We ask God to bless especially the bereaved father and mother and sorrowing relatives.

A Friend.

Helena, Ala., August 4, 1896.

NOTICE!

To Applicants for Confederate pensions:

Take notice that the Board of Examiners will be in session at my office for the purpose of considering and passing upon applications, on Monday the 1st day of June, and will continue in session three days. All persons having filed applications may appear on any one of these days with proof to support their applications, if they think proper.

I give this notice at the request of the board, and of some of the applicants whose applications were rejected last year, to give them an opportunity of introducing proof. Applications will be received until June 1st.

D. R. McMillan,
2t Judge of Probate.

SALOONS IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

A Resolution Looking to Their Removal Adopted.

At the recent session of the Lake county Sunday school convention, held at Carthage, Miss., the following resolution, offered by Hon. G. S. Ellis, mayor of Walnut Grove and editor of Dawn and Light, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved by the Lake county Sunday school convention, That our senators and representatives in congress be requested to use their best efforts to suppress the saloon business in all the public buildings owned and controlled by the United States, especially in the capitol and other public buildings at Washington, where all our federal laws originate, are interpreted and enforced, to the end that a government of the people, for the people and by the people may be ably and conscientiously represented by level-headed, clear-minded men, in the fear of God and in the love of truth.

Resolved further, That the secretary of this convention furnish each one of our senators and representatives in congress a copy of these resolutions.

Done in Carthage, Miss., in open convention, July 26, 1896.

On motion, the above resolution was ordered published in the Dawn of Light, Carthaginian, Yazoo Herald and the Mississippi Prohibitionist, and also recorded upon the minutes.

O. A. Luckett, President
W. W. Burnett, Secretary.

Fate of a Murderer.

No more pitiable spectacle can well be imagined than that of Capt. E B Turpin, the slayer of William Carter, at Gallatin, Tenn., whose trial was a nine days' wonder at the time. He used to be a bright, quick, vivacious man, full of life and energy, and always ready to take part in any sport, particularly if it related to horses, and he then had the best half mile track in the south. Now he is paralyzed and cannot turn in his bed, and groans, curses and prays alternately. He imagines that his victim is sitting on the bed with him, and he begs those near him to take him away Occasionally he holds long conversations with his victim, and from the trend of his remarks it leads one to recall the saying of old, "Vengeance is mine. I will repay."

Severe Fracture of the Jaw.

In a runaway at 7 o'clock Saturday morning Miss Mason French, a beautiful and popular young lady of Gallatin, Tenn., visiting relatives in Tallahoma, Tenn., was thrown from a buggy and sustained a severe fracture of the jaw bone in the center of the chin, and all the lower front teeth were knocked out. The unfortunate young lady was promptly attended by Drs. D. D Saunders, of Memphis, and J. B. Cowan, of Tallahoma. She is doing well.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at
REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

Administrator's Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County—Probate Court for Shelby County Alabama.

Estate of Mrs. Hattie S. Reynolds, Deceased.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of July, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. H. C. Reynolds,
july24-4t Administrator.

LIVE WASHINGTON NOTES.

Failure of the American National Bank Reported to the Comptroller.

REPORT OF MONEY COINED IN JULY

The Warship Maine, While Coaling at Key West, Toughes Bottom, Sustaining Slight Damages—Reports of Maximum Temperatures Shows Unusual Warm Weather.

New Orleans Bank Failure.

The comptroller of the currency is informed of the failure of the American National bank of New Orleans. It had a capital of $164,000, and according to the last report to the comptroller owed its depositors $350,000 and had borrowed $160,000.

Money Coined in July.

The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the coinage at the United States mints during July to have been as follows: Gold, $2,918,200; silver, $1,092,000, of which $30,000 was in half dollars; minor coins, $21,000. Total, coinage, $4,031,200.

Accident to a War Ship.

The Maine, while coaling at Key West, touched bottom and slightly bent several of her plates. When docked at Norfolk today the plates were examined and the injuries found to be slight. No attempt will be made to straighten the plates at present, but as soon as the vessel is cleaned she will join the North Atlantic squadron.

Paying the Sugar Bounty.

The work of entering the sugar bounty warrants on the books of the treasurer's office was completed Saturday, and they were all sent to the internal revenue bureau. It was stated in that bureau that all, or nearly all the warrants would be mailed that evening. About ninety-five were sent out in the morning, up to which time about $3,000,000 had been paid out on account of the bounty.

Maximum Temperature.

Reports of maximum temperatures received by the weather bureau show that the present warm wave is very general, and probably is the most severe during the present summer. The officials say it is very unusual for the temperature to reach such a high point in so many parts of the country at one time. The heat is due to an area of high barometer which has been prevailing over the southern portion of the country and low barometer in the northern part, which results in great waves of the heat coming toward the north.

In Washington city the heat during the past few days has been intense, and Wednesday the thermometer reached its maximum point, registering 96 degrees, according to the official readings, though instruments in business houses and other places were 100 and above. Notwithstanding the intense heat there were no prostrations.

The predictions of the weather bureau are that the warm weather will continue from the middle and south Atlantic coast westward to the Mississippi river, though some relief may be expected from thunder storms in some sections.

Among the temperatures reported to the weather bureau Wednesday were: Little Rock, 102 (the highest in the country); Albany, 94; Philadelphia, 94; Charlotte, N. C., 94; Jacksonville, 92; Pensacola, 96; Montgomery, Ala., 96; Vicksburg, Miss., 98; New York, 90; Memphis, 100; Indianapolis, 94; Oswego, 96; Cleveland, 92; Chicago, 96; St. Louis, Kansas City, Dodge City, Ia., and Phoenix, Ariz., 98.

Thirty-one Prostrate—Eight Dead.

An epidemic of smallpox could hardly be worse than the present hot weather. Thursday night all records were passed. At midnight with the thermometer registering 81 degrees, the streets and parks of St. Louis were full of people seeking fresh air. Not a breath of air was stirring. The death roll had reached eight and prostrations reported over thirty-one.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
Attorney at Law and
Justice of the Peace,
Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

E. G. GIVHAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Montevallo, Ala.
Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

TWO FOR ONE!
That is what is offered you
For $1 a Year.
—You can get—
The Montgomery Semi-Weekly
ADVERTISER
An eight-page paper issued twice a week
All the Year Round.
No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land a any price.
Full of instructive and entertaining matter for
The Farm!
The Fireside!!
The Store!!!

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,
Selma, Alabama.
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.
Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened
The Most Complete Line of Millinery
ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.
MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.
I have just opened the nicest line of
MILLINERY GOODS
Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.
PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.
Call and see me at my new store.
MRS. T. A. BEST,
Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....
M. BORN & CO.
The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.
They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.
LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT
H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm
MONTEVALLO, ALA.
FINE BRED POULTRY
Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.
A few choice Cockerels, Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.
Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.
The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J.B. Lewis Co.
WEAR RESISTER SHOES
Lead All Others
FOR
Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.
For Lowest Prices.
FOR SALE BY
H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.
If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.
H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted
An intelligent lady to act as our agent for his county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

Conferers of favors are themselves often responsible for the lack of gratitude which they so sorely lament. They forget that the chief value of what they bestow lies not in the thing itself so much as in the spirit of kindness and good-will which prompted it, and that it is that which draws forth gratitude in return. Gratitude, like affection, cannot be demanded or enforced; it withers under compulsion, but blossoms forth under the warm sunshine of a kindly nature. If that does not accompany the gifts or the favor, let not the donor fancy that he is entitled to gratitude, or feel defrauded if he receive it not.

The man who originated serials must have been an author who was looking for some way to keep women from reading the last chapter of his novel first.—Life.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, will receive information of much value and interest by writing to Pink Pills, P. O. Box 1592, Phila., Pa.

One side of a story should never be weighed until the other side is in the scale.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Cures

Talk in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla as for no other medicine. It has the greatest record of cures of any medicine in the world. In fact,

Hood's

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1. **Sarsaparilla**

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS

Howard College,

EAST LAKE, ALA.

The Fall term of this old and honored institution begins

September 22, 1896.

The school will be conducted upon strict, business principles.

Mountain spring water supplies the campus, and the location is one of healthfulness and moral security. Saloons and such demoralizing agencies are excluded from East Lake by an act of the Legislature.

The society of the place is cultured and religious. The students of Howard College are free from the temptations to immorality which prevail in larger towns; also from the distractions of a commercial community and the unwholesome social excitements of such places. It is six miles from Birmingham, and students will be allowed to go to that city once a week only; also to visit the manufacturing plants from time to time with an officer of the college, and that from 8 to 12 o'clock a. m. on Saturdays.

Furnished room, fuel, board, tuition, medical fee, and laundry for room, $94.00 per term, or $188 per year. For catalogue and other information, address

A. D SMITH, East Lake, Ala.

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE

Eufaula, Alabama.

Charming location; delightful climate; wonderful health record. This is a chartered college of the highest grade. Literary faculty unsurpassed in the south. Art, Elocution, Physical Culture, etc., under the finest instructors. CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC (Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin, Harp, etc.) unquestionably THE BEST. School select. Fare excellent. Terms very reasonable. Session opens September 17th. Please write for catalogue.

T. J. SIMMONS, A. M. Pres't.

Alabama Conference Female College

Will begin its forty-second scholastic year, September 23. Fine system of water works. Splendid Faculty and regular Courses of Lectures. Able Music and Art Teachers from best European and American Conservatories. Teachers associate with the pupils and make the school a pleasant and safe home of refined culture. Charges moderate.

For catalogue address

JOHN MASSEY, Pres., Tuskegee, Ala.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute,

A. & M. COLLEGE,

AUBURN, ALABAMA.

The next session begins Wednesday, September 16. The college offers five different courses of education. It has sixteen professors and ten well equipped laboratories in the following departments: 1, Mechanic Arts; 2, Chemistry; 3, Botany; 4, Biology; 5, Drawing; 6, Physics; 7, Electrical Engineering; 8, Mechanical Engineering; 9, Pharmacy; 10, Physiology and Veterinary Science. There is no charge for tuition; board $8.50 to $15.00 per month. For catalogue address Wm. LeRoy Broun, President

TUSCALOOSA FEMALE COLLEGE,

Tuscaloosa, Ala.

REV. JOHN D. SIMPSON, A. B., President.

Fall session opens September 16, 1896.

Largest enrollment of any female college in the state. Full faculty. Electric lights; hot and cold baths. Terms reasonable. Write for catalogue.

VERNER MILITARY INSTITUTE

TUSKALOOSA, ALA.

Send for catalogue giving advantages and terms. Especially equipped for training and caring for boys. Prepares for West Point, Annapolis, any university or college or for business.

W. H. VERNER, Principal.

LaGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE,

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FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

Green Manure for Orchards---What is the Roup---Management of Burdocks---Horse Talk---Poultry Notes.

DISEASE OF DUCKS.

Ducks are subject to a disease known as anthrax, and similar to the disease of common fowls, by which the combs turn black and the birds lie about sleepily until they die. The disease is commonly called cholera. It is due to the overfeeding of the ducks on grain food. It is hardly of any use to try remedies. The only cure is to prevent it by feeding moderately and keeping the birds in clean, wholesome places.

GREEN MANURE FOR ORCHARDS.

One of the difficulties in using any of the plants commonly employed in green manuring for orchards is that the most valuable of all, red clover, requires two years' growth to get the best results from it, and that while it is growing the clover will absorb so much mineral fertility that it will rob the orchard, which needs that kind of fertilizing more than any other. The clover, both top and root, supplies plenty of nitrogenous plant food. This makes leaf and wood growth, but always lessens the tendency to fruit bearing. What most bearing orchards most need is a large supply of mineral plant food and very little nitrogen. A yearly growth of twelve to fifteen inches on the apple tree is better than more. This can be secured on any fairly rich ground if the tree is properly pruned.

MANAGEMENT OF BURDOCKS.

It is true that there is a time at which plants may be most easily killed on account of the special conditions of them at that time; but this time is wholly one of condition of growth, and not of any special condition of the moon or anything outside of this earth or the plant itself. Generally, the time at which plants of all kinds are most vulnerable is when they are in the most active growth, when, being deprived of the leaves by cutting them down to the roots, the root is so checked as to fail to recover, and so dies. The burdock has a large root and is a perennial, making many seeds, which are easily carried from one place to another, and thus spreads far and wide. An excellent way of dealing with these perennial weeds is to cut them low down by the roots, as far as possible underground. This is done by means of the spud described in these columns a short time ago. Perseverance in this has never failed of success with the worst of perennial weeds. But a sure thing is to pour a little sulphuric acid on the roots, or put a handful of coarse salt on when the spud is used. When the space is to large for this, plowing in the hot weather, turning the roots up to the hot sun, will, with a little additional work with the spud or sharp hoe, finish up the work.—New York Times.

WHAT IS THE ROUP?

How or why the name of roup came to be applied to that form of tubercular disease which is accompanied by a discharge from the nostrils, has frequently puzzled me, says Feathered World, England. I can quite understand why the name diphtheria is given when a filmy deposit of tubercle or masses of it are formed in the mouth or throat, for there is a very close resemblance between this condition and diphtheria as seen in the human subject. In fowls diphtheria is certainly as contagious as in the human being, and if we are to believe what we read about it in poultry, medical, and other papers, it has been in very many instances contracted by man from the inferior animals, and cases are on record where fowls have contracted the disease from consumptives.

The term roup serves a very useful purpose, if only applied when there is merely a discharge from the nostrils and mouth, or simply a thickening of the secretions, for it is very necessary for us to have distinguishing names for the different forms of tubercular disease. In all feathered creatures the disease germs of tubercle very frequently first attack the membranes lining the mouth. This is in consequence of their being in the bird's drinking water, or picked up with food that has been contaminated by the excrement of creatures affected with tubercle. The disease germs set up inflammation of the mucus membrane of the mouth, mainly due to the presence of the bacilli of tubercle. Miliary ulcers begin to be formed, sloughing of the tissues follow, and the waste products which are thrown off increase the thickness of the discharge, which now very quickly becomes decomposed and gives off a very offensive odor. This form of disease is known as wet roup; another form is known as dry roup, diphtheria, canker, etc.

The term canker is mostly applied to this form of the disease in pigeons. In them the tissues are very firm, and consequently, except in the case of young birds, the growth of tubercle and the formation of ulcers are, as a rule, slow processes, hence probably the term canker. In young pigeons the growth of the tubercle is sometimes very rapid, and large cheesy masses of it are frequently found in the throats of squabs before the owner has noticed they were even ailing. This is usually the case when the disease has been contracted from their parents when feeding them. The parents themselves may appear to be perfectly healthy birds, the disease in them being in a latent condition. I know nothing which more resembles fire in its mode of action than tubercle. Like fire, its spread depends almost wholly upon the material subjected to its action.

HORSE TALK.

The teased colt is the sire to the ill-tempered horse.

The man that would have sound, nicely-formed hoofs on his horses when he comes to sell them, must give attention to the hoofs of his colts.

The best-fed work horse has the heavy grain ration in the morning and at noon, and the bulk of his hay at night.

If the horse's shoulders are washed clean and bathed every evening with strong salt water (it is all the better if a little alum is added), only a very ill-fitting collar can make galls.

Stuff the pads with timothy hay—it remains springy. Cotton or wool becomes hard, and often forms into lumps.

Look out for the buffalo gnats, and grease the ears and other parts of the horses most infested.

When you have a good horse stick to him. He may not be fast, he may not be completely sound, but he does all you need of a horse, is safe and healthy. Why change, even if some jockey with a more showy horse does offer to trade? You know nothing of the other horse, and you do know your own is fully honest. The chances are that the man who deals in horses knows more about them than you do, and that you will make nothing by the transaction, and will in all probability lose. He is in the business for what he can get out of it.

We prefer to have the colt in the field with the mare. If the colt is shut in the stable both it and the mare will fret. Besides, the colt should suck every two or three hours.

Give the work horses a night pasture near the stables. After the day's work they should receive the same care in the stable as if they were to remain there—and after being cooled, fed and cleaned, turn them in the pasture or large paddock where they can get a generous bite of grass and roll and rest. They should receive the same amount of feed in the stable. It is cruel to expect them to work all day and pick around all night to satisfy their hunger.—Farm Journal.

POULTRY NOTES..

Chicks should not be allowed to roost until they are at least four months old. The roost should be four inches across the top and flat, and not over one foot high.

Remember to pick out the most promising cockerels and pullets of the birds to save for breeders another season. This is the way to build up your flock in general excellence—selling off those which develop and grow ahead of the others is the way to run down your stock. The latter method leaves the runts and inferior specimens to be bred from. Don't do it. Save the best, and use good judgment in selecting those to be retained.

Attention to poultry pays on the farm, and during these times, when country produce is selling at such low prices, there is no product on the farm that brings cash so readily as poultry and eggs.

If the chicks are in any way ailing look for the causes, for the prevention of the cause is a better way to "doctor" than to be dosing sick fowls

If you cannot manage a small flock of poultry and meet with a marked success, don't think of branching out on a larger plan.

Use every means possible to keep down the vermin in hot weather. Tobacco stems in the nests, tobacco dust and insect powder are good. Scatter air-slacked lime about, and see that houses and premises are kept strictly clean.

A lot of male birds running around after the breeding season is over is an unnecessary expense as well as a nuisance. Sell them at once.

Farmers should stop their theorizing that scrub poultry is as good as pure bred birds. Every desirable quality a scrub possesses can be traced direct to some pure bred sire. Prejudice often becomes a stumbling block to prosperity.

The man who knows it all and can learn nothing about poultry never makes his wonderful success(?) much of an object lesson. There are plenty of people whom he classes as "ignoramuses" who can give him pointers on success.

Take good care of the late-hatched broods. Many fanciers claim that the late chicks have the finest plumage, from a standard point of view. Late-hatched pullets will be the ones that wil be laying late in the spring next season, when the hens will nearly all be desiring to set.

Every farmer should use his influence to have his county fair give inducements to improve the poultry displays and to see that they are judged by poultrymen who are competent to make the awards.

The ideal summer shed for poultry is one not more than four feet high, set on four posts, and open on all sides. A six-inch wide board should be nailed on the post at the ground. Keep the earth under the shed spaded up, and the way the fowls will enjoy it will be ample reward for your labor.

The necessity for new blood is greatly felt where the earliest and best chicks are being continually disposed of because they will bring a little better price. Where there is a systematic selection observed to keep the best and sell the poorest, a flock's stamina and good qualities may be greatly improved.--Baltimore Sun.

The young Queen of Holland is an expert bicyclist.

New Advertisements.

We call the attention of our readers to the following new advertisements in this week's issue, viz:

COLLEGES.

Howard College, East Lake, Ala.

Martin College for Young Ladies, Pulaski, Tenn.

Tuskaloosa Female College, Tuskaloosa, Ala.

LaGrange Female College, LaGrange, Ga.

Verner Military Institute, Tuskaloosa, Ala.

Alabama Conference Female College, Tuskegee, Ala.

AGENTS WANTED.

Matchless Supply Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. A campaign specialty.

H. C. Hudgins & Co., Atlanta, Ga., books.

CANE MILLS.

Southern Agricultural Works, Louisville, Ky.

SCHOOL AGENCY.

Greensboro School Agency, Greensboro, Ala.

HAY PRESSES.

John E. Chisolm, Florence, S. C.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

W. H. Owings, Birmingham, Ala.

JACKS AND JEFNETTS.

Piedmont Stock Farm, Green Bush, Ga.

If in need of anything in their respective lines write them.

THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE, TROY, ALA.

This college is supported by state and Peabody fund appropriations for the training of teachers and is not a mere "Preparatory School" for some other, but is of college grade in every way, as a teachers' training school should be, and grants college degrees and diplomas, and its graduates receive state certificates for two, four and six years, or for life, from the state superintendent of education of Alabama, and these are the strongest testimonials of professional worth to a teacher. Indeed, the graduates of this college are in great demand as teachers and the college authorities take great pleasure in answering requests for trained teachers sent in by school authorities from all over Alabama and adjoining states.

It will be seen from the Normal Exponent that students desiring the usual college course may get it here at very low expense, too. Board is but $8 to $10 per month and tuition and incidentals low.

Persons desiring information as to this college or wishing to secure a good teacher should write to Dr. E. R. Eldridge, president, at Troy, Ala., for the Normal Exponent explaining everything.

Cheap Hay Presses.

Every farmer in the country should have one of those $35 hay-presses manufactured by John E. Chisolm, of Florence, S. C. Whether you raise hay for market or merely for your own use it will pay you to have one of these presses on your farm. For simplicity, speed and price these presses cannot be excelled. Write Mr. Chisolm, at once, for circulars containing description and testimonials. See advertisement in another column.

Kentucky Cane Mills.

If you have any considerable amount of sorghum or sugar cane to grind this season, we would suggest that you purchase one of the above mills. They are the best cane mills to be had. Southern Agricultural Works of Louisville, Ky., are the manufacturers. Read their advertisement in another column and then send for their catalogue. Mention this paper when you write.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

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Or would you gladly improve your stock of knowledge? You may not have $50 or $60 you can spare for a 10-volume encyclopædia, but you can afford to pay fifty cents for a Hand Book of General Information. You won't want to pay even this unless you are desirous of improving your mind and believe that a five-hundred-page book, filled with a condensed mass of valuable knowledge, will be read by you. This valuable Encyclopædia will be sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City. Every person who has not a large encyclopædia should take advantage of this great offer at once and store his mind with the valuable facts collated in this book.

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1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.
J. T. SHUPTRINE, Savannah, Ga.

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Had the prodigal's money held out he would never have known the taste of his father's fatted calf.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

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If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Chickens EARN Money

IF YOU GIVE THEM HELP.

You cannot do this unless you understand them and know how to cater to their requirements; and you cannot spend years and dollars learning by experience, so you must buy the knowledge acquired by others. We offer this to you for only 25 cents.

YOU WANT THEM TO PAY THEIR OWN WAY.

even if you merely keep them as a diversion. In order to handle Fowls judiciously, you must know something about them. To meet this want we are selling a book giving the experience of a *practical* poultry raiser for twenty-five years. It was written by a man who put all his mind, and time, and money to making a success of Chicken raising—not as a pastime, but as a business—and if you will profit by his twenty-five years' work, you can save many Chicks annually, and make your Fowls earn dollars for you. The point is, that you must be able to detect trouble in the Poultry Yard as soon as it appears, and know how to remedy it. This book will teach you.

Only 25c.

It tells how to detect and cure disease; to feed for eggs and also for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding purposes; and everything, indeed, you should know on this subject to make it profitable. Sent postpaid for twenty-five cents in stamps.

Book Publishing House

134 LEONARD ST., N. Y. City.

Am. N,U. No. 33. 1896.

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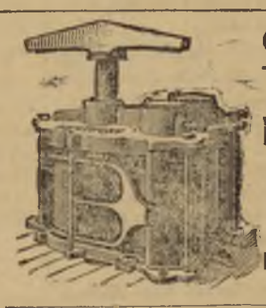

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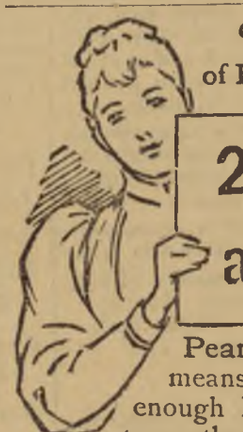

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2½ cts. a Wash

Then she admits that she has been using soap with her Pearline. Now this is all unnecessary. If you don't put in enough Pearline to do the work easily and alone, you bring Pearline down to the level of soap, which means hard work and rubbing. If you use enough Pearline, the soap is a needless expense, to say the least. Use Pearline alone, just as directed, and you'll have the most thoroughly economical washing.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 505 JAMES PYLE, New York.

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might well be the name of the 520-page book sent postpaid for 50c. in stamps by the BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City, for it serves the purpose of the great encyclopædias costing a hundred times the 50c. asked. It is completely Indexed, making the information instantly available. With this valuable book you have a world of knowledge at your fingers' ends, and can easily supply a lack of early educational advantages. When reading, don't you constantly come across references you fail to understand? Isn't 50c. a small amount to pay for having such knowledge at hand? Do you know who Cræsus was, and where he lived? Who built the Pyramids, and when? That sound travels 1125 feet per second? What is the longest river in the world? That Marco Polo invented the compass in 1260, and who Marco Polo was? What the Gordian Knot was? The book contains thousands of explanations of just such matters as you wonder about. Buy it at the very low price of half a dollar and IMPROVE YOURSELF.

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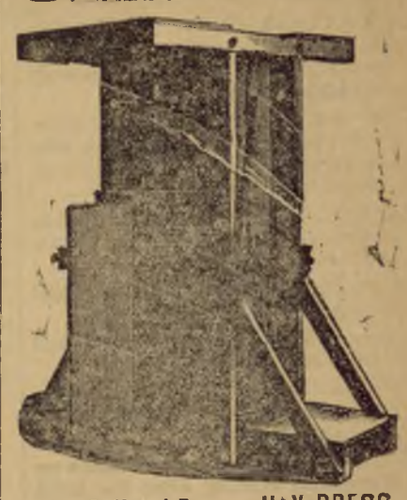

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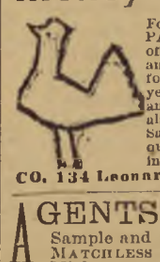
M. K. HORNE.

Money in Chickens



For 25c. in stamps we send a 100 PAGE BOOK giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser—not an amateur, but a man working for dollars and cents—during 25 years. It teaches how to Detect and Cure Diseases; Feed for Eggs; also for Fattening; which Fowls to Save for Breeding; everything requisite for profitable Poultry raising. BOOK PUBLISHING CO. 134 Leonard Street, New York.

AGENTS A RED-HOT CAMPAIGN SELLER Cane and Seat combined. Sample and particulars for 30c. stamps. MATCHLESS SUPPLY CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Proprietors. "Devoted to the Interests of the People." Subscription $1.00 per Annum.

VOL. II. MONTEVALLO, ALA. THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1896. NO. 18.

Sunshine and Shadow.

When we walk in gladsome sunshine,
When on mountain tops we sing,
When the air is full of music,
And the flowers are blossoming,
We may joy in birds and blossoms,
Yet when summer days have flown
Find that buds and birds have vanished
And we stand bereft, alone.

But when in some gloomy valley
With a fearsome step we grope,
Hearing not a sound of music,
Seeing not a ray of hope;
If then, through the gathering darkness,
Some kind hand should meet our own,
And its firm and kindly pressure
Tells us we are not alone,
Then the step takes on new courage,
And the lightened heart can sing,
Knowing, even in the darkness,
Some bright flowers are blossoming.
—Mary Wood Allen, M. D., in Union Signal.

A FRIEND OF MINE.

We called him Mascot from the time we first had him. You see, we thought it was a great piece of good luck, my getting him, anyway. There he is now, nosing the earth over a bone at the root of that tall syringa. Bright? Smart? Well, I should think so; not that he knows tricks; he doesn't need any such superficial knowledge. It's general intelligence and wit that you want in a companion, and a great tender heart; eh? Well, I should say so; and I don't expect in this world to find more intelligence or a more loving heart than Mascot has. You may laugh if you want to, but I know what I'm talking about. You think some human being is having a second existence in his form, perhaps. Oh, no; no mere human being ever loved in that way; he's a dog, fast enough. Come here, Mascot; give a paw, sir.

Isn't he an ugly-looking fellow, with the rough hair standing up all over him, not long enough to droop and be graceful? He's one of the kind that's so ugly he's interesting. Scotch terrier with a few drops of bull-dog blood, I fancy; no thoroughbred, you see. But look at his eyes—strong and true and loving—that's enough. We've been the closest of friends ever since we met. I'll tell you how that was—or have I ever told you? No? My wife says I tell everybody two or three times over, and that she has noticed that all my friends are careful not to mention the subject of canines in general, lest I may begin on my particular one.

Sit down, Mascot, and lean against my knee. He likes to lie with his head on my foot, and I like to have him.

It's two years ago this spring. I was going down Clark street almost on a run to catch a train. There happened not to be many teams in the street, for it was not yet seven o'clock in the morning. I heard a sharp cry across the way. It was so sharp and agonized that I stopped involuntarily. On the other side was a group of boys with a dog in their midst. Though at the first I couldn't see anything distinctly, yet I knew directly that the boys were infernal little scamps, and that they were torturing the animal. Another cry—there was smoke rising from the center of the group, which was in a sort of alcove formed by two buildings. I forgot my train and ran across, dashing right in among the ruffians. When I see a certain kind of boy I'm ashamed that I'm a man, I swear I am!

They had this dog—lie still, Mascot!—they had him muzzled, his jaws tied together so tightly that the rope which bound them had gnawed into the flesh and was bloody, and a boy was at each side of his head gripping fast the cord; two other boys held him by hips and hind legs, and what do you think a fifth was doing? Holding one of those kerosene torches under the dog's body. Yes, and I smelt the burning flesh as I jumped on the pavement. The tortured creature made a terrible effort, but he wouldn't have escaped if my coming hadn't confused the villains—as it was, the dog dashed at me and leaped on me. What an agony of hope and appeal there was in his wild eyes! How he cried in his throat; for he couldn't open his jaws.

I wanted to kill every boy there was there. I did knock one over; the rest ran away. The torch was left smoking on the sidewalk; and then a policeman came along, sauntering from somewhere, stared at the dog, and asked if he was mad. I shook my head and walked off, the dog so eagerly at my heels that I had to be careful how I moved.

I hurried into a street where, at this time of day, there were still fewer people. I sat down on a step, took out my pocket-knife and cut the rope from the dog's mouth.

His gratitude was heart-breaking; it almost seemed at first as if he would die of it. And I cried; I couldn't help it, and you know very well I'm not one of the snivelling kind. Yes, Mascot, it's all right now; you needn't lick my face, and we're not going to part. There, lie down again.

Well, as soon as he became a little more calm, or I might say as soon as we became more calm, I looked at my watch. It was of no use to think of the train now; I couldn't possibly catch it. The dog kept his gaze on me as if he feared I should leave him.

We walked, he at my very heels, until we came to a hack stand. I took a carriage and I put Mascot—I had already named him in my mind—on the front seat; then I placed myself opposite, and told the driver to take us out to Northrup street—that was a good half-hour's drive.

So we started. Mascot didn't like to be as far away from me as the distance between the front and back seat. He was continually reaching out a paw, and presently I lifted him over beside me. I hurt his poor burned flesh as I did so, for he whined, then hurriedly licked my hand as if in apology and to assure me that he would allow me to hurt him if I wished to do so.

We lived here then, and my wife was in the garden when the hack stopped at the gate. She saw me with a smooch of blood, the dog's blood, on my face, and gave a little scream as she ran forward. She had believed that I was already miles away on that train.

"I'm all right," I hastened to say, "and I've come back because I've saved this fellow. I hope you'll like him."

I stepped out, and Mascot stepped out after me, or rather with me, in his fear lest he should get left.

He was not a reassuring object. His hair was full of mud and blood; there was a gash in his under lip; and he was now beginning to feel stiff and sore. He stood pressed against my ankle while I paid the driver.

Fortunately my wife had had a dog when she was a child, and if you have ever been intimate with a good dog, it makes all the difference in your feeling toward the whole canine race.

Having become convinced that I had met with no accident, Margaret looked at the new comer an instant, then she held out her hand and said softly:

"Poor fellow! What a hard time you've had!"

Mascot extended his head and licked the tips of her fingers; then he glanced up at me and said, "I'm going to love her, too—but not quite so well."

We took him into the kitchen and put him into the sink. We washed him, we cleansed his wounds with warm water and castile soap.

How gentle he was, and how he tried to bear it. Then we put an old blanket in the corner, and he sat stiffly down on it. He ate a basin of bread and milk, and then we left him. But he would cry. I went back to him three or four times, and he seemed perfectly happy while I remained. At last Margaret suggested that I leave him something of mine. I dropped my handkerchief beside him. He put his chin on it, and when we left him alone he didn't whine again.

I was glad I called him Mascot, for that very night one of the firm, to whom I had sent word that I was detained from starting on my business trip that morning, came out and said they had decided to put me in another department, with five hundred dollars more salary. He said that he knew I was able to fill that place, but he acknowledged that he shouldn't have thought of promoting me just now if his wife hadn't asked him if he couldn't do something for me.

"And what do you think made her ask?" he inquired. "Why she was in a carriage on Clark street early this morning, and she saw you rescue that dog. She was so thankful to see you do it that she said she knew you could fill a higher position in our house. That is a woman's way of reasoning, you know."—The Chap Book.

Eating a Menagerie.

During the siege of Paris, after all the supplies from without had been cut off (September 22, 1871), it was decided to sacrifice the inmates of the Zoological Garden, the Jardin des Plantes.

The sold animals were slaughtered and eaten. A list was kept at the time, and from this we learn that from October 18 to the end of 1870 the following animals were sold and eaten in the order given: One dwarf zebu, £14; two buffaloes, £12; two sambur stags, £20; twelve carp, £6; two yaks, £15 6s; three geese, £2 8s: one small zebra, £16; one lot of hens, ducks, etc., £34 10s; one lot of ducks, £4 12s; eleven rabbits, £4; four reindeer, £32; two Nilgau antelopes, £40; one doe, £12; two wapiti stags, £100; one antelope, £26; two camels, £160; one yak calf, £8; two camels, £200; two elephants, £1,080.

Most of the above were sold to an English butcher, who kept his shop in the Aveuue de Friedland well stocked all through the seige with all possible, and previously impossible, kinds of meat.

To killing of the elephants, Castor and Pollux, presented some difficulty. The former was fired at three times, and was at last dispatched by means of a steel bullet discharged from a Chassepot rifle. A single shot behind the ear brought Pollux to the ground.

The flesh of the elephant was sold at 50 to 60 francs a kilo; the trunk fetched 30 francs a kilo.

Trunk and feet were regarded as particular delicacies by the gourmands. The same butcher sold the flesh of a young wolf at 24 francs a kilo.

The flesh of the cassowaries was bought by Baron Rothschild, who was one of the butcher's best customers. —London Mail.

Fraudulent Pets.

Distracted dog-owners who object to the order of the muzzle may perhaps find a word to the wise in the following experience of a well-known Parisian society woman. This lady bought, recently, from a perambulating dog-dealer on the Champs Elysees, a ravishingly beautiful little toy poodle, whose feet especially attracted attention by their extremely delicate appearance. She took the treasure home into her salon, and was horrified in seeing it run at once up the curtain. The dog turned out to be a rat sewn into the skin of a baby poodle. This is an improvement on the story of the other Parisienne, who imported a most rare and expensive little toy dog from London, and found out, at home, that it was a joyful little mongrel sewn into the coat of a canine grandee. But why should not the distressed dog-owner of today go and buy a rabbit-skin to wrap the unmuzzled doggie in?—Westminster Gazette.

Extreme Praise.

She was a sweet-faced old woman, but her clothes showed plainly that she came from a part of the country where Sunday gown and bonnet are bought but once in ten years or so.

She had gone into a fashionable church and paid devout attention to the service, but when the congregation was dismissed she went forward, leaned on the chancel rail, and looked long and admiringly at the flowers. Finally the thoughts of her heart found their way to her lips, and she murmured:

"Well, I never! Why, they're almost as pooty as wax flowers!"—New York Herald.

Two Opinions.

"What I know about bicycle riding," said Scorchleigh, "would fill a good-sized volume."

"What you don't know about it," said the officer who arrested him for running down an old lady, "would fill a good-sized cemetery."—Puck.

Self-Reliant.

The Farmer—It's hotter today.

His Daughter—The thermometer says not, pa.

The Farmer—Well, you kin go by the thermometer if you wanter, but I guess I know how I feel, 'thout any machine to tell me.—Truth.

More than 40,000,000 of postal orders are now issued annually in England, and, the amount thus sent through the post exceeeds $80,000,000.

Children's Column

CHERRIES.

Under the tree the farmer said,
Smiling, and shaking his wise old head;
"Cherries are ripe! but then, you know,
There's the grass to cut, and the corn to hoe;
We can gather the cherries any day,
But when the sun shines we must make our hay.
Tonight, when the work has all been done,
We'll muster the boys for fruit and fun."

Up in the tree a robin said,
Perking and cocking his saucy head:
"Cherries are ripe! and so today
We'll gather them while you make the hay;
For we are the boys with no corn to hoe;
No cows to milk, and no grass to mow."
At night the farmer said: "Here's a trick!
Those roguish robins have had their pick."
—Detroit Free Press.

A MILLIONAIRE'S FIRST DOLLAR.

Among the millionaires of America there is none more eccentric than John I. Blair of Blairstown, N. J., who has built at his own cost over a hundred churches and yet limits his personal expenses to the last cent. This gentleman is ninety-three years old now, but he still recalls the first money he earned.

He earned this first money when he was eight years old by snaring rabbits. The snares were bent down saplings with an apple fastened to them. When a rabbit bit at the apple the sapling would fly up, strangling the little animal as it caught him by the throat. "Little John I.'s" first catch was sixteen rabbits. He sold the skins for a dollar, and carried home the money, nearly all in big copper cents.

A CAT'S FUNERAL.

A dog and a cat belonging to the same master were the best friends in the world, and spent their time in frolicking together. One day, while playing as usual, the cat died suddenly, falling at the dog's feet.

The latter at first did not realize what had happened, but continued his playful pulling, pushing and caressing his companion, but with evident astonishment at her inertness. After some time he appeared to understand the situation, and his grief found vent in prolonged howls.

Presently he was seized with the idea of burying the cat. He pulled her into the garden, where he soon dug a hole with his paws. He then refilled the hole with dirt and stretching himself out on the grave, resumed his mournful howling.

CRIPPLE WON THE RACE, TOO.

On one of the uptown cross streets five young girls were enjoying themselves on a recent morning. They were girls of a dozen or more years, and four of them were on bicycles. The fifth girl rode a tricycle which is propelled by handles at the side. She was pale and thin of feature, an invalid and a cripple. The other girls were round and rosy, the pictures of health. They were all in the roadway, the four girls skimming about the little cripple like so many light-winged birds.

"Wait, Julia," cried one of them, as she wheeled along the tricycle; "you're going too fast for Elizabeth?"

"Are you getting tired Elizabeth?" cried Julia, as she fell back.

"Not a bit," said a hoarse little voice. It's just lovely out here."

"Ain't it nice that Elizabeth can come out and ride with us?" said one of the girls. "She is getting so strong she can keep up with us as well as not."

"No I can't," cried the hoarse little voice, "an' you know it."

The thin, white hands gripped the handles tightly and the gray eyes filled with tears.

"Why Elizabeth!" cried the other girls.

"But you're awful good to me, anyway," said the cripple, as a faint smile ran about the pinched mouth.

"Let's have a race, girls," cried Julia, "and mind we don't give Elizabeth any head start."

And they fluttered about until presently that race began, with the cripple girl very much in the lead and the other girls laughing merrily as they held back their too eager wheels.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NATIONAL FLOWER OF JAPAN.

The cherry blossom is the national flower of Japan, as the rose is of England, the lily of France, the thistle of Scotland and the shamrock of Ireland. On the mikado's flags, papers and carriages, and on the soldiers' caps and uniform, you will see the open chrysanthemum. But the flower of the people and of the nation is the flower of the blossoming cherry tree.

"Do not all cherry trees blossom?" you will ask.

Yes; but the Japanese cultivate all over Japan, by the millions, the sakura tree which is valued only for the beauty of its blossoms. Botanists call it Prunus pseudocerasus. From an entire tree you could not get ripe cherries enough to make a pie; but the blooms are massed together on the boughs like clouds, and the blooms are often as large as a rose. Picnics in Japan are called "Going to see the flowers." In June millions of the people go out to sing and sport and laugh and play under the cherry trees, or to catch "the snow-showers that do not fall from the skies." There are tens of thousands of stanzas of poetry about the cherry tree. Some of the people become so enchanted with the lovely blossoms that they actually say their prayers under them, or even worship the famous old trees.

A DOG IRON WORKER.

Keys, the canine employe of the Union Iron Works, met with an accident recently by which his front right leg was broken, says the San Francisco Examiner. Keys has been looked upon by the officers of the iron works as one of the regular workmen for about four years. He is a dog of no particular beauty, and his pedigree would not be considered by dog fanciers, but he possesses wonderful intelligence. He makes the Potrero Police Station his home, and he is the pet of Lieutenant Bennet, but nearly every workman in the ship building concern claims the friendship of the dog.

At the first tap of the gong every morning Keys has reported for duty at the gates of the Union Iron Works, and he has never left until a full day's work had been accomplished. He was particularly useful in the ship yard and in the boiler shop, and the foremen of these departments say he was more valuable to them than a man for doing certain kinds of work. He could crawl through small holes in boilers and about ships, and his particular work was to carry tools, bolts, nuts, rivets and other small articles needed by workmen who had crawled into such places, and to have them creep back and forth for which would have caused considerable loss of time. Keys thoroughly understood his work, and he was always on hand when needed. Recently a steamer was placed on the dry dock for repairs, and the dog, realizing that his services might be needed by the workmen, was climbing a ladder to the deck when he slipped and fell about twenty feet. The men picked him up, and making a stretcher of some pieces of canvas carried him to the police station, and sent for a physician to set the broken limb.

Largest Fire Engines.

The two largest fire engines in the world have recently been brought out in London. It is claimed that a body of 1,800 gallons of water a minute can be thrown by one, and 1,400 gallons by the other of these engines. The weight of the engines is three and a half tons.

President Faure, of France, remarked the other day that his greatest objection to his present position is that it leaves him no time to ride his wheel.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

A shoe that can be heated by means of an apparatus attached to the sole is among the latest curiosities at the Washington Patent Office.

The Medical and Surgical Reporter records a number of remarkable cures of diphtheria with calomel rubbed up with sugar and placed dry on the tongue Dr. Flick considers this a specific for that disease.

A Chinese firm has commenced the manufacture of wine and champagne on a large scale with the grapes of northern China, which are said to yield an excellent quality. Hitherto the grapes have been used only for eating.

M. Henry Boucher, French Minister of Commerce, is conferring with several savants for the purpose of organizing a competition to ascertain whether alcohol extracted from potatoes and beet root cannot be effectively utilized for lighting by incandescence.

Dr. Alfred Hettner expresses his belief that the golden age of Palestine will return next century. The country, he says, is admirably adapted to the growth of cereals, and is capable of supporting a population of 3,000,000, or four times as much as it contains at present.

The Frankfurter Zeitung calls attention to the great cruelty involved in the export of quails from African ports to London. It is estimated that at least 2,000,000 of these birds are sent to England annually, and that as only one-fourth of those caught arrive alive the number destroyed annually must be 8,000,000.

Experiments are being made in Dresden with storage batteries and underground conduits with a view to replacing the overhead system of railway propulsion in Chemnitz. The overhead trolley system has been very profitable. The system has worked perfectly for the past two years, and has much to commend it to cities bent on an overhead system.

Habits of Fish in Feeding.

It is a common thing for a fish to shake its live prey or other food as a dog might do, perhaps to kill it or tear it into fragments for eating. A dog can help itself by placing its feet upon its food. Of course a fish can't do this but it can shake very vigorously. In feeding the fishes in aquariums the food—excepting, of course, live food—is cut up into pieces of suitable size. Fragments of food thus prepared may hang together by a shred, or a little fish may seize a piece as big as itself; but whether the fish is big or little, if it gets a piece bigger than it can swallow, it is very likely to shake it, and to shake it powerfully, tearing off what it wants, or such part as may be detached by the shaking, and swallowing that, and then darting after the rest as it sinks in the water. There are many kinds of crustaceans, however, crabs and so on, which convey food to the mouth with their claws, as man carries food to his mouth with his hands.—New York Sun.

The Moving Mountain.

The lion of the hour is the Gouffre Mountain in the Gard, France, which is moving towards that river at the pace of five yards a day. Its advance has destroyed the machinery and pits of the Grand Combe Colliery, and destroyed nearly a mile of the Alais Railway. The great thing now is to prepare new channels for the Gard and Garden Rivers, which are sure, when the landslip comes, to be completely choked up. Six hundred persons have been obliged to leave their homes at the Grand Combe. The lower strata of the Gouffre Mountain, which rises sheer from a valley, are of grit and green marl. Both have given way owing to the infiltration of rain. recently 5,000 persons went from Nimes to see the moving mountain from the range fronting it. The noise it keeps on making is frightful. There are wide cracks in all directions. Nobody is suffered to go on the Gouffre or into the valley on which it advances.—London News.

Express trains have been placed between Berlin and St. Petersburg, Russia, which make the distance in thirty hours.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS, Prop'rs.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1 PER ANNUM.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

L. N. Bowdon, H. C. Reynolds, Jr., } Local Editors

Entered at the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

Montevallo must awake to the responsibility she has resting upon her shoulders and show herself equal to the occasion. The streets are in a wretched condition and a united effort should be made to get them in order.

The Industrial school will open on the second Monday in October. Tuition will be absolutely free. Board can be had at from $8 to $10 per month. The distinctive industrial features pertaining to this institution will occupy prominent places in its curriculum and a girl can be taught professions by which she can make her own way in the world. Truly the people of Shelby county have good cause to congratulate themselves over the success of Montevallo in securing its location in our midst. All praise to Captain Plowman, who never fails in anything he undertakes, and to Col. W. W. Wadsworth, the noblest Roman of them all, who has stood by us and fought our battles and won our victories. Montevallo will never forget them.

From the time Montevallo won the location of the industrial school, Messrs. Moody and Block have waged a bitter warfare on our town. Disappointed in their efforts to locate the school in their own towns, they have stopped at nothing to prevent its being a success at Montevallo. When the executive committee met here in January last to receive our nine thousand dollars, objections were immediately offered by Mr. Moody, on two grounds: first, he contended it was illegal for us to get the money from the county; second, it was after the time given us by the board to raise the money. When he was informed that we had a bond prepared for the nine thousand dollar building, which we had a right to do, he then said if we would pay them the money he would have no objections to it. It is well known how he submitted an argument against us after receiving the money and agreeing to let the matter drop.

After failing in everything he has undertaken with reference to taking from us the school, we hope he will now resign from the board. If he is not in sympathy with the school at Montevallo—and he clearly shows by his actions he is not—the sooner some good man is put in his place, the better for the school. Montevallo has done her duty and come up to every requirement in this matter, and if the gentlemen above named do not feel pleased over the decision of the board, we think their services can well be dispensed with.

The New York Herald says: Women are crowding men out of their places. They are doing it all along the line. The idea that a woman's sphere is in the kitchen or at the cradle has been exploded. Here is a Mrs. Pulsrell who has underbidden all competitors as a garbage collector in Denver, Col., and is making money out of the job. She is doing for less than $300 per month what cost the city formerly $900, and she is not only doing the work satisfactorily, but is clearing a good profit as well as cleaning the city. The horses are being driven out of the world by the cable and electricity, and the women are absorbing so many occupations that in the next century there will not be a man in existence.

The whole number of volumes in the Chicago Public Library is 217,203. The aggregate circulation of books and periodicals for the year ending June 1 was 2,542,244, of which more than half is registered at the delivery stations, thirty-one being in operation in the north division of the city, eleven in the south division and eleven in the west division. The cost per volume at the delivery stations has been only 2.31 cents. The three libraries next largest in respect of circulation are those of Manchester, England; Boston, Mass., and Birmingmingham, England. Chicago exceeds the first more than two-fold and the second and the third three-fold.

EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

Carefully Collated and Condensed for Our Readers.

TWO MEN CUT IN A SALOON.

Prospective Line of Steamers from Mobile to the Tropics—Foul Crime Near Mobile—A Young Man Died from Heat—Burglars Operating in Selma—Terrorism in Bibb County.

Complicity in the Musgrove Murder.

Gus Brown, brother of O. R. Brown, is in jail, charged with complicity in the murder of old man Musgrove.

Young Man Died from Heat.

Alex. M. Winn, Jr., a prominent young farmer near Huntsville, died Friday night from overheat in the field. He had been unwell, and exposed himself too soon.

Drowned in Mobile Bay.

Arthur Walker, aged 19; Miss Viola French, aged 20, and Miss Margaret Curry, aged 22, were drowned Sunday, while bathing at the mouth of Dog river, Mobile bay.

Ellis Long Pardoned.

Ellis Long, formerly of Wheelerville, who was sent to the coal mines seven years ago to serve an eighteen-year sentence for arson, has been pardoned, and is now in Mobile.

Severe Thunder Storm.

Edwardsville and vicinity was visited by a very severe thunder storm on Wednesday evening last, and trees and corn were blown down over an area of about four square miles.

Professor Liner Elected Principal.

At a meeting of the board of contract of the Southwest Alabama agricultural school, Prof. J. A. Liner was elected principal for five years and Prof. C. B. Glenn, of Auburn, made first assistant.

Burglars Operating Extensively.

Burglars have been operating extensively in the outskirts of Selma of late. Thursday morning the residence of Col. Quarles, solicitor of the circuit court, was entered, and that gentleman's pants, $5 in money and a watch and chain stolen.

Prospective Line of Steamers.

A. C. Bruner, of Spanish Honduras, is in Mobile for the purpose of purchasing a vessel to put at once into the carrying trade between Mobile and the tropics. If the venture is successful a regular line of steamers will be put on trade with Central American ports.

Using River Water.

Capital City Water company, which supplies the people of Montgomery with pure artesian water, however at a good stiff cost, has been forced, on account of the long continued drouth which has prevailed, to supplement their supply with water pumped from the river. The Alabama river water is not regarded as wholesome, and some sicking will probably result.

Two Men Cut in a Saloon.

In a difficulty in Echols' saloon in Gadsden, Saturday evening at 8:30, Bill and Jim Griffin received several knife wounds at the hands of Will Coleman. The affray was the outcome of a wrestling match between Bill Griffin and Coleman earlier in the evening. The wounds are painful, but not serious. The Griffin boys were drinking. Coleman has disappeared.

Terrible and Destructive Cyclone.

A terrible and most destructive cyclone swept over Augustine, Perry county, on Tnursday last, leveling everything in its path.

Twelve negroes and three white people were killed by houses falling in on them, and ten other persons more or less injured.

Twenty-four head of horses and mules were crushed to death by falling barns.

The cyclone was followed by the heaviest rain that has fallen in that section in fifteen years. Creeks and branches were converted into raging torrents, sweeping away cotton, corn and other crops, causing heavy losses to planters.

Terrific Storm in Lauderdale.

A terrific storm passed over Florence about 5 o'clock Sunday evening. Great damage was done, but no fatalities have been reported. The greatest damage was at the corner of Court and Tombigbee streets. There two frame houses were blown down, and awnings, chimneys and trees wrecked. Trees were uprooted all over town, and on Court street large plate glasses were broken by the fury of the wind.

The storm came from the north, the storm cloud being met by another black cloud from the southwest. It is thought that considerable damage has been done in the county. The storm lasted less than twenty minutes, and was accompanied with rain and hail.

Terrorism in Bibb.

The stable of N. L. Wilson, of Blocton, was burned, with its contents, including a pair of horses, Wednesday night about 12 o'clock. A local report of the affair says:

"There is no doubt that the fire was ignited by Thrasher. He had it in for Wilson. The latter is a brother-in-law of the late Deputy Sheriff Griffin Bass. Wilson also was hated by Thrasher because he on one or more occasions hauled Sheriff Latham and posse in his buggies while they were hunting for Thrasher or members of his family. Sheriff Latham was in Blocton at the time, but was unable to raise a posse. The people are afraid of the desperado, who seems to have two desperate men with him, and a large number of acquaintances as his friends and spotters.

Hell Has No Fouler Fiend.

Rev. Gardiner C. Tucker, rector of St. John's church (Episcopal), Mobile, and his family have been spending the summer at Battles Wharf, a resort on the eastern shore of Mobile bay, Alabama. At 2 o'clock Friday morning Mr. and Mrs. Tucker were aroused by a tapping at the back door of their home, and then a childish voice was heard crying out, "Please, mama, let me in." Astonished and alarmed, the parents opened the door to find their 6-year-old daughter lying on the steps. She was taken in, and soon told her awful story. In substance she said that a man had taken her from the house and into the woods, where he had injured her. She was out of the house about an hour. The man, she said, brought her back to the house, putting her down at the gate. She had dragged herself to the rear gallery and knocked at the door. She said that the man was short and thick set, of light complexion, and was a white man or a mulatto negro.

Mr. Tucker immediately aroused his neighbors, and searching parties were organized. By the light of torches, lanterns and lamps the country adjacent to Battles Wharf was thoroughly scoured.

By daybreak the whole community was on foot, but no definite clue could be obtained except that about 12 o'clock the children in the Catholic orphans' summer home, a half-mile away, had been alarmed by an intruder who came in at the window, and when the children asked what he wanted, replied, 'The sisters." Then he returned. He was seen to be a negro. The man who entered Tucker's went in at the window, picked up the child from a bed, on which lay also a 12-year-old daughter of Mr. Tucker. The little victim did not awake until she was out of the house. Reporters have gone to the scene, but as yet nothing has been heard from them.

CITY SHROUDED IN DARKNESS.

The Hot Wave Breaks in Storm and Flood.

The darkness that lowered over Pittsburg, Pa., at 8 o'clock Thursday morning was scarcely ever surpassed. For a short time the business part of the city was almost as dark as at midnight, and not a few timid people were appalled at the unnatural spectacle. This was followed by an electric storm quite as terrifying, and by a heavy rainfall, which continued until noon, the rainfall measuring 1.85 inches. All over the city sewers were filled to overflowing, and accumulations of mud and debris covered the streets. All of the traction lines were brought to a standstill, but aside from this no serious injury to life or property has been reported.

The Pittsburg and Western bridge at Pine creek, as well as one or two others, were swept away, while portions of the tracks were washed out in a number of places.

Dwellings, stables, fences and many domestic animals were carried off by the waters.

Portions of Sharpsburg and Aetna were flooded, and much damage to property was done.

There was a cloudburst at the hamlet of Delaven, on the Pittsburg and Western railway, seven miles from Pittsburg, and three lives were lost.

Wild West Show.

The Demopolis Driving and Bicycle Association have succeeded in arranging with Buffalo Bill's Trained Band of Indians to play a game of Indian ball and dance the celebrated Ghost Dance at their park in Demopolis on Thursday, August 27. It is needless to say that this will be a most novel and exciting entertainment. The Indians will be decked out in all their wild barbaric splendor and will give a wild west show that will thrill the nerves of every spectator. After the ball the squaws will dance the Ghost Dance with their weird songs and gesticulations, which is intensely interesting.

In order to place the performance within the reach of every one the management have decided to place the entire show at the price of one admission, that is to say 50 cents for adults, 25 cents for children and 25 cents for all colored people. The fare on all roads will be 1¼ for the round trip. Put aside your spare change and go to see this wonderful Wild West Show.

TENNESSEE'S REVENUE DEFICIT.

Governor Turney Calls the Legislature to Meet in Extra Session.

Governor Turney, of Tennessee, has issued a proclamation calling the legislature to meet in extra session on September 7, for the purpose of providing additional revenues to supply the deficit in the state treasury. It appears that the deficit is prospective and is expected to occur during next year and in 1898, as a result of a reduction of the assessments at the last session of the legislature in the change in the penitentiary system, and the setting aside by the supreme court of "an act to amend the criminal laws of the state," as unconstitutional.

Life-Destroying Torrid Wave.

Wednesday was the eighth of the present torrid wave, and as yet there is no indication of an immediate break. Early New York police reports show that fourteen deaths and sixteen prostrations from the heat occurred in that city after 2 o'clock Wednesday morning. The total deaths caused by heat during the seven preceding days is 326. Tuesday's record of 140 deaths is the largest.

Three Deaths by Fire.

The fire which destroyed three buildings at 465, 467 and 469 Greenwich street, New York City, proves not to be so fatal regarding the loss of life as was supposed Tuesday night. The number of lives lost was three.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

HEAVY BANK ROBBERY IN IDAHO.

A Girl Poisons Father, Mother, Brother and Two Others—Great Mortality from Heat—A Steel Mill Closes Down—Passenger Train Wrecked, Two Deaths Resulting.

The cool wave reached Boston Thursday. At noon the thermometer was 76, against 87 at the same hour the day before.

State conventions of the national democratic party have been called as follows: Iowa, August 26; Maine, August 20; Illinois, August 25.

Passenger train No. 44 on the Lake Shore was wrecked by a washout near Elkhart, Ind., Thursday morning, and the engineer and fireman were killed.

On Wednesday night sixteen prisoners broke out of jail at Bowling Green, Ky. Four of them returned Friday of their own accord, and the others are still at large.

Michigan Buggy company's plant, at Kalamazoo, was damaged to the extent of $65,000 by fire Thursday night; insurance, $40,000; about a third of the plant burned.

The dead from heat in New York city Thursday numbers 64, and the prostrations 123. Horses died faster than the health department could move the carcasses from the streets.

At Paterson, N. J., William H. Moses, editor of the Morning Call, was stricken at his desk Wednesday night by the heat, and died shortly after. He was 32 years of age, and leaves a widow.

At Hartford, Conn., five more deaths attributable to the extreme heat were reported Thursday morning, making twenty-four in all during four days. The thermometer registered 96 degrees.

Deputy Sheriff William Nance, of Rockwood, Tenn., levied on 130 mules belonging to Ward & Courtney, contractors, for debts accruing from work on the Tennessee Central. There is a prospect of settlement.

A dispatch from Bangkok to the London Globe says that large bands of brigands have attacked the missions at Petrim and plundered the houses. Several persons who resisted the brigands were wounded.

At Providence, R. I., the maximum temperature reached at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon was 96.5. One degree warmer than the previous day. Eleven deaths were reported, making a total of twenty-five in three days.

At Baltimore the thermometer reached 92 degrees between 2 and 3 p. m. Thursday, and sank to 71 during a thunder-storm at 8 o'clock p. m. There were nine heat fatalities reported, making a total of ninety-eight during the present heated term.

There were eight deaths from heat in Jersey City Thursday, five in Hoboken, five in Newark four in Elizabeth and seven in Paterson, among them William H. Morse, editor of a morning paper. There were twenty-one deaths in Brooklyn.

Later returns from Montpelier, Ida., place the amount taken from the Bank of Montpelier by the three robbers Thursday at $10,000. The outlaws struck out for the Jackson Hole country, with the sheriff and a posse of thirty men in pursuit.

The American Steel Foundry Company's plant at Granite City, Mo., closed down Thursday on account of lack of orders. About 400 workmen are thrown out of employment. The foundry is not expected to be in operation again until after November 1.

J. M. Montgomery's store at Point Rock, Roane county, Tenn., was burned Sunday night. Thought to be incendiary. Loss about $120. J. H. Byrd's barn was burned at the same place on Sunday during a storm. It is supposed to have been set on fire by lightning.

For several hours Thursday at Nashville the temperature was 96 degrees. About 3 p. m. a strong wind, with rain, in the vicinity of the city, lowered the temperature greatly. This is the nineteenth day consecutively the temperature has been 90 degrees and over. No heat prostrations are reported.

At Philadelphia, August 13th, the thermometer registered its highest at 94 degrees at 1:30 o'clock. In the evening a light breeze sprang up, followed about midnight by a light shower, which cooled the air a little. By midnight the list of dead had increased to eleven. There were over thirty prostrations.

The employes of the Adams Express Company in New York city and Jersey City went out on a strike at 1 o'clock Saturday morning. The men complain that they were made to work too many hours in the day, and that old employes were discharged for no other purpose than to reduce wages. Between 500 and 600 men are affected.

The New York Times was purchased Thursday for a new company, in which Adolph S. Ochs, of Chattanooga, has the controlling interest. Mr. Ochs is to be the publisher and general manager, with absolute control. The sale was merely a formal proceeding, the outcome of a reorganization of the New York Times company.

"Jase" Shoat, the negro who assaulted S. H. Adkins near Harriman, Tenn., last Tuesday, was captured Wednesday night. He was arraigned for trial Thursday, but waived examination and was bound over to circuit court in the sum of $1,500, in default of which he was sent to jail. Very little change in Adkins' condition, who is seriously injured.

Membership of the Legislature.

The following is a corrected list of members of the next general assembly of Alabama:

SENATE—DISTRICTS.

First, Lauderdale and Limestone, Ben M. Sowell, dem.

Second, Lawrence and Morgan, David W. Day, rep.

Third, Winston, Blount and Cullman, W. G. Brown, dem.

Fourth, Madison, Oscar R. Hundley, dem.

Fifth, Jackson and Marshall, Hall, pop.

Sixth, St. Clair and Etowah, J. S. E. Robinson, pop.

Seventh, Calhoun and Cleburne, John W. Abercrombie, dem.

Eighth, Talladega and Clay, H. L. McElderry, dem.

Ninth, Randolph and Chambers, T. J. Thomason, dem.

Tenth, Tallapoosa and Coosa, R. S. Nolen, pop.

Eleventh, Tuskaloosa, Frank S. Moody, dem.

Twelfth, Lamar, Fayette and Walker, J. L. Hollis, pop.

Thirteenth, Jefferson, R. M. Cunningham, dem.

Fourteenth, Pickens and Sumter, John A. Rogers, dem.

Fifteenth, Chilton, Shelby and Elmore, G. B. Dean, pop

Sixteenth, Autauga and Lowndes, Willis Brewer, dem.

Seventeenth, Butler, Conecuh and Covington, A. W. Deans, pop.

Eighteenth, Perry and Bibb, W. F. Hogue, dem.

Nineteenth, Clark, Choctaw and Washington, Isaac Grant, dem.

Twentieth, Marengo, Mims Walker, dem.

Twenty-first, Monroe, Escambia and Baldwin, C. S. Lee, dem.

Twenty-second, Wilcox, John Q. Kilpatrick, dem.

Twenty-third. Henry, Dale and Geneva, G. W. Brooks, pop.

Twenty-fourth, Barbour, Hiram Hawkins, dem.

Twenty-fifth, Pike, Coffee and Crenshaw, G. N. Buchanan, pop.

Twenty-sixth, Macon and Bullock, vacancy.

Twenty-seventh, Lee and Russell, W. J. Boykin, dem.

Twenty-eighth, Montgomery, A D. Sayre, dem.

Twenty-ninth, DeKalb and Cherokee, D. C. Case, pop.

Thirtieth, Dallas, F. L. Pettus, dem.

Thirty-first, Colbert, Marion and Franklin, W. H. Matthews, dem.

Thirty-second, Greene and Hale, William M. Browder, dem.

Thirty-third, Mobile, Thomas H. Smith, dem.

The senate will be composed of 23 democrats, 9 populites and 1 republican.

THE HOUSE.

Autauga, Thomas B. Love, dem.

Baldwin, C. W. Joseph, dem.

Barbour, Eugene Graves and A. H. Merrill, dems.

Bibb, W. W. Lavender, dem.

Blount, J. T. Stewart, dem.

Bullock, James T. Flewellen and George Harris, dems.

Butler, F. B. Lloyd, dem.

Calhoun, D. H. Brothers and Thomas W. Coleman, dems.

Chambers, J. T. Heflin and G. W. Newman, dems.

Cherokee, A. Shamblin, pop.

Chilton, Mr. Reynolds, pop.

Choctaw, A. J. Hearin, pop.

Clarke, Thomas A. Long and James A. Henderson, dems.

Clay, D. M. Carmichael, pop.

Cleburne, W. J. Campbell, pop.

Coffee, J. L. Lewis, pop.

Colbert, Wilson R. Brown, dem.

Conecuh, Frank Simmons, rep.

Coosa, J. H. Porter, rep.

Covington, J. T. Bradshaw, dem.

Crenshaw, A. B. Elland, pop.

Cullman, W. T. L. Cofer, dem.

Dale, J. C. Killebrew, pop.

Dallas, J. Craig Smith, John T. Burns and P. H. Pitts, dems.

DeKalb, J. N. Franklin, rep.

Elmore, W. A. Huddleston, pop.

Etowah, W. B. Beeson, pop.

Escambia, Mr. Henley, pop.

Fayette, M. W. McCullum, dem.

Franklin, I. T. Gast, pop.

Greene, A. J. Glover, dem.

Geneva, ——, pop.

Hale, C. E. Waller and A. M. Tunstall, dems.

Henry, S. B. Wood and T. F. Epsy, pops.

Jackson, P. B. Timberlake, and Virgil Bouldin, dems.

Jefferson, J. J. Altman, I. A. Brown, Daniel A. Greene, John Harkins, L. Y. Lipscomb and D. J. Ovens, dems.

Lamar, Walter NeSmith, dem.

Lauderdale, J. J. Mitchell and —— Killing, dems.

Lawrence, J. J. Abercombie, pop.

Lee, R. B. Barnes and Elisha Baker, dems.

Limestone, W. McClellan, dem.

Lowndes, C. P. Rogers and Joe D. Pool, dems.

Macon, J. R. Wood, dem.

Madison, J. P. Hampton and B. P. Hunt, dems.

Marengo, D. J. Meador and David M. Prowell, dems.

Marion, W. C. Davis, dem.

Mobile, Leslie B. Sheldon, F. M. Robinson and J. J. DeChamps, dems.

Monroe, B. L. Hibbard, dem.

Montgomery, W. W. Hill, A. A. Wiley, A. T. Dreyspring and W. R. Waller, dems.

Morgan, O. Kyle and L. P. Troup, dems.

Perry, W. A. Barron and W. C. Peer, dems.

Pickens, M. L. Stansell, dem.

Pike, W. B. Darby and A. C. Townsend, pops.

Randolph, S B Gaston, pop.

Russell, John W Knowles and W C McGuire, dems.

St Clair, John Yarbrough, pop.

Shelby, A P Longshore, pop.

Sumter, C P Mills and M B Cameron.

Talladega, Cecil Browne, dem., and J C Wilson, pop.

Tallapoosa, J A Smith, dem, ——, pop.

Tuskaloosa, W W Bandon and N N Clements, dems.

Walker, W B Appling, dem.

Washington, B P Turner, dem.

Wilcox, John T Dale and Samuel Jenkins, dems.

Winston, G R Dave, rep.

NOTIFICATION OF THE NOMINEES.

Two-score of Thousands Gather to Witness the Ceremony.

The ceremony of formal notification of W. J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall of their nomination for the presidency and vice-presidency of the United States, came off according to programme at Madison Square Garden, New York, Wednesday evening.

At 7 o'clock the doors were thrown open, and, despite the efforts of the police to restrain them, the crowds on every side made desperate rushes for the entrances. In the struggles many women fainted and had to be carried away. The police finally began to use their clubs in an effort to restore order.

A wild scene of turmoil ensued at the main entrance. Men, women and policemen were jumbled together in an indiscriminate mob. Men tore each other and their own clothes in their frantic efforts to gain admission, and matters looked serious for some moments. Shriek after shriek came from the women in the struggling mass, and two or three of them fainted. Then the police rallied and with a vigorous use of their clubs soon formed a line, and thereafter there was a semblance of order.

Governor Stone, of Missouri, made the notification speech. Senator White, of California, having been unexpectedly detained at home. Mr. Bryan read his acceptance speech from manuscript, announcing in his introductory remarks that he would at an early day give to the press a formal letter of acceptance. The reading of his address occupied one hour and forty minutes. He pronounced the peroration without reference to his manuscript.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bryan's address, Governor Stone formally notified Mr. Sewall of his nomination. It was some time before order could be restored sufficiently for Mr. Sewall to be heard. His response is said to have been dignified and brief, following the same line of argument laid down by Mr. Bryan.

After Mr. Sewall's address, Mr. Bryan, accompanied by his wife, went to the Bartholdi hotel, where he spoke again from the balcony.

Besides the crowd at Madison Square Garden there were a number of overflow meetings, the attendance at which is estimated at 15,000, who were addressed from eight separate stands, by more than a dozen speakers. These meetings were held under the direction of the Bryan and Sewall club of single taxers and the Bimetallic League.

FILIBUSTERING EXPEDITION.

The Spanish and United States Officers Said to be Alarmed.

Beyond reasonable doubt Brunswick's tug Dauntless is en route to Cuban waters with a filibustering expedition, consisting of about 100 men and several hundred cases of small arms. The Spanish and the United States government officers have been greatly exercised, and United States Marshal Harrell arrived Thursday to aid in stopping it, but was powerless. The Dauntless is reported by Captain White, of the steamer Passport, to have steamed away from the Satilla river bridge, on the Florida Central and Peninsular railway, near sunrise with a cargo of Cubans, who left the train from Jacksonville at that point to board her. The name and home port painted on the Dauntless were covered with canvas, but she was recognized by many. For several days she has been preparing for the expedition; all her ballast was unloaded, and sacks of coal, together with boxes of munitions of war, were placed on her. With a picked crew of men under Captain Lomm and Engineer Devereaux she steamed up the Satilla, and there awaited the Cubans' arrival from Jacksonville. All her lights were out and the trip was made under darkness.

Failures in New York.

Henry A. Casperfeld, dealer in diamonds and jewelry at 144 Bowery, 859 Broadway, New York, and in Saratoga, N. Y., assigned Thursday to Morris J. Hirsch without preference. He has been in business for sixteen years, and succeeded Casperfeld & Cleveland in 1890. He claimed a capital of $200,000.

S. F. Meyers & Co., wholesale jewelers and dealers in bicycles at 48 Maiden Lane, are financially embarrassed, and Louis Clark, Jr., was appointed receiver Thursday with a bond of $200,000. The liabilities of the firm are $517,000 and the nominal assets $819,000. They have been in business sixteen years, and trade with 6,000 firms throughout the United States and South American countries. They are controlling stockholders in the Olympic Cycle Manufacturing company.

Wire Used for Cotton Ties.

The board of directors of the Charleston cotton exchange met Thursday and adopted the following resolution in regard to the bale of cotton bound with wire which was sent there to be tested a few days ago:

Resolved, That the bale received was tested and stood the strain of compressing; that so far as the exporting of cotton bound with wire is concerned this exchange cannot pass an official opinion in the absence of a majority of the exporters from the city, but as far as we can see at present we think the cotton baled in this way will be received by the exporters, provided the cotton is uncompressed and is wired as the sample bale sent us for inspection.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma	9:05 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham	6:25 p m
No. 15	South	4:05 p m
No. 16	North	10:59 a m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

If you have any cotton to sell, bring it to Montevallo, and not only get the best offers for it, but get goods at the lowest prices.

Capt. E. W. Booker passed through the city en route to Birmingham Sunday.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy preached two able and instructive sermons Sunday.

Harry C. Reynolds left for Blocton Wednesday.

Miss Fannie Boyd, one of Montgomery's sweetest young ladies, is visiting Miss Hattie Lyman.

Miss Maggie Johnson, of Selma, is visiting Mrs. Dr. Claughton.

Messrs. E. S. Lyman, H. C. Reynolds, P. L. Abernathy and W. B. Reynolds visited Montgomery last week in the interest of the Industrial school.

Mr. J. P. Nix, who is farming on the Killough place, stated to us that he had raised a stalk of corn which had thirteen ears of corn on it.

Surely you ought to be able to please yourself in a suit of first class tailor-made clothing, out of 650 samples. Call on H. C. & W. B. Reynolds and see M. Born's latest styles.

Mrs. E. S. Lyman visited Montgomery last week.

Montevallo's first bale of cotton, grown by Mr. J. T. Self, was brought in Tuesday, and sold for seven and a-half cents.

Mr. S. H. McCauley has bought the lot where Nero Brazier's house now stands, on the corner of Main and Church streets, and is having a neat building erected. Mrs. McCauley will soon occupy it with a nice line of millinery goods.

We have just received our new samples for the coming fall and winter season, from the well known tailoring establishments of M. Born & Co. and J. Solomon, and cordially invite you to inspect them. The line is exceptionally large and fine, and all goods will be made up in the best manner and very latest styles, at prices with which no other tailors can compete.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds.

Mr. W. L. North, of Birmingham, spent the day here last Thursday.

It seems that the majority of the people bolted the meeting Monday night.

Considering the hot weather, the churches are very well attended on Sundays, but the attendance at prayer meeting is very small. The prayer meeting, it is said, is the index of a church.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Miskelly spent a short while in town one day last week.

During the thunder storm last Sunday evening the lightning struck the house of Mr. J. T. Self and tearing the window casing away knocked a large hole in the floor. Mrs. Self, who happened to be in the room at the time, was badly shocked.

Miss Eunice Latham is visiting friends in Randolph this week.

Married at Sessions' Chapel last Thursday evening, Miss Nellie Reynolds to Mr. Frank Fallon. Rev. Mr. Herring performed the ceremony.

Miss Sudie Fancher is visiting the family of Mr. Clay Fancher.

W. B. Reynolds made a flying trip to Blocton Monday.

Miss Willie McGuire, of Glendon, is visiting her sister here, Mrs. A. B. Claughton.

We hope to see the sidewalks and streets soon in good order. Why can't we gravel all the main sidewalks, especially those leading from the depot and town to the school grounds. If every one would lend a helping hand the work would be very light. It will benefit you as much as any one else.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds have just received their fall line of the old reliable Bay State shoes. They can easily fit you and your pocketbook.

Miss Ethel McMath accompanied Miss Lennie Curry home Friday and remained until Monday.

It would be a pity if all of that New Orleans sugar house, 35 cents syrup, at Reynolds' should happen to be sold before you got any. Call early and get your share.

Representative A. P. Longshore, of Columbiana, spent Sunday night and Monday morning in our city.

Mr. and Mrs. Val McClendon, with their daughter, Miss Bessie, were in town on the 12th.

"Post office" West was in town last week. P. O. has headquarters in West Calera now.

Mr. Joe Peters, of Columbiana, spent one day in Montevallo last week.

Mr. Abernathy is assisting the Rev. Dr. Davis in a revival at Dadeville this week.

You can find at Reynold's bowls, pie plates, bakers and nappies of very pretty and the most durable ware.

Mr. Fred E. Davis is in Centreville this week on important business.

Mr. T. J. Williams came up from Selma Saturday and spent Sunday with home folks.

Miss Minnie Helvenston, much to the sorrow of some of our young men, left last Wednesday, after a short visit to Miss Hattie Lyman. Miss Helvenston will be the guest of Miss Lena North, for a few weeks in Birmingham.

Mr. W. B. McMath returned Saturday, from his vacation tour. Burr is looking much better.

Mr. Clay Fancher spent Sunday at home.

Mr. Clay Fancher intends to improve his house, which he has recently bought, by the addition of several rooms.

They say it's a sure thing that we'll have a wedding in September. May be somebody has found the nerve to question the pop(a).

Mr. Carno Bell, of Montgomery, is visiting relatives here. Carno brought his wheel along, and, of course, is more popular than ever.

Messrs. H. C. Reynolds, P. L. Abernathy, E. S. Lyman and W. B. Reynolds, representing Montevallo, went to Montgomery Thursday and were present at a meeting of the board of trustees of the Girl's Industrial school. Miss Tutwiler, the president-elect of the school, was present and went before the board and immediately began to agitate the removal of the school to Mount Vernon. She contended the school should not open at Montevallo. In this she was warmly seconded by Messrs. Moody, Block and Dortch. This question was argued pro and con all the morning and it looked at one time as if Montevallo would lose the school after all. Mr. Plowman introduced a resolution that the school should open the second Monday in October. This was, of course, opposed by the gentlemen above named, and as five members of the board were absent it was clearly seen the vote would be close. About 5 o'clock in the evening a vote was taken and it stood 4 to 3 in favor of opening the school. The yeas and nays being called for the governor voted in favor of Montevallo, and so did Judge Purifoy, who came in during the evening session. This ends the matter, we hope, for good and all. Dr. Riley was tendered the presidency, but having a contract with the Georgia University he telegraphed that he could not accept. This question was then left open until the 10th of September, when a president will be elected.

Work will begin on repairing the old building at once and bids for the new building are to be opened on the 2nd of September.

DOGWOOD ITEMS.

We are pleased to say that the meeting at the Baptist church was a grand success, as several conversions were made.

Rev. F. H. Farrington, of Brierfield, assisted Bro. Martin in the good work done here during the meeting.

Misses Mamie and Tinie Woods, two of Jemison's most accomplished and beautiful young ladies, spent several days with relatives and friends in town.

Miss Emma Campbell, one of Ashby's most affable young ladies, is spending a few days with us—only a few days and she leaves for Ashby, much to our regret.

Mr. H. C. Allen, a former citizen of Dogwood, but now of Birmingham, spent several days in town last week. Clay is a jolly fellow, and we are always pleased to have him with us.

Miss Mattie Roebuck, one of Birmingham's most affable young ladies, is spending the week with relatives and friends at this place. We wish for her a pleasant stay while with us.

Miss Nona Wells, who has just returned after a protracted visit at Birmingham, expressed herself as having had a most exquisite time.

Mr. Pat Harrison went over to Blocton Saturday with the Aldrich boys to cross bats with Campbell town base ball team of Blocton. The game resulted in a score of 13 to 12 in favor of Campbell town.

We were pleased to learn that James Davis, who pitched the games of ball for Aldrich at Blocton last Saturday, held the Campbell town boys to a score of 13 to 12 in favor of Campbell town.

X. Y. Z.

Two Hundred Persons Drowned.

A dispatch from Bombay to a news agency says that terrible floods have occurred through the overflowing of the river Kistna. The damage to property is immense, and thousands of persons have been rendered homeless, their houses having been swept away. Two hundred persons were drowned by the sinking of a boat near Tatara. The overflowing water from the river has washed out a breach seven miles long in the Nizam of Hyderabads railway.

COMMERCIAL-INDUSTRIAL,

Dun & Co.'s Report of Conditions and Known Results.

EFFECT OF THE TEMPERATURE.

Failings Fifty Per Cent More Than Same Week Last Year—Labor Difficulties Extending—Unfavorable Crop Report—Reduction in the Output of Iron.

Failures for the week have been 298 in the United States, against 196 last year, and thirty-six in Canada, against thirty-eight last year. An extraordinary spell of deadly hot weather has affected trade throughout the country and in the east speculative feeling was somewhat affected until Thursday by apprehension of the possible influence of the Bryan meeting. With cooler weather there came also on Thursday the perception that the meeting would not affect business unfavorably.

But other conditions were not stimulating. According to government reports the crops have sustained serious injuries. Labor difficulties extend and the closing of the establishments for want of work and the refusal of commercial loans by banks checked operations in many branches of industry and trade.

Iron production was reduced 20,764 tons weekly in July and has been further reduced since August 1, while unsold stocks increased 26,192 tons in July. The stoppage of a large share of the Connellsville Coke works and of many lake iron mines is a fair indication that the two combinations do not believe anything could be gained by reducing the prices of materials and the main difficulty is obviously the extreme narrowness of demand for finished products, which is so small that most transactions are at some concessions even from the current low prices. With Alabama No. 2 offered at $6.50 at Birmingham, equivalent to $10.25 here, against $11.50 for northern No. 2, the market is not large enough to support prices of either.

The boot and shoe industry is approaching the end of orders at hand and gradual advances in the price asked tend to the restriction of new orders. Leather is scarcely changed in price. The woolen manufacturer makes little change, with not more than a third of the machinery now running, and the demand for goods does not improve, although prices of some important grades have been further reduced. Nor has improvement appeared in cotton goods, although the curtailment of production for some weeks has been great.

It is a step toward recovery, not quite pleasant, but sure, that merchandise imports since July 1 are 18 per cent less, while exports are 16 per cent more than last year. It means depression of trade, but also decrease of foreign indebtedness.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 21 1896.

	No. *20			No. *19	
.....	4.25pm	lv	Selma	ar	11.10am
.....	6.25pm		Montevallo		9.05am
.....	9.30pm	ar	Brm'ham	lv	6.00am
No. †26	No. §28			No. †5	No. §27
4.40am	5.3 am	lv	Akron	ar	6.55pm	6.25pm
5.56am	6.31am		Greensboro		5.33pm	5.31pm
7.26am	7.39am		Marion		3.58pm	4.16pm
9.15am	9.15am	ar	Selma	lv	2.15pm	3.00pm
No. *.0	No. *16			No. *15	No. *19
.....	520.am	lv	Meridian	ar	10.2 pm	.....
.....	6.00am		York		8.52pm	.....
.....	7.05am		Demopolis		7.57pm	.....
.....	7.50am	ar	Uniont'n	lv	7.17pm	.....
.....	8.55am	ar	Selma	lv	6.10pm	.....
4.25pm	9.00am	lv	Selma	ar	6.05pm	11.10am
6.25pm	10.59am		Montevallo		4.05pm	9.05am
.....	11.13am		Calera		3.53pm	.....
.....	11.37am		Columbiana		3.28pm	.....
.....	12.13pm		Childersburg		2.54pm	.....
.....	12 52pm		Talladega		2.14pm	.....
No. †18	1.3 pm		Oxford		1.32pm	No. †17
8.20am	1.45pm		Anniston		1.12pm	7.40pm
9.05am	2.08am		Jacksonville		12.41pm	6.55pm
9.50am	2.31pm		Piedmont		12.17pm	6.15pm
11.20am	3.15am		Cave Springs		11.30am	5.00pm
12.30pm	3.50pm		Rome		10.50am	4.00pm
.....	8.15pm	ar	Atlanta	lv	7.30am	.....

*26	*38	*36			*35	*37	*25
a.m.	a.m.	p m			p.m.	p.m	p.m
.....	5.55	4.20	lv	Birm'ham	ar 12.30	10.10	.....
.....	7.10	5.36		Pell City	10.55	8.54	.....
.....	8.10	6.40		Anniston	9.47	7.50	.....
.....	8.20	6.48		Oxford	9.37	7.40	.....
.....	8.58	7.24		Heflin	8.58	7.00	.....
.....	9.08	7.36		Edwardsville	8.43	6.49	.....
.....	9.17	7.46		Fruithurst	8.35	6.40	.....
5.50	9.35	8.07		Tallapoosa	8.17	6.20	9.00
7.07	10.25	9.25		Douglasville	7.07	5.15	7.25
7.20	10.47	9.40		Lithia Springs	6.51	5.05	7.22
8.20	11.40	10.30	ar	Atlanta	lv 6.00	4.15	6.20
a.m.	a.m.	p.m			a.m	p.m.	p.m

East Bound.		No. 6	No. *12	No. *16
Rome	lv	1.00am	1.00am	4.00pm
Knoxville		11.00am	8.00am	8.50pm
Morristown	ar	12.15pm	9.55am	10.15pm
Tate Springs	ar	12.54pm	12.54pm	.....
Hot Springs	ar	2.05pm	11.53am	11.50pm
Asheville		3.25pm	1.25pm	1.03am
Salisbury		.....	6.40pm	5.30am
Greensboro		.....	9.52pm	8.2 am
Raleigh		.....	7.10am	11.45am
Norfolk		.....	.....	5.26pm
Washington	ar	.....	6.42am	9.40pm

No. 12 Pullman Sleeping car Knoxville to Asheville and Hot Springs to New York.

No. 16 Pullman Drawing Room Sleeper Chattanooga to Norfolk. Connection at Norfolk with steamers for Baltimore New York and Boston. Connection at Greensboro with U S Fast Mail for Washington and New York.

	No. 9
Rome Lv	4.05pm
Chattanooga	7.25pm
Cincinnati	7.15am
Louisville	7.00am

No. 9, Pullman sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville.

	No. 38	No. 36
Atlanta lv	12 00nn	11.15pm
Charlotte	8.20pm	8.50am
Danville	12.00am	1.50pm
Lynchburg	1.58am	3.50pm
Charlottesville	3.35am	5.50pm
Washington	6.42am	9.40pm
Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Philadelphia	10.15am	3.20am
New York	12.53pm	6.23am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited." Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36, Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, Gen Supt. Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traf. Mgr. Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A. Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A. Chattanooga, Tenn.

BIG BANK ROBBERY.

Three Masked Men Enter, Take the Cash and Ride Away.

Word was received at Pocatello, Ida., August 13, from Montpelier, Ida., that about 3 o'clock p. m. three masked men rode into town on horseback, stopping in front of the bank of Montpelier. They dismounted and compelled six men who were standing in front of the bank to go inside. Two of them covered the men with revolvers, while the third went behind the counter and emptied all the cash in sight into their sacks. The robbers then mounted horses and rode out of town. Sheriff Davis organized a posse of thirty men, who went in pursuit of the robbers, thirty minutes behind.

It is believed they were heading for Jackson's Hole, and if they reach that place their capture will be uncertain, as the Hole is thought to be filled with a gang of desperadoes and renegades who will resist their capture.

The bank officials refuse to disclose the amount secured, but it is believed to be fully $10,000.

An Actor Killed.

At the Novelty theatre in London Tuesday evening, in a stabbing scene, the spring dagger made for stage uses failed to act and an actor was stabbed to the heart so that he died in a few few minutes.

NOTICE!

To Applicants for Confederate pensions:

Take notice that the Board of Examiners will be in session at my office for the purpose of considering and passing upon applications, on Monday the 1st day of June, and will continue in session three days. All persons having filed applications may appear on any one of these days with proof to support their applications, if they think proper.

I give this notice at the request of the board, and of some of the applicants whose applications were rejected last year, to give them an opportunity of introducing proof. Applications will be received until June 1st.

D. R. McMillan,
2t Judge of Probate.

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

Administrator's Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County—Probate Court for Shelby County Alabama.

Estate of Mrs. Hattie S. Reynolds, Deceased.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of July, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

H. C. Reynolds,
july24-4t Administrator.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace,

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

E. G. GIVHAN,

Physician and Surgeon,

Montevallo, Ala.

Offices in Lyman building and at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' drug store.

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year

—You can get—

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!

The Fireside!!

The Store!!!

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO. The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels, Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J.B. Lewis Co. WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear, Style, Ease, Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H.C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

GOOD NEWS.

Successful Treatment of Consumption by a Birmingham (Ala.) Physician.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Dr. R. M. Russell, of the Medico-Surgical Institute, of this city, has demonstrated, beyond a doubt, that the dread disease of consumption can be cured by the use of his Electro-Medical Apparatus, in connection with the X-Rays. This Electro-Medical Apparatus manufactures the same kind of electricity that makes the X-Ray, and this is used to conduct medicines into diseased tissues of the body. It was originated by Dr. Russell and has been in use in his Institution for about five years

By the aid of the X-Ray machine, equipped with one of the improved tubes of Dr. Russell's own invention, together with the Fluoroscope, he is enabled to locate, exactly, any defective organ of the body and then by the application of proper remedies, by means of Electro-Medication, he is enabled to successfully deal with the worst cases of consumption, having recently effected remarkable cures on more than twenty different persons. By the same means the doctor successfully treats all ovarian as well as pulmonary troubles. In the treatment of ovarian troubles and all chronic diseases of women, the doctor has been quite successful. He spent a large portion of last year in Europe, introducing his method of treatment in the hospitals at the great centers. Dr. Russell has persistently refused to let the announcement of his discovery go out to the public until now, for the reason that he wished to thoroughly demonstrate the fact that consumption could be cured. He is an untiring student and worker, and ranks high among the eminent scientists of the world.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE,

Florence, Ala.—Its Low Rates—Its Excellent Training—The Demand for Its Graduates.

One hundred dollars will defray a year's expense, including board. Of this, not more than $15 will be required in any one month.

Its teachers are specialists. No institution in Alabama has a stronger faculty. The academic work of the several departments is of the highest order. In addition, careful attention is paid throughout to the Theory and Practice of teaching. Before graduating every student has a year's experience in teaching, under careful critics.

As a natural consequence, its graduates are in strong demand. There is no surer way to a good position in Alabama than to satisfactorily take the course. Furthermore, President Powers keeps track of all graduates and in many ways assists them to position and advancement.

Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers of experience may take the professional course and graduate in one year.

These points should commend themselves to parents and young teachers. President James K. Powers will be glad to send catalogue and give further information on request.

New Advertisements.

We call the attention of our readers to the following new advertisements in this week's issue, viz:

COLLEGES.

Isbell Female College, Talladega, Ala.

Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton, Va.

Southern Shorthand and Business University, Atlanta, Ga.

State Normal College, Florence, Ala.

Birmingham Business College, Birmingham, Ala.

MEDICINES.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Some persons win a certain social recognition by claiming to be tired of strawberries while they are yet high priced.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

Every girl of sixteen has contempt for the patience old women have for their husbands

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye ater. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

St. Vitus' Dance. One bottle Dr. Fenner's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

First

Last and always advertised as a true blood purifier, the most wonderful cures on record are made and the greatest sales are won by

Hood's

Be sure to get Hood's, only Hood's **Sarsaparilla**

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness.

Am. N. U. No. 34. 1896.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

How to Remove Rank Flavor---Sunflower Culture---Watering Horses at Work---A Word About Turkeys.

OILING HARNESS.

Mix one gallon of neat's foot oil, four pounds of the best newly rendered tallow, and two pounds of vaseline. Melt and stir in, while hot, one ounce of lamp black. Take the harness apart and wash thoroughly in warm water and Castile soap. Before the leather is thoroughly dry soak with the above mixture of oil, and the harness will be soft and pliable. This is also excellent for boots. It is suitable for the finest buggy harness.—New England Homestead.

WATERING HORSES AT WORK.

It used to be the rule to keep horses from drinking at noon or night after they had been working through the forenoon or afternoon, until they had eaten their feed, and had cooled down. This was considered necessary in order to prevent injury from taking cold water while the system is heated. But this is cruel to the horses, as they cannot eat what they should if they are parched with thirst. The better way is to give each horse in the middle of the forenoon a pail of water, into which a small quantity of oatmeal has been stirred. This will refresh and invigorate the horse without doing any injury, and will prevent him from being injured by drinking freely at noontime. The drink being nourishing, rallies the strength that enables the animal to do a greater amount of work without failure.

STORING APPLES IN BOXES.

Square boxes, with open tops, and separated by cleats nailed across the corners, so as to allow air to circulate over them, are better than barrels to store apples in. We saw some recently in the fruit cellar of Dr. Fisher, of Fitchburg. The apples are put in these boxes in the orchard, loaded into wagons, and are then drawn to the cellar, where they are piled, one above the other, nearly to the ceiling. The boxes are made to hold a full bushel each, and can be easily handled without disturbing the fruit. There is great injury to fruit, even from the most careful handling. When the bloom is off, it can never be exactly what it was before. The square boxes take less room that the same quantity of apples would in barrels, and are much better than if put in bins, where the natural heating of the apples piled one upon the other induces rot, which once started quickly spreads. The boxes are made of solid boards, and are, therefore, heavier, as well as more costly than the boxes used in harvest-

TURKEYS.

There are not nearly as many turkeys grown as there should be. There is never a year that turkeys are not more profitable than hogs, for they always bring a good price in the markets, and the supply is rarely equal to the demand.

The bronze turkey is the favorite with most breeders, as it grows to a large size, and is about the hardiest of all the varieties. The only rival it has that amounts to much in the West is the white variety, which is growing in favor because of its beautiful appearance when dressed, and the fine quality of the meat. It does not grow as large as the bronze turkey, at the same age, but is preferred by many consumers, and they are often willing to pay something extra to get one.

Young turkeys (poults is the proper name) are somewhat tender at first, and must be carefully looked after for the first few weeks of their lives, and early morning dews.

They should be fed for the first few days on bread, dampened (not soaked) in sweet milk. With this may be given cottage cheese, made in the same manner as for the table, but with less salt and more pepper in it. After they get started and begin to show the red corrugations about the neck ("shooting the red" this is called), they may be allowed perfect freedom, and they will roam widely, searching for insects, which is their favorite food.—Farm and Fireside.

BRAIN AND MUSCLE.

The man who uses both brains and muscle will far outstrip in the race of life the man who uses only his muscles. This is true in every calling in which men engage, but especially is it true in farming. The farmers who are getting along the easiest, other things equal, are those who mix brains with their work; who plan and systematize their work; do everything in its season, and in the most thorough manner possible. The farmer who, for instance, does not decide what crops he will plant till planting time comes, or the one who breaks his ground regardless of the condition of the soil, plants untested or doubtful seed in poorly prepared soil, cannot be said to have mixed enough brains with his work.

There is no doubt that many farmers would have better profits if they would rest, recreate, and read more and work fewer hours. There is such a thing as doing too much manual labor. The farmers, as a class, certainly cannot be accused of being lazy. The majority of them work too hard, at least during some seasons of the year. It is more than likely that many do not distribute their work well, and are, as a consequence, too busy at some seasons and have too much leisure at others. Here, again, is where the brains come in. The work should be planned with a view to doing it most economically. This can be done by a judicious distribution of work which will keep hands and teams reasonably busy during all seasons of the year, instead of hiring help and rushing at some seasons, and then taking it easy for a considerable spell.

The co-operation of brain and muscle on the farm, however, means more than merely to improve methods of farming; it means co-operation with brother farmers, and organizations for marketing to the best advantage and for purchasing in a way to be independent.—St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

SUNFLOWER CULTURE.

The cultivation of sunflowers is being advocated as an agricultural industry. In support of this departure in Western farm crop enterprises it is asserted that the better varieties of sunflowers yield a gallon of oil to the bushel of seed, and that an average crop will produce from 40 to 50 bushels of seed per acre. The oil is high-priced, and sells on an equality with the oil of olives.

The wholesale price of olive oil is about $1 per gallon, thus indicating a profit in the sunflower crop which would at once admit it into the list of profitable crops for diversified farm industry.

The Russian sunflower is one of the largest in stalk and seed head, and has been recognized as a great producer of seed with excellent oily properties. A new variety, entirely white, is now a rival of the Russian, and is said to produce a much milder and better flavored oil, owing to its deficiency in coloring matter in the outer covering of the seeds.

The sunflower seed is a recognized valuable food for stock and poultry, and when properly understood will be in more common use on the farm for this purpose. The wild sunflower of the Western prairie country has created a prejudice against the name "sunflower," but, notwithstanding its persistency in maintaining its place as a weed on the cultivated farms, it is no means an objectionable indication to the quality and agricultural value of the lands it occupies.—akota Field and Farm.

HOW TO REMOVE RANK FLAVOR.

In reply to the question, "How can I remove rank grass taste from milk and butter," the Dairy Editor of the Prairie Farmer gives the following bit of experience, which may be helpful to some of our readers who have pastures that are full of weeds. He says: "I am spending a few weeks in Iowa, and studying, as usual, dairy problems. Here in Woodbury County is located Goodrich Brothers (one of whom is Professor De Witt Goodrich, who are in the creamery business. They have spent a great deal of time in investigating and trying to get rid of the disagreeable flavor caused by the cows eating weeds. The milk from many of the patrons whose cows were pastured on the bottom lands had such a disagreeable flavor that the butter could hardly be eaten. Last year they tried pasteurizing the milk, but this did not entirely remove the trouble. They have continued their experiments this season, and have, as they think, succeeded in discovering a method of entirely removing these objectionable flavors from the butter.

The milk, as it is received at the factory, is carefully examined, and any that is weedy or strong flavored is set aside and run through the separator by itself. After separation they add to the cream two gallons of water to one of cream, and in this water has been dissolved saltpetre in the proportion of a teaspoonful to three gallons. The water is hot, and in this way they raise the temperature of the cream to 160 degrees. They immediately run the diluted cream through the separator, same as if it was whole milk. They now have a cream without the least particle of weedy flavor in it. The cream is then cooled, turned in with the rest, and all ripened together. The result was a perfect butter, without any disagreeable flavor."

Commenting on the above, the editor of the Elgin Dairy Report says: "Here is an opportunity that will enable our practical creamery men to make the same experiments for themselves when they find they have this same trouble, which occurs more or less every year when cattle feed on rank grass and weeds. We give this for the benefit of our readers of that class, and will say that it certainly will do no harm to try it, even if it accomplishes no good.

"One of our creamerymen in southern Illinois had the same trouble, and asked our advice on this matter. The plan we proposed was for him to heat the milk to 160 or 180 degrees before running it through the separator, and diluting it with about one-quarter water at the same time. He did this and found the result was good. Very little, if any, of the bad flavor remained. The cream was cooled immediately, and ripened by means of a starter."

"The principle practically is the same as the one used by the Goodrich Brothers. If any creamerymen are troubled that way, we would advise them to undertake one or the other of the plans and see if it will work well with them.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Electricity is said to have been successfully employed in a case of persistent hiccoughing. Such cases are usually fatal, under ordinary treatment, and if the electric current can be relied on to stop the paroxysms, as it is reported to have been done in a recent case in Elizabeth, N. J., it will be still another great triumph for therapeutical electricity.

A Masonic Sign.

A man is known by his motions—if the looker-on has the discerning eye of a fellow-craftsman. Such is the point of a street scene reported by a St. Louis newspaper. A stranger in Boston stood in front of a Columbus avenue apartment house in process of construction, apparently interested in what he saw, and picked up a brick, which he turned over in his hand one or twice.

"I will give you a job if you want it," said the foreman, who had observed the stranger.

"What kind of a job?" asked the other, as he shook the brick dust from his gloves.

"Laying brick, of course," was the answer. "I know from the way you picked up that brick that you are a brick mason, and we are short-handed, with the cold weather on us."

"Thank you," answered the stranger. "Once I would have jumped at your offer. Thirty-five years ago I wandered these streets looking for such a job, and couldn't find it, though I needed it as much as any poor fellow in the city. I took Greeley's advice and went West, where I have laid tens of thousands of bricks and employed men to lay millions for me. I don't need the work, but I am pleased that you recognied in me a member of the craft."

The stranger was one of the largest contractors in St. Louis.

The necessity, or the apparent necessity, of making a living may easily induce a strange habit of thought. If we find it difficult to get bread, we naturally look askance at whatever stands in our way. Edward Hoare tells in his "Autobiography," of going down to Ramsgate, where he became greatly interested in the English boatmen, two hundred of whom were entirely dependent on the chance of helping ships in distress off the Goodwin Sands. So poor were they, that it had become with some of them a habit of life to think more of their earnings than of the human beings they saved.

One bitterly cold morning, Mr. Hoare met an old boatman of his acquaintance, and said to him, after passing the greetings of the day:

"And how are you getting on?"

"Ah," said the man, "now that they've got their lights and buoys and chain cables, there's nothing left for an honest man to do."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, here's a case. There we were at the south end of the sands about three o'clock this morning, when up came one of those foreign chaps, and was running as pretty upon the Goodwin Sands as ever you'd wish to see, when, all of a sudden, he saw one of these here nasty staring buoys. Port helm and off!"

No one would guess from his tone of disgust that he had spent the best efforts of his life in trying to save from disaster the vessels for which he seemed to court it.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, will receive information of much value and interest by writing to Pink Pills, P. O. Box 1592, Phila., Pa.

When a woman is engaged to be married she thinks that life has just begun for her.

Dobbins' Floating-Borax is 100 per cent. pure and don't turn yellow with age. It is not an imitation of anything, but better than any other floating soap made. Be sure above name is on each wrapper and cake. Red wrappers only.

Life is an oyster that very often turns out to be bad just as we get ready to eat it.

A Druggist's Experience.

"I have never known it to fail when used as directed. TETTERINE has quickly and permanently cured several VERY STUBBORN cases of tetter that came under my personal knowledge. One case of fifteen years' standing, that had resisted the treatment of a skillful physician for several years, was permanently cured by the use of a little more than one box." E. A. KENNEDY, Brooklyn, Fla.

1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.
J. T. SHUPTRINE, Savannah, Ga.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF

for monthly pains in the sides, hips, back, neck, shoulders, head and limbs.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements peculiar to women.

McElree's Wine of Cardui corrects these derangements, cures Whites and falling of the Womb, relieves Suppressed Menstruation and flooding, quiets the nerves and brings happiness to afflicted women.

For Sale by Medicine Dealers at ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

TELLS YOUR FORTUNE, with picture of your future husband or wife. Send 10c., date of birth. ASTROLOGER, Box 1772, Boston, Mass.

BIRMINGHAM BUSINESS COLLEGE BIRMINGHAM, ALA. SHORTHAND BOOKKEEPING &c. WE PAY YOUR R. R. FARE SHORTHAND BY MAIL LESSON FREE 1888

Our I's and Other Eyes.

Our I's are just as strong as they were fifty years ago, when we have cause to use them. But we have less and less cause to praise ourselves, since others do the praising, and we are more than willing for you to see us through other eyes. This is how we look to S. F. Boyce, wholesale and retail druggist, Duluth, Minn., who after a quarter of a century of observation writes:

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than 25 years, both at wholesale and retail, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier that has been introduced to the general public." This, from a man who has sold thousands of dozens of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is strong testimony. But it only echoes popular sentiment the world over, which has **"Nothing but words of praise for Ayer's Sarsaparilla."**

Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook." It kills doubts and cures doubters. Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS

$150 FOR $50.

THE GREATEST OFFER EVER MADE BY AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

The Southern Shorthand and Business University,

In "The Grand," ATLANTA, GA.,

Will immediately issue 100 Re-Organization Scholarships, including the $50 Business, $50 Shorthand and $50 Academic Courses.

All Three Combined for the Price of One---$50.

Good in Day or Night Sessions.

In touch with the business and professional men of the entire South. Several thousand graduates in positions. Superb equipment. New typewriters.
Only 100 hundred Scholarships will be offered at $50, and they will be sold at once. After September 1, regular catalogue rates. Send for catalogue, free. Address

A. C. BRISCOE, Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

Howard College,

EAST LAKE, ALA.

The Fall term of this old and honored institution begins

September 22, 1896.

The school will be conducted upon strict, business principles.

Mountain spring water supplies the campus, and the location is one of healthfulness and moral security. Saloons and such demoralizing agencies are excluded from East Lake by an act of the Legislature.

The society of the place is cultured and religious. The students of Howard College are free from the temptations to immorality which prevail in larger towns; also from the distractions of a commercial community and the the unwholesome social excitements of such places. It is six miles from Birmingham, and students will be allowed to go to that city once a week only; also to visit the manufacturing plants from time to time with an officer of the college, and that from 8 to 12 o'clock a. m. on Saturdays.

Furnished room, fuel, board, tuition, medical fee, and laundry for room, $94.00 per term, or $188 per year. For catalogue and other information, address

A. D. SMITH, East Lake, Ala.

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE

Eufaula, Alabama.

Charming location; delightful climate; wonderful health record. This is a chartered college of the highest grade. Literary faculty unsurpassed in the south. Art, Elocution, Physical Culture, etc., under the finest instructors. CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC (Piano, Voice, Organ, Violin, Harp, etc.) unquestionably THE BEST. School select. Fare excellent. Terms very reasonable. Session opens September 17th. Please write for catalogue.

T. J. SIMMONS, A. M. Pres't.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute,

A. & M. COLLEGE,
AUBURN, ALABAMA.

The next session begins Wednesday, September 16. The college offers five different courses of education. It has sixteen professors and ten well equipped laboratories in the following departments: 1, Mechanic Arts; 2, Chemistry; 3, Botany; 4, Biology; 5, Drawing; 6, Physics; 7, Electrical Engineering; 8, Mechanical Engineering; 9, Pharmacy; 10, Physiology and Veterinary Science. There is no charge for tuition; board $9.50 to $15.00 per month. For catalogue address Wm. LeRoy Broun, President.

Established 1848. Chartered 1849.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,

STAUNTON, - - VIRGINIA.

Located in the "Washington City of the Valley," where hundreds of Southern girls have been educated. Recently placed upon a new and sound financial basis. Nine different schools in Literary Department. Conservatory course of Music. Art in all its branches. Elocution, Physical Culture, and a thorough business training.

Special Features.

Healthful location (1,500 above tide); high standard of scholarship; refined social life; positive Christian influences, and reasonable terms.

For catalogue and particulars, apply to

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THE HILLS OF HOME.

Sweet come the bells at evening, and clear the sparrow's cry,
And like two white swans floating, the stearners wander by;
But sweeter far the ringing of bells where cattle roam,
And dear the cry where kildees fly among the hills of home.

I long to leave the noises that make the ears so tired;
I long to give up striving for power long desired.
For peace comes in the ringing of bells where dun doves roam,
And in the cry where kildees fly among the hills of home.

—WILL T. HALE.

A DEBT OF HONOR.

"Who is the young fellow with the yellow hair, Duff?" whispered Captain Loraine, as he and his friend stood on the outer edge of the small circle gathererd round a couple of ecarte players at the Nebulus Club.

"Archie Lidyard——"

"Never heard of him; he's got the card fever pretty strongly, eh?" he added, as they moved away to the other end of the room.

"Young fool!" ejaculated Duff, as he flung himself into a seat, "he's just going the pace as fast as he can. I've known him since he was so high, all legs and Eton collar! His mother is a charming woman, but a great deal too weak to deal with a fellow like that."

"Ah!" remarked Loraine, without any great interest, "and who's the man he's playing with?"

"A friend of Val Travers; a colonial, I fancy. Mr. James Ruthven by name. Why will youngsters like Lidyard always choose such opponents?"

"You don't think——"

"Oh, no!" interposed Duff, hastily. "Everything is all square, I've no doubt, only Archie Lidyard's about as fit to hold a card against a cool-headed, experienced man, as I am to discuss the Apocalypse with the Archbishop of Canterbury. I say, waiter, can't that window be made to shut behind there?" he remarked, testily, to a servant.

"Yes, sir. I'll see, sir," replied the waiter quickly, as he jumped onto the window sill behind the couch on which the two friends sat, and began to tussle with the window.

"Is this young friend of yours rich?" asked Loraine, noticing that his companion was still watching the party at the card table.

"Archie Lidyard? I'm not sure that I should call him a friend of mine. I like his mother, but I've small patience with the young jackanapes. Rich? No, not at present, at any rate; the father was a big ironmaster who made a colossal fortune, and, unluckily for young hopeful over there, died half a dozen years ago; the man was tolerably clear-sighted, though, and left the bulk of his money to his wife, stipulating that Archie's minority should not terminate till he reached his 25th year, and that, until that time, his allowance should not exceed a certain figure. He has to get through a couple of years before he attains his majority, and, in consequence, poor Mrs. Lidyard lives in a chronic state of pulling her son out of the mire, paying his debts, and sending him on his way to sin no more! It's terribly hard on the poor woman. He's an only child, and, of course, there's nothing she wouldn't do for him."

"Very sad. But I say, Duff," broke off Capt. Loraine, "it does seem to me that the Nebulus Club is about the coldest place in London."

As he spoke a window went up with a sharp bang, and the waiter leapt down from behind them.

"You won't feel anything more of the draught now, I think, sir," he said, addressing Duff.

"Oh, is it shut now? You were a precious long time about it."

Some one near the card table called to the waiter, and he hurried there; at the same moment Archie Lidyard rose.

"No, I won't take my revenge tonight," he said, with an attempt at a laugh; "what's the amount of my debt, Mr. Ruthven?"

"Let me see, £500—yes, £555. But there's no hurry if you haven't your check book with you. You can send it round to my hotel any time to-morrow. I don't leave for Paris till the night mail."

"Thank you," said young Lidyard. "I'd sworn off cards or I should have had it with me. You are putting up at the Savoy, I think?"

"Yes, No. 49," replied Ruthven. "You may as well come and lunch with me?"

"I will if I possibly can," said young Lidyard; "but if not, I'll send a check round. Stay, though," he exclaimed, suddenly, "I can discharge a portion of my debt at once." The flush deepened on his cheeks as he fumbled in his pocket book and drew out a check; he glanced at it, and his hand shook a little as he held it toward Ruthven. "This is for £300," he explained; "you shall have the rest to-morrow."

Ruthven in his turn glanced at the check.

"To Eva Lidyard!" he read, half aloud, in a tone of some surprise.

"My mother," replied young Lidyard, a little sharply. "I think you will find the indorsement all right. I will give you an I O U for the balance."

He was about to call for the waiter, when the man, who had been standing at his side throughout the transaction, handed him the writing materials.

Archie Lidyard wrote the acknowledgment, spoke a few words to those around him, and then left the room; it was evident, in spite of the young man's calmness and unconcern, that the loss was a serious one and the evening's work no laughing matter.

But James Ruthven was naturally in a more cheerful mood. He was not a poor man, but he was far enough from being a millionaire to feel no slight satisfaction at the respectable sum of his winnings. Five hundred and fifty pounds was a total worthy of consideration, and it must be confessed that he looked at the slip of paper bearing the pretty signature of "Eva Lidyard" on the back with a certain amount of complacency before retiring to rest.

He was aroused next morning by a loud knocking at his door.

"Eh? Come in—what's the matter; what do you want?" he inquired, starting up.

"A lady to see you, sir."

"What?"

Ruthven admitted the servant, glancing at his watch as he passed; it was just 9:30; who could wish to see him so soon.

"A lady to see me, did you say?"

"Yes, sir."

"What sort of a lady?" inquired Ruthven, dubiously.

"I can't rightly say, sir; she's got a thick veil on, and she's all in black."

"Did she give you no card?"

"No, sir."

"Most extraordinary; go down and ask her if she can tell you her business."

In a few minutes he returned.

"It's a Mrs. Lidyard, sir, and she says her business is very private."

"Mrs. Lidyard!" Like a flash the pretty signature at the back of the check came back to him. "Ask her into the sitting room," he said, quickly. "Say I will be with her directly."

He dressed hurriedly; what could she want with him?

"You wish to see me, madam?" he asked as five minutes later he closed the door of his private sitting room behind him.

A tall, black-robed figure advanced to him.

"You are very good to come to me," she said, in a broken voice.

Ruthven glanced at her quickly; she looked particularly graceful and elegant in her sable draperies, and the voice was soft and pleasant, in spite of the evident distress and nervousness of the speaker.

"Pray sit down," said Ruthven, drawing a chair; but Mrs. Lidyard sank down in one nearer her, her back to the light.

"Will you tell me what I can do for you?" asked Ruthven, gently.

The small, black-gloved hands twisted a handkerchief desperately. Mrs. Lidyard made one or two ineffectual attempts to speak, and at last said:

"You won a large sum last night from my son at cards, Mr. Ruthven?"

"A considerable sum—yes."

"And he—he gave you a check for it?"

"For part of it, certainly."

Mrs. Lidyard uttered a groan. Ruthven's astonishment grew. What did it all mean? With what was evidently a great effort his visitor continued:

"A check drawn in my favor; purporting to be indorsed by me?"

"Yes."

"I—he—oh!" she broke down sobbing, "the wretched, wretched boy!"

The veil she wore was thick, but not so thick as to disguise her, and Ruthven could see that Mrs. Lidyard was still possessed of very great charms, and the glimpse he caught of her snowy hair only made the rest of her face appear more youthful. Grief, under such circumstances, cannot fail to be touching.

"Pray calm yourself, Mrs. Lidyard," he said, soothingly. "You have not yet told me how I can serve you."

Mrs. Lidyard suppressed her agitation and continued:

"I must tell you eveything; I can do nothing but throw myself upon your mercy. Yesterday, on going through my acounts, I missed a check that had been sent me only the day before. I searched everywhere for it, and not finding it, I finally telegraphed to the bankers stopping payment. I did not at first suspect that—" she hesitated. "I am very unfortunately placed. My son has extravagant tastes, and an income quite insufficient to indulge them." She looked at Ruthven piteously.

"I think I understand," he said, gravely.

"I waited for my son, spoke to him of what I dreaded, implored him to tell me all! And—oh, Mr. Ruthven, have pity on me, and give me back that wretched check."

Ruthven rose immediately, and a second later returned.

"You can count on my discretion," he said, pityingly, as he placed the check in her hand.

"Oh! how can I thank you—how can I ever thank you?" she exclaimed, almost hysterically. Then, seeing a small writing table, she sat down hurriedly.

"May I write you a check here—?"

He smiled, and she drew a check book from the bag she carried.

"Mr. Ruthven, is it not?"

She began to write, and then turned to him quickly.

"But £300 is not the whole amount. "Will you tell it to me?"

Ruthven replied shortly. "Five hundred and fifty-five pounds." It was one thing winning money at the Nebulus from Archie Lidyard, a bit of a coxcomb and a great deal of a fool, quite another thing taking it here in the cold morning light from his mother, still quivering from the anguish she had undergone.

"Here it is," she said, rising. "You see the indorsement was not even a clever forgery," she added, with a little sob.

Ruthven glanced at it; there was a certain similarity in the signatures, no doubt, but the one he had seen last night was firmer, with a touch of masculinity, wanting in this.

No, as she said, it was not even a clever forgery.

"I don't think you know what you have done for me, Mr. Ruthven," she said, offering him her hand. "No, please,"—she continued, as he made a movement to accompany her—"I would rather go alone; thank you again, and God bless you!"

James Ruthven was not a sentimental man, but he was rather pleased with Mrs. Lidyard's parting words, though it was perfectly clear to him that he had done little to deserve them, for, after all, it was a clear gain to him to exchange a worthless bit of paper for a check for £555.

His complacency remained undisturbed for at least two hours. He breakfasted well, and read his paper with absolute serenity. Then he took a cab to the St. James's Square branch of the Westminster Bank.

The cashier took the slip of paper, and after looking at the signature, honored Ruthven with a keen glance before disappearing.

"Will you step this way?"

Ruthven looked up astonished, but obeyed, conscious that the clerks were watching him curiously as he was ushered into the manager's sanctum.

"I shall be glad if you will explain how this check came into your possession," said the manager, as Ruthven came into the room, while the cashier stood with his hand on the door.

"I really don't understand——" began Ruthven.

"No one," replied the manager, "of the name of Eva Lidyard has an account with this bank?"

"No account!" exclaimed Ruthven. "No account! Why, she wrote this check for me not two hours ago."

There was a smile about the manager's eyes as he renewed his request for an explanation of the circumstances by which the check had come into Ruthven's possession, and as he unfolded the story of the white-haired, tearful mother imploring mercy for her wretched son, it deepened there.

"I think it's a matter for the police, Simpkins," he said to the cashier, and turning to Ruthven he remarked, "I expect the check you parted with has been cashed by now. Do you remember the name and the bank upon which it was drawn?"

Ruthven's memory was not at fault, and driving thither he found that the manager had guessed correctly. The check he had parted with had been presented a couple of hours previously and paid.

Thus it happened that an hour later Ruthven was returning to the Savoy, though in a very different frame of mind from that in which he left it. In fact, he was in a very black humor indeed as he entered his sitting room, where, to complete his perplexity, Archie Lidyard was seated, with his heels on the mantel and a serene smile on his lips.

"Halloo," said Lidyard, "I've accepted your lunch, but if I'd known I should have had to wait so long for it I would have gone elsewhere."

Ruthven was too much excited to take any notice of the remark. He strode up to the young man and looked at him savagely.

"Where's your mother?" he demanded.

It was Lidyard's turn to look astonished. "Where's—my—mother. Why?" It suddenly occurred to him that his host had gone mad, and he grasped a chair as the only weapon of defence handy.

Ruthven's saw the look of fear in Lidyard's face. "I beg your pardon, Lidyard, a most extraordinary thing has happened. Your mother called on me this morning—"

"My mother is in Wales," said Lidyard, quietly.

"Then I've been swindled as neatly as ever man was," declared Ruthven. "There's only one thing to do."

"Lunch," remarked Lidyard, sententiously.

When lunch was finished Ruthven had recovered some portion of his serenity. "Nevertheless," he said, as he leaned back in his chair, "I think we'll try Scotland Yard."

And while Scotland Yard busied itself discussing the problem thus presented, a couple of passengers to Nice were comfortably seated in a reserved carriage of the night express.

"Not a bad morning's work, eh?" remarked one of them to his pretty golden-haired companion.

The girl laughed.

"If you don't break the bank at Monte Carlo, Bob, I think I shall go on the stage and play old ladies; that white wig was awfully becoming."

"You managed it beautifully, Nell. There's no knowing what we mayn't be able to do, with my wits and your looks; but any way, this is better than shutting windows for crusty gents at the Nebulus, isn't it?" he added, slipping his arm around her waist.—London Truth.

RACE OF MISSING LINKS'

Interesting Information About Some Curious Bushmen in South Africa.

Olive Schreiner, the clever authoress of "The Story of a South African Farm," gives some curious information in a magazine article about the strange little bushmen of South Africa, now nearly extinct.

Akin in race and speech to the dwarf races found in Central Africa, they are lighter in color. So small in size are they that an adult Bushman is not larger than an ordinary European child if eleven. They have tiny, weazened faces, the wool on their heads growing in little balls, with naked spaces between. They seem to resemble, we are further told, not so much a race of children as a race caught in the very act of evolving into human form—the missing link, in fact.

These small people had, it seems, no fixed social organization. Wandering about in hordes or as solitary individuals, without any settled habitation, they slept at night under the rocks or in wild dog holes, or they made themselves a curious little wall of loose bushes, raised up on the side from which the wind blew, and strangely like an animal's lair, and this they left again when morning broke. Their language is said to be so imperfect that the clear expression of even the very simplest ideas is difficult. They have no word for wife, for marriage, for nation. No member of the race has, in any known instance, been taught to read or write, or to grasp religious conceptions clearly, though great efforts have been made to instruct them.

Although in no known instance has a member of this people been truly civilized, yet they have "a curiously strong sense of gratitude, and are not incapable of a powerful affection of a dog-like kind," as an incident which came under Miss Schreiner's own observation shows. She says:

"Some years ago we came in contact with a Bushboy who had been procured from his mother for a bottle of brandy, and who was carefully tended in the hope of civilizing and rearing him. He, however, contracted consumption. On the day of the death of his mistress, seeing what his state was, bade him lie down in the little box which was the only bed he could be induced to use. Half an hour after we discovered him in the yard cleaning the knives, with the struggle of death already in his face and the rattle in his throat. Asked why he had come, he shook his head, and said he could not allow his mistress to have her dinner with an unpolished knife. We took him back to his box and gave him a sugar stick. He curled himself up, gave a look of unutterable gratitude and affection to his mistress, gave one suck at his sugar stick, and died—like a small, wild animal—but one capable of profound gratitude and affection."

These people, Miss Schreiner adds, have now almost disappeared; a few hordes in the northwest and solitary individuals hanging about the pale of civilization are all that is left of them.

Elba's Iron Mines.

The Iron mines of the Island of Elba appear to have been worked uninterruptedly for at least 3,000 years; local tradition says 4,000. According to this tradition the people of Syracuse were the first to work the mines. Later, as we know, the ancient Etruscans used them, and after that the Romans. They still appear inexhaustible to us, as they did to Virgil (Aeneid X., 173). Up to 1754 the amount of ore excavated annually is estimated at 4,000 tons. From that date until 1851 it is said to have been about 14,000 tons; from 1851 to 1881 about 120,000 tons, In 1881 400,000 tons were taken out. The government, fearing that at this rate the ore would soon be exhausted, fixed the annual maximum at 180,000 tons, at which it still remains. The ore is of the highest quality, but the methods of extraction used are still very primitive.

Hawaiian Huckleberries.

Near the Volcanic House on the island of Hawaii are great thickets of the ohelo, or Hawaiian huckleberry, says the Popular Science Monthly, which the natives consider sacred to Pele, the goddess who is supposed to preside over the famous crater of Ki'auea, and which, together with white pigs and chickens, are thrown by them into the boiling red lake during an eruption to appease the wrath of the aggressive dame and thus cause the rivers of lava to cease flowing on their destructive course.

These berries grow in clusters on low bushes right on the very brink of the brimstone beds, and are so numerous that a bushel may be easily gathered in half an hour. In appearance they somewhat resemble a cranberry, and the flavor is pleasantly suggestive of grapes.

KILLING THE BUFFALO.

UNPRECEDENTED SLAUGHTER OF THIS AMERICAN ANIMAL.

Upward of 6,000,000 in an Incredibly Short Space of Time. Not Over 1,000 Now Running Wild in North America.

William T. Hornaday, the Superintendent of the National Zoological Park, at Washington, a student and hunter of the buffalo in the old days, has interested himself in the question of preventing their extermination, and has done what he could to bring the matter to the attention of Congress. Unfortunately, all attempts at legislation for the protection of this animal have been in vain, and the result is that upward of 6,000,000 were slaughtered in an incredibly short space of time—nearly 4,000,000 killed in three years—until now there are not over 1,000 of these animals running wild in North America. Such a wanton destruction of a valuable beast, purely and distinctively American in its character, is unprecedented in the history of the world.

The familiarity of the Americans with the buffalo seems to have bred contempt, for the great number of these animals has led the people to think of them as animals which were valuable only for what their skins would bring in the market. But owing to the vast destruction of the herds, and the fact that the reduced number has increased the price of the skins and the other products, there has come a revulsion of popular sentiment in regard to them, and they have become very valuable in the eyes of the general public, and, it is needless to say, in the eyes of those surviving among the old hunters who can now get large sums of money for the robes and skeletons.

Of all the quadrupeds that have lived upon the earth, Mr. Hornaday says that probably no other species has ever marshaled such innumerable hosts as those of the American bison. It would have been as easy to count or to estimate the number of leaves in the forest as to calculate the number of buffaloes living at any given time during the history of the species up to 1870. Even in South Central Africa, which has always been so prolific in great herds of game, it is probable that all of its quadrupeds taken together on an equal area would never have more than equaled the total number of buffaloes in this country forty or fifty years ago. To the African hunter such a statement might seem incredible, but Mr. Hornaday says that it is fully warranted by the literature of both branches of the snbject. Mr. John Filson, in 1784, wrote of the Blue Licks in Kentucky: "The amazing herds of buffalo which resort thither by their size and number fill the traveler with astonishment and terror, especially when he beholds the prodigious roads they have made from all quarters, as if leading to some populous city." In 1770, where Nashville now stands, were immense numbers of buffaloes and other wild game. The country was black with them. Daniel Boone found vast herds of buffaloes grazing in the valleys of East Tennessee, between the spurs of the Cumberland Mountains. Between the Rocky Mountains and the States lying along the Mississipppi River and the west from Minnesota to Louisiana, the whole country was one vast buffalo range, inhabited by millions of buffaloes.

A volume could be filled with the records of plainsmen and pioneers who penetrated that vast region in the early part of the century, and who were astounded by the number of buffaloes they observed. Col. Dodge described a herd which he saw on the Arkansas River. According to his recorded observation, the herd extended along the river for a distance of twenty-five miles, which was in reality the width of the vast procession that was moving north and back from the road as far as the eye could reach on both sides. At a low estimate, the ground visible from the road where Col. Dodge was driving, which was covered by the herd, extended for a mile. This would give a strip of country two miles wide and twenty-five long, or a total of fifty square miles covered with buffaloes, averaging, at Col. Dodge's estimate, from fifteen to twenty to the acre. By the lesser number, fifteen, it is found that the number actually seen on that day by Col. Dodge was in the neighborhood of 480,000. If the advancing herd had been at points fifty miles in length, as it was known to have been in some places, by twenty-five miles in width, and still averaging fifteen head to the acre, it would have contained the enormous number of 12,000,000 head, but, judging from the principles which governed their periodical migrations, the moving mass probably advanced in the shape of a wedge, which would leave about 4,000,000 as a fair estimate of the actual number of buffaloes in the great southern herd. It is no wonder, therefore, that the men of the West of those days, both white and red, thought it would be impossible to exterminate such a mighty multitude. The Indians of some tribes believed that the buffaloes issuel from the earth continually, and that the supply was inexhaustible; and yet, in four years that southern herd was almost totally extinct. "With such a lesson before our eyes," said Mr. Hornaday, "confirmed in every detail by living testimony, who will dare to say that there will be an elk, a moose, caribou, mountain goat, mountain sheep, antelope, or black-tail deer left alive in the United States in a wild state fifty years from this date, or even twenty-five?"

If in the earlier days before the buffalo's almost complete extermination, the people had realized the immense money value of the great herd as it existed in 1870, the slaughter could probably have been stopped. At that time, 500,000 head of bulls, young and old, could have been killed every year for a score of years without appreciably diminishing the size of the herd. At Mr. Hornaday's estimate these could easily have been made to yield various products, worth $5 each, as follows: Robe, $2.50; tongue, 25 cents; meat of hind quarters, $2; bones, horns, and hoofs, 25 cents; total, $5. And the amount annually added to the wealth of the United States would have been not less than $500,000 on all the robes taken for the market, say 200,000. The Government could have collected a tax of 50 cents each, which would have yielded a sum doubly sufficient to have maintained a force of mounted police fully competent to enforce the laws regulating the slaughter. The American people, it seems, have not yet learned to spend money for the protection of valuable game, and by the time they have learned it, there will be no game to protect. Even despite the enormous waste of raw material that has been shown in the utilization of the buffalo product, the total cash value of all material derived from this source, if it could only be reckoned up, would certainly amount to many millions of dollars, perhaps $20,000.000 all told.—New York Times.

How the Successful Air Ship Will Be Built.

It is an old story now that the aeronauts of the day have abandoned the search for light materials and buoyant gases in attempts on aerial navigation. The flimsiness and large area of exposure that attend the use of such means place the aeronaut at the mercy of the elements. Their hope now lies in the principle of the oyster shell which boys sail to such gratifying distances with comparatively small muscular effort, and the laws which account for soaring birds like the buzzards. Professor Langley, Mr. Maxim and Herr Lilienthal are one in their reliance on this aeroplane theory. The mechanical peculiarity of the aeroplane's motion is similar to the gliding of a rapid skater over thin ice—the faster he goes the less danger is there of sinking. So Professor Langley has used in the building of this last and most successful machine substances actually a thousand times heavier than the air which promised to support them, and he relies entirely on the extensive area of the planes, shaped something like the wings of a hawk, and their angle to the currents of air, to achieve buoyancy. The oyster-shell analogy affords luminous explanation to every man who remembers the ecstacy of seeing the white disc soar away and up long after the earth should, by all experiences of stone-throwing, have claimed her own. The flatter and thinner the shell within the limits of weight, the more astonishing the flight that resulted, unless, indeed, the edge of the missile were inclined downward instead of slightly upward. In the former case the shell darted instantly to earth, and the throw fell as much short of the average heaving of a pebble as the more scientific skim would have exceeded it.

Wood-Pulp Shoe-Heels.

One of the latest adaptations of the wood pulp industry is the manufacture in Haverhill, Mass., of shoe-heels from that material, white pine and other kinds being used for the purpose. In carrying out this art the plan as described consists in reducing the wood in the usual way in digesters, after which the pulp is put into a tank and mixed with the substances for imparting to heel-stock the necessary requirements, such as alcohol, litharge, tar, degras and fish-glue, a thorough mixing of these with the pulp being followed by soaking the same day or two so that the fibre may be permeated, when another application of materials occurs. The object at this stage is to harden the pulp somewhat, so that it can be rolled into thick sheets and handled, shellac and borax accomplishing this, the pulp then having the consistency of cement. At this point slackened lime is put in, and, as this hardens when dry, the pulp must be rolled into sheets and cut into heels before the hardening takes place. The pulp is now drawn from the tank in sheets, it being just thick enough, there being specially arranged rollers and adjustments at the bottom of the tank for effecting this. A series of pressures through press rollers reduces the sheet to the right thickness, and the sheet is next placed quickly upon the bed of a cutter; the wheels are now started, and in a moment the platen falls, forcing a hundred or more cutters upon the sheet, each shaping out a heel.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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L. N. Bowdon, H. C. Reynolds, Jr., } Local Editors

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EDITORIAL.

It is a matter of deep regret that we notice the fierce attacks made on those prominent in the sound money movement in our state. Bitter things are being said which in after years will be regretted. Among those whose actions are criticised and whose motives are impugned, is that noble and big hearted man, Jeff Falkner. It was our pleasure to wear the gray with this man, and we saw him tried as few men ever were. During those four years of bloody conflict he never faltered or wavered in his trust. Gallant, trusted, and true to his duty, we learned to know and to love him. Since that day has passed away we have known him in times of peace, and while we deplore his action in advocating principles that do not meet the approval of his party who have acted in convention, still we say Jeff Falkner is above suspicion. While others may cast slurs on him as to his railroad connection and claim that to be the power moving him, we raise our voice in his defense and say his loyalty and devotion to his country and his people in days gone by crushes the suspicion. His humanity, charity and good deeds to his fellow man will never be known to the public. He never parades them. No selfish motives ever prompt his actions. The principles he is now advocating he believes to be right and for the best interest of his people. A railroad corporation owning and controlling the political opinion of Jeff Falkner, perish the thought!

Work on the Industrial school building is progressing rapidly and before the 12th of October rolls around everything will be completed and the school ready for pupils. The school furniture is now being ordered and will be of the most improved patterns. The president, pro tem, has a herculean task on his hands, but he is rapidly systemiziug his work and will issue a prospectus of the school this week. Applications have already commenced to come in from pupils from all over the State. The people of Montevallo, realizing the great good to be derived from an auspicious opening of the school, are lending a helping hand and will inconvenience themselves that pupils may be accommodated. We see more and more what this institution means for Montevallo and we are not surprised at the great discomfiture of some of the disappointed aspirants for its location. Montevallo will prove to the world that she is equal to the occasion and our traducers may as well let up. The school is a go and the State will be proud of it.

Dr. Hopkins, of the agricultural experiment station at Morgantown, W. Va., who has given the subject much study, says there is great danger of the early destruction of the Ohio as a navigable highway, and along with it the Potomac, James and Tennessee Rivers. To save these rivers, representing 2000 miles in the aggregate, it is necessary to save the forests in a small part of Pennsylvania and Maryland, and a considerable part of West Virginia and Virginia. From the estimates given by Dr. Hopkins it appears that an area of about 1,000,000 acres should be reserved if we hope to save to posterity these immensely valuable highways of commerce.

Possibly one of the reasons for the low prices of wheat the past few years, suggests the American Cultivator, is that so many substitutes have been found for it as human food. We still use a great deal of wheat, but in cities especially wheaten bread is less the staff of life that it used to be. The use of oat meal has increased, and it daily forms part of the nutritive ration, and very good nutrition it is, too. We use far more fruit than formerly, and also more potatoes. The latter are not so good in nutrition as wheat, and for this reason their increased use is not for our advantage in health and strength. Like all other starchy foods, potatoes are difficult to digest, and should only be eaten in moderation, except by those whose digestion is strong.

LIVE WASHINGTON NOTES.

Eleven Million Dollars in Gold Afloat for the United States.

J. BULL BOMBARDS BARGASH.

The Cadet Practice Warship Bancroft Ordered to Constantinople. Uncle Sam to Foot the Bill for the Lynching of Three Sicilians in Louisiana—Other News Notes.

Treasury Gold Reserve.

The treasury gold reserve at the close of business Friday stood at $101,110,019. The day's withdrawals at New York were $96,400. The net gold balance included the $500,000 in gold deposited at New York. The treasury is advised that $1,500,000 of gold was engaged today in Europe for export here. This makes the aggregate gold on the way here $11,000,000.

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Made Great Speed.

Commodore Dewey telegraphed the secretary of the navy from Boston Saturday morning as follows: "The Brooklyn's speed, corrected for the tide, is 21.91." The official figures thus show that the Brooklyn came within a fraction of winning the $400,000 premium by reaching the twenty-two knots speed. As it is, she secures $350,000 by exceeding her contract 1 3-4 knots.

***

Minister Terrell's Report.

United States Minister Terrell, at Constantinople, cabled the state department that great bloodshed and rioting had occurred there. Last Wednesday night several hundred Armenians were killed, and at the time of cabling, Thursday morning, he states that all the houses in the city are closed. Dynamite bombs were exploded in the streets by Armenians and about thirty Turkish soldiers killed. The revolutionists were placed on board a steamer and conveyed to a foreign port.

***

J. Bull Bombards Bargash.

The department of state received the following cablegram Thursday morning from Dorsey Mohun, United States Consul at Zanzibar: "Khalid Bin Bargash, refusing to surrender, the palace was bombarded by the English fleet at 9 o'clock this morning, and totally destroyed. Many were killed. He took refuge at the German consulate. Afterwards Hamond was proclaimed Sultan. All Americans are safe." The bombardment of the palace lasted fifty minutes. The firing was done by the warships Raccoon, Thrush and Sparrow. The followers of Said Khalid were stationed behind barricades and kept up a steady fire upon the British soldiers and marines until their positions were carried.

***

War Ship Ordered to Constantinople

The president has declined to send a war ship to Constantinople and the little cadet practice ship Bancroft has been selected as the first American national vessel since the ratification of the treaty of Paris to pass the Bosphorus and anchor in the Golden Horn, opposite the gardens of the Seraglio. Existing treaties forbidding vessels of over six guns to enter the Bosphorous, the Bancroft alone was found available for this service. Having been designed solely as a practice cruiser for cadets. The Bancroft can carry only 200 tons of coal, and must therefore make port frequently on a cruise. Her main battery consists of four 4-inch rapid fire rifles and a number of small secondary weapons and two torpedo tubes. She carries ten officers and 120 men. In all respects she is a warship of the highest class in miniature, equal in appearance to the finest vessels in foreign navies. For her size she is probably the most formidable of United States naval vessels.

***

Uncle Sam Will Foot the Bill.

The report of Governor Foster, of Louisiana, upon the lynching of three Sicilians charged with murder and confined in the parish jail at Hahnville, St. Charles parish, just below New Orleans, in respect to which Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, in the name of his government, has asked reparation from the United States, has just been received at the state department. The governor makes the customary reply in such cases, that the perpetrators of the deed are unknown to the authorities, who are taking all possible steps in the matter. This communication was communicated to Baron Fava with an expression of regret on the part of the United States government that subjects of the king of Italy should have been dealt with in this lawless manner. This apology will probably be followed by an offer of pecuniary compensation, as in the case of the alleged "Mafia" murderers shot down in the parish prison of New Orleans some years ago and the killing of three Italian miners at Walsenberg, Col., in 1895. But the action will probably have to be awaited as the annual appropriation "to meet unforeseen emergencies in the diplomatic service," out of which Mr. Blaine settled for the Mafia incident, is very nearly exhausted.

***

A Venezuelan Settlement.

Referring to a Washington dispatch stating that at the state department "an agreement upon Venezuela is expected before December," the London Chronicle says (August 15): "We are able to add from our own knowledge that the settlement will be arrived at by including the so-called 'settled districts' within the sphere of arbitration. This result having been at last reached, nobody will be inclined for a moment to further criticise the process. To Sir William Harcourt the thanks of both countries are due for the devotion and tenacity with which he has pursued this grave matter. He has profoundly studied the question and his feelings upon it were so strong that he was determined that the session should not come to an end without either the basis of a settlement being reached or the utmost publicity being thrown upon the dispute. Lord Salisbury feels the slightest doubt in his own mind of the wisdom of his course, he may be fully assured that every opinion worth having in Great Britain is behind him on the matter, and that when the record of his premiership comes to be finally summed up and weighed the settlement of the Venezuela boundary dispute on the lines of justice, peace and civilization will be regarded as its principal achievement. Being human we are constrained to add that the settlement now reached is absolutely and without any difference whatever upon the lines of complete arbitration ceaselessly urged in these columns since last December."

ILLINOIS NATIONAL DEMOCRATS

Adopt a Platform and Make Nominations for State Officers.

The Illinois state convention of the national democratic party was held in Chicago last Tuesday. A full ticket for state officers was nominated, headed by General John C. Black for governor, and delegates to the national convention to be held at Indianapolis September 2d were appointed.

The platform reported by the committee on resolutions and adopted declares that the democratic party is primarily and solemnly pledged to liberty regulated by law; to equal justice to all men of whatsoever condition or persuasion, religious or political; to economy; to peace and honest friendship with all nations and entangling alliances with none; to the payment of debts in honest money and to the maintenance of the public faith, and is opposed to class legislation and indorses "every act, executive, legislative and judicial, of the present democratic national administration."

The second section declares that the gold dollar is now and for more than sixty years has been the American standard of value fixed by democratic statesmen who were opposed to a debased and fluctuating currency, and it is the measure upon which private and public faith has rested and now rests, and declares unreservedly in favor of maintaining that standard.

Section 3 favors the use of silver as currency and the coinage and circulation of such quantities thereof as can be kept at a parity with gold coin, but opposes "the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States government as a measure certain to impair contracts, disturb business, diminish the purchasing power of the wages of labor, inflict irreparable injury upon commerce and industry and fasten an ineffaceable stigma upon the financial honor of the American people."

THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

The Insurgents Attack a Convoy of Spanish Troops.

A report has been received of an attack by insurgents upon a convoy of Spanish troops near Vinales. The Spaniards made a stout resistance, holding off the rebels until the arrival of assistance when the attacking forces were repulsed. Further Spanish reinforcements arrived and the insurgents were compelled to abandon the attack and disperse. The Spanish lost six killed and eighteen wounded, including one lieutenant. Four of the rebels were killed and many wounded.

The official Gazette prints the decree of Captain-General Weyler for the enforcing of the circulation of paper money on a par with gold except in payment of customs dues. The refusal on the part of any person to so accept paper is punishable with military penalties.

ITALY AND BRAZIL.

Signor Martin Sent to Rio Janeiro on a Special Mission.

At Rome an official note has been issued announcing that owing to the gravity of the situation the government has decided to send Signor Martin, formerly Italian minister to Brazil, on a special mission to Rio Janeiro, on board the Italian warship Piemonte, armed with precise instructions to demand and obtain all measures which the dignity of Italy and the security of her subjects demand. After settling the claims arising from the recent disturbances, which must first be satisfied, he will arrange the former claims, which were recently rejected by the Brazilian congress.

Horrible Death of a Woman.

Mrs. George W. Hibbard, known professionally as Victoria Leroy, fell from her balloon Friday at Clayton Mo., a distance of 2,500 feet. At 5 o'clock p. m. she had ascended about 60 feet when her parachute became detached and fell to the ground. The balloon shot up rapidly. The woman, in an effort to catch the parachute, had partly fallen and was hanging with one arm hooked over the trapeze bar. When the balloon was almost in the clouds a dark speck was seen to drop from it, and the 3,000 spectators groaned in unison. The frantic husband rushed into the tent, and seizing a pistol attempted to shoot himself. He was seized and disarmed. The woman fell one mile north of the fair grounds, first striking a tree. Fragments of the body were left in the tree. The Hibbards are residents of some place in eastern Pennsylvania. Mr. Hibbard is delirious, and may never recover his reason.

CHINA TO AMERICA.

Li Hung Chang Welcomed by President Cleveland.

VICEROY'S FITTING RESPONSE

At the Home of Wm. C. Whitney the Reception Was Held—The Celestial Statesman, Arrayed in a Gorgeous Yellow Jacket, Makes a Good Speech.

Li Hung Chang, viceroy of China, was officially received by President Cleveland at the residence of Mr. William C. Whitney, Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street, New York, Saturday. The house for the time being was in the hands of the government and represented the official residence of the executive. Among those present were President Cleveland, Secretary Lamont, Secretary Olney, Secretary Carlisle, Assistant Secretary of State W. W. Rockhill, Gen. James H. Wilson, John Russell Young, Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster and Mr. William C. Whitney. Li Hung Chang, his sons and secretaries of the highest rank were taken in open carriages from the Waldorf up Fifth avenue to the reception. Secretary of State Olney escorted Li Hung Chang from his hotel to the house. Li was escorted up the steps of the Whitney house by his secretary and at once taken to the large ball room just off the main hall. The interior of the house had been decorated with green palms, and the gorgeous tapestries, which had been removed some time ago for the summer season, had been hung for the reception. President Cleveland and the members of his cabinet who were present took positions in the center of the ball room, the president standing beneath a group of Chinese flags draped on either side with a gilded American eagle, above which were the stars and stripes. Private Secretary Thurber notified the guests of the fact. Li Hung Chang and his secretaries and members of his suite then entered and Secretary Olney introduced the viceroy to President Cleveland. The ambassador, who wore a new and far more gorgeous yellow jacket than that worn upon his arrival yesterday, bowed low and shook hands with President Cleveland. All present were standing and so remained throughout the ceremony, which was very formal. The secretary of Li Hung Chang, Lo Fung Huh, handed to his excellency a letter from the emperor of China to the president of this nation. It was a very elaborate affair, done in Chinese on parchment and wrapped in a yellow silk covering, upon which was the Chinese dragon, worked in red, blue, green and white. The parchment resembled a large music roll. Li Hung Chang presented this letter to Mr. Cleveland. He then made an address on his own account, which was interpreted by Fung Huh. The translation of Li Hung Chang's remarks are as follows:

CHANG'S SPEECH.

"Your Excellency: It affords me great pleasure to have the honor to be presented to your excellency. The reputation of your highly esteemed virtues is widely known throughout the world, and in you the citizens of the United States of America have invariably placed their confidence, consequently both the interior administrations and exterior relations of this great republic are in a state of prosperity.

"It will always be the desire of my august master, the emperor of China, to maintain the most cordial relations with America, whose friendly assistance rendered to the government of China after the China-Japanese war, and whose protection for the safety of Chinese immigrants in America are to be highly appreciated.

"I am specially appointed by my august master, the emperor of China, to present to your excellency the letters of credence and to convey to your excellency the assurance of his most friendly feelings towards the United States of America, in hope that your excellency will reciprocate his sentiments and co-operate with him to promote the friendly intercourse between our two countries for the cause of human kind.

"I trust that your excellency's government will continue to afford protection and kind treatment to the Chinese immigrants in America, and to render friendly assistance to the Chinese government when required.

"May the people of our two great nations enjoy the benefits of perpetual peace."

MR. CLEVELAND'S REPLY.

Mr. Cleveland replied as follows:

"Your Excellency: It gives me great pleasure to receive from your hand the personal letter from your august sovereign and to greet you as his personal representative.

"Since our two countries became better acquainted many incidents have occurred calculated to increase our friendly relations, and not the least gratifying of these are the kindly expressions contained in the letter of your emperor and the visit to our country of his most distinguished subject, who has been so honorably and prominently connected with public affairs in his own country, and with all that has been attempted in the direction of its advancement and improvement.

"Your visit to us at this time is made more impressive by the thought that it serves to join in one suggestion the most ancient civilization of the east and the best type of a newer civilization in the western world. Notwithstanding the widely different characteristics of the two countries, the welcome which is tendered you by the government and citizens of the United States illustrates in the strongest possible manner the kinship of the nations.

"We feel that in the arrangement of your tour you have not allotted to your sojourn among us sufficient time to gain an adequate observation of all we have accomplished as a nation.

"It will not, however, escape your notice that a rich and fertile domain has here been quickly created by those who were assured that they would reap where they had sown; that a strong and beneficent government has been here established by those who love freedom and that we have a patriotic and generous people, who love their government because it is theirs; controlled by them, administered for them and protected and saved from harm by them. We heartily wish that your stay with us may be most pleasant, and that at its close you may enjoy a safe and agreeable return to your home and your field of duty and usefulness."

After Mr. Cleveland finished his remarks he introduced Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont, Attorney General Harmon, Mr. Whitney and the other gentlemen present whom Li Hung Chung had not met. Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, who met the viceroy in Japan during the negotiations for peace between that country and China, was remembered and cordially greeted by Li Hung Chang. The official interpreter introduced two sons of the viceroy and the others who accompanied him to President Cleveland.

After this there was some informal talk and pleasant words exchanged. Li Hung Chang did not indulge his propensity for asking questions to any great extent, and at 11:20, half an hour after the arrival of the guests of honor, the reception terminated. The party again entered their carriages and, escorted by Uncle Sam's cavalry, drove back to the hotel.

CUBANS GET WAR SUPPLIES.

How Arms and Ammunition Were Sent from Our Shores.

General Roloff, Colonel Nunez and fourteen others landed on the south beach at Key West, Fla., Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. It is rumored that they were landed from the steamer Dauntless. General Roloff states that he has landed three of the largest expeditions in Cuba during the past twelve days that ever landed on that island. Besides the men, they landed successfully four thousand stands of arms, two million rounds of cartridges, four cannons, three thousand pounds of dynamite and plenty of medicine. Roloff states that he expects to land four or five more expeditions, but as none of those lately landed was organized in the United States, he will pursue the same course in relation to the organization of the others. He says that he does not want to violate any laws of the United States. He refuses to give the landing places.

LAURADA AND DAUNTLESS LAND.

The tug Dauntless and the steamer Laurada have landed the largest amount of arms and ammunition in Cuba for the insurgents that has been landed at any one time, and the two steamers are now on their way back to American shores.

This information is by a gentleman who is in a position to know, and he added that the supposed fitting out of the Commodore in Charleston and the tug Three Friends in Key West for expeditions recently was only a blind to attract the attention of the revenue cutters Boutwell to watch the Three Friends and the Colfax to watch the Commodore.

The Commodore and the Three Friends were also used to keep the Spanish gunboats on the watch for them at the northern end of the island, while the two expeditions taken out by the Laurada and Dauntless were landed on the southern and western ends of the island.

The combined expeditions amounted to 140 tons of arms and ammunition, and among the ammunition was 53,000 pounds of stick dynamite, which is sufficient to blow up the entire island.

The expedition on the Laurada consisted of eighteen men under the command of General Roloff, and it was landed at Santiago de Cuba. The expedition on the Dauntless consisted of forty men and was turned over to General Maceo in Pinar del Rio.

Outlaw Bill Doolin Dead.

Bill Doolin, the last of the noted outlaws of the south, was killed in a battle with deputy marshals under command of Heck Thomas near Ingalls, fifty miles northeast of Guthrie, Okla., last Monday night. One marshal was also badly wounded. Doolin's body was carried to Guthrie in a covered wagon, where he was officially identified and then turned over to his wife for burial. The battle took place close to Doolin's old home, the marshals waylaying him as he was leaving from a visit to his wife's baby.

REFORMS FOR CRETE.

The Sultan Adopts the Proposals of the Powers With Slight Change.

A special from Athens says: Reliable information has been received here from Constantinople to the effect that the Sultan has adopted the proposals of the powers for the future government of Crete, with the addition that concentration of civil and military powers shall be in the hands of a governor general. It is believed that the conditions will be acceptable to the Cretans.

Cotton Gin Wrecked.

At Kopperl, Tex., Harris' cotton gin was wrecked last Saturday by a boiler explosion. Engineer Maxwell, James Carmichael and Charles Lightner were killed and Samuel Brown, Alex Holt and his son wounded.

OUR COUNTRY'S COMMERCE.

Increased Exports and Diminishing Imports Turn Gold This Way.

TEN MILLION DOLLARS AFLOAT.

Failures for Three Weeks More than Treble Those of the Same Period Last Year—Coke Production Decreased and Anthracite Coal Advanced.

Failures for the week have been 288 in the United States, against 186 last year, and 83 in Canada, against 42 last year. Clearing house certificates have not been issued, but instead gold is coming hither largely on the swiftest steamers, about $10,000,000 being already on the way. Higher lending rates bring it, notwithstanding foreign events, which disturb London markets, and growing confidence in the monetary future of the country helps. The shrinkage of merchandise imports and increase in exports also help. These tendencies all help to lessen the strain. Liabilities in failures for three weeks ending August 20 were $20,932,285, against $6,519,366 last year and $8,214,470 in 1894. The stoppage of Hilton, Hughes & Co. this week is, of course, not included in these figures.

The stoppage of work also continues, including among other iron concerns the Illinois steel plant at Hammond, Ind., and the Lakeside Nail works there. Disruption of the Tin Plate association results from inability of many concerns to go on paying wages demanded and will presumably be followed by the stoppage of some. Other iron works are getting very little new business and there is so little doing that quotations are almost nominal. Gray forge has sold for $9.25 at Pittsburg, but it is said that speculative purchases amounting to 100,000 tons of pig have relieved the Chicago market. The billet pool in session at Cresson Friday was expected to change its basis and fix prices on open hearth steel. Coke production at Connellsville decreased 10,000 tons last week, a further decrease being expected. Anthracite has again been advanced 25 cents September 1.

Boot and shoe shipments continue large. New business is scarce. No gain is seen in the demand for woolen goods. Cotton shows a stronger tone and in a few qualities slightly better prices, but the change has been in selling from store, without disposition to order ahead of current wants.

Speculation in products caused an advance of 1.62 cents in wheat, but by Thursday it had been lost, only to rise again and close at nearly the top. Heavy western receipts continue, low as prices are.

Extensive Plan of Counterfeiters.

The federal authorities at Waco, Tex., have discovered a counterfeiting system of large proportions and have captured a complete outfit for the manufacture of bogus silver dollars in imitation of the United States coins of that denomination. The first clew was furnished by Edward D. Ennis, who attended a revival meeting, and after professing conversion, rose in the congregation and stated that he was a counterfeiter. The arrest of Ennis was followed by the arrest of John Mitchell and H. S. Shanner. When these prisoners were arraigned Ennis repeated his confession and gave details which led to the finding of the camp near Hill county, at which place the metal, molds, rollers and crucibles were scattered around like common pots and pans. Ennis told Commissioner Fink that seven factories for the manufacture of the spurious coin existed in the United States. The syndicate was called the Royal Manufacturing company. It is stated by Ennis that agencies of the counterfeiting corporation exist in Canada and Mexico. He also says operations are going on in New York and Chicago. A consignment of 2,000 Mexican dollars was received in Waco a few months ago, it is said, and was used in the manufacture of the spurious coins. Another consignment of 10,000 Mexican dollars arrived here a few weeks ago, but was forwarded by Ennis to some other point.

SERIOUS FIGHTING IN CRETE.

Turks Defeated with Great Loss of Killed and Wounded.

The most serious fighting which has been recorded in Crete up to the present time occurred Friday, when the Christians in the mountains organized a strong expedition against a number of Moslem villages in the Heraklion district. A thousand well armed Turks left Heraklion to defend their property. In the pitched battle which followed the Turks were defeated, losing eighty killed and forty-seven wounded. The losses of the Christians were smaller. The Cretans captured an enormous booty, hundreds of rifles and thousands of sheep and cattle falling into the possession.

The news of the reverses terribly excited the Moslem population of Heraklion. The Mohommedans gathered in front of the palace of the governor and clamored furiously for arms. The governor refused to accede to these requests, but he was powerless to restore order. He therefore telegraphed the authorities at Canea warning them of the gravity of the situation.

Lawlessness in Michigan.

Two local companies of the Fifth Regiment State militia were notified Friday night by the governor to go to Ontanagon, on call of the sheriff there. The lawless element was reported to be in control of the burned town. An appeal was made for prompt action for the safety of the suffering residents of the stricken village and the governor issued the order accordingly.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma	9:05 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham	6:25 p m
No. 15	South	4:05 p m
No. 16	North	10:59 a m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Hot days and cool nights.

Cotton all the rage.

And still the cry "hard times."

We wish we were girls.

When will the train of free silver reach here?

Don't call her Tootsy Wootsy in the moonlight, 'twill give you away.

Listen to the hammers all around us.

Houses, houses, we want more houses.

Why can't our moneyed people organize a land company?

Don't be uneasy, "pa;" your wagon still stands under the water oak tree.

Mr. Henry Alexander came down from Calera Sunday and spent the day at Mrs, Davidson's.

Mrs. Effie Martin, formerly of Montevallo, but now of Benton, Ala., is visiting relatives here.

Much to the regret of her many friends, Miss Maggie Johnson left Friday for her home in Selma.

James Lucas, of Blocton, was in Montevallo one day last week.

Mr. J. P. Housen, representing the Vine Hill Lumber Co., spent Monday here.

Misses Viola and Edna Hicks, accompanied by their brother, R. C. Hicks, of Six Mile, were in Montevallo Tuesday.

Mrs. M. E. Hargrove, of Tuscaloosa, is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. A. McMath, of our city.

Mr. T. J. Williams spent Sunday at home.

Wanted.—The first pretty girl who sees this ad. to at once notify Lock Box 326, Montevallo, Ala., and see what she will receive. Please give full description of herself, also size of shoes, gloves and belt.

Messrs. F. H. and Sam Farrington were among the visitors this week.

S. A. Curry was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Chas. Oakley, of Ashby, paid our city a pleasant visit Tuesday.

Mrs. Hag Fancher, who lives near Brierfield, was in the city one day this week.

Mr. Joe Peter, of Columbiana, spent a day in Montevallo last week. He was accompanied on his return by one of his daughters.

Dr. A. B. Claughton, who belongs to Montevallo's efficient corps of M. D's., has purchased the lot near the Episcopal church, formerly belonging to S. S. Dill, and will have a neat cottage erected.

Prof. J. J. Nash, of Guinett, Ga., has been in Montevallo several days working up a school for boys. Professor Nash will, no doubt, have a good attendance and we wish him great success. His school will open on the 21st of this month.

Miss Alma Burk, of Ashby, was in the city one day recently.

Our popular postmaster, Maj. W. B. Strong, is on the sick list this week and the office is in the hands of Miss May Harris.

Owing to the want of space we were forced to omit in our weekly edition a splendid eulogy, the composition of our fall poet. We hope to get it in one of our daily editions soon.

A large crowd of Gypsies passed through town Tuesday evening. They are in camp near the large spring across the creek.

Mr. J. M. Dewberry, of Birmingham, spent Tuesday in Montevallo.

Mrs. Ann E. Davis has returned home after a visit to friends and relatives at Centreville.

Miss Bessie Hoskins, of Aldrich, entertained quite a number of friends at her beautiful home last Friday evening in honor of Misses Stein and Lewis, of Birmingham. Quite a crowd responded to invitations, and reports are that a very pleasant evening was spent.

Mr. James M. Dill, of East Lake, was in the city this week.

Sheriff Vest and family left Tuesday for Columbiana.

Mr. C. L. Meroney's handsome residence is about completed.

We have noticed several times that boys, both white and black, were going in bathing in the mill pond, in full view of Depot street and the bridge. This must be stopped and we hope that they will not be caught there again or they will have to take the consequences.

Well, the sidewalks remain untouched. Why don't you wake up, old Croney, and make the town look a little better? The streets will soon be in such a condition that those who are not good "humpers" will have to stay at home.

People in our town are so wrapped up in business that they have forgotten politics, to our great pleasure.

Why don't some one come in and help us run this paper? They can sit and tell us how it ought to be done, and we venture to say that if some of them had to get out one copy they would think a newspaper man's life was tough enough. Pay for what you read, brother, and we will give you more of it.

Now we want a nice hotel. Accommodation at the one we have will soon be insufficient. Several letters received during the past week force us to believe that we will soon see a handsome hotel in our city. We answer the gentleman's questions in this issue and extend to him a hearty, and are sure the hotel business will pay here.

Miss Belma Eddings, aged 7, daughter of A. E. Eddings, died at the residence of her parents on last Sunday, and was laid to rest in Moore cemetery Sunday in the presence of a large crowd of sorrowing friends.

Montevallo is up and doing in the business world. Trade continues to improve and cotton is coming in rapidly. We will yet have a wide awake, hustling town.

Mr. H. L. Fancher visited Ashby this week.

Major's many friends miss his smiling face very much during his illness and hope for him a speedy recovery.

News is as scarce as hen's teeth these days, but just be patient for awhile and we will interest you.

A petition to use the Presbyterian church for a school house has been sent to the Presbytery. There are so few members of the church here that services have been abandoned altogether.

President Reynolds has notified those occupying the buildings which were donated to the Industrial school to vacate at once.

Mr. W. S. Cary has moved into his nice new home.

Wild turkeys seem to be plentiful near here, now.

Miss Mary Nicholls spent Sunday here with relatives.

Montevallo is one of the cheapest markets in the State. Just bring your cotton here once and you will be convinced of this fact.

What is the matter with the brother who started to build a blacksmith shop on Valley street and left it half finished? Finish it, please, for it reminds us of a railroad wreck.

Mrs. S. V. McCauley's new millinery establishment is nearing completion.

Why not cut these old mulberry trees down and put nice trees out instead?

Mr. J. T. Self, one of our prosperous farmers, brought a stalk of cotton to our office which has even one hundred bolls on it. Mr. Self thinks he can find one with a hundred and fifty.

Rev. M. P. Reynolds, of Midway, Ala., delivered two able sermons at the Baptist church Sunday.

The series of meetings which were to start at Concord last Sunday have been postponed until next week.

Miss Minnie Walker, of Faunsdale, who is always a welcome addition to our society, spent Monday and Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. W. B. Reynolds.

Mr. E. Lee Williams, who left us about a year ago to again take a trip across the waters, spent Sunday with friends and relatives here. Lee has a host of friends here who were very glad to see him, and to listen to his thrilling experience while in London, Paris, &c.

Disappointment was our lot Monday, when Dr. Eager, of Montgomery, failed to reach here and preach as expected.

Mrs. S. A. Latham has returned from a visit to Ensley City, where she has been visiting her son and family.

The singing at the Baptist church Sunday was excellent.

The many friends of Dr. Barney B. Rogan will be very glad to hear that he is enjoying a large and lucrative practice in Selma.

Can't somebody get up some kind of entertainment? We long for what we call an ideal entertainment, where chaperones are plentiful and where everything is quiet and such games indulged in as Thimble, Pencil, Mother Goose, etc. There must be no stealing partners, for that is too much like dancing. No couple must leave the room without a chaperone. The young lady must always take the young man's arm when walking with him and we would suggest the subject of temperance for them to talk about. Plenty of lights are necessary. Partitions must be built on all sofas and large chairs. The time of leaving shall be at 10 o'clock. Crowd must be arranged in alphabetical order and the chaperones bring up the rear. On reaching home the young man should turn the young lady in the gate, then close it before saying goodnight—he may then turn his back and say good bye. Refreshments must consist of water and chewing gum—any kind of gum except Kis-Me gum may be used, for to offer a young lady a piece of Kis-Me gum is an insult. Will some of our readers please offer a few more suggestions on our ideal?

THEY WONDER

If Jno. Mc is full grown.

If Jno. D's feet never tire him.

If Son really meant what he told her Friday night.

If W. P. M. will ever bring it to a close.

If "Louisa" still cries for the "Minnie" flowers of Florida.

Why Kitty spends so much of his valuable time before a mirror.

Why Sergeant's eyes are not matches.

How Burr Mc stands the change.

Why Rogan is selling out at such a great reduction.

What makes Young America so daring.

Why a few don't apply for positions in the Industrial school.

How much Bob Hall would rent one of his shoes for to be used as a dormitory.

Why they don't use a little salt on Abb Fancher.

Why F. K. R. doesn't get a pair of broad toed shoes.

Why everybody doesn't attend to everybody's business.

Why Dr. G. was all smiles Monday and Tuesday it withered like a sun-stricken rose.

How Jim D. paid for that box of candy he gave her Monday night.

If John Kroell will ever cease wishing he was the moon when his girl tells him she loves the moon.

If "Jack" has taken back the ring.

If the "lumps of sugar" who were afraid of the shower last Friday night have melted yet.

DOGWOOD ITEMS.

Miss Nona Wells and Miss Mattie Roebuck attended the meeting at Spring Creek last week.

Mr. John B. Randall, of Calera, was in town last week on very important business.

Mr. Pat Wilson, of Birmingham, was in town last week, extracting and filling teeth.

Miss Emma Lacey, of Maylene, is visiting relatives near this place.

Mrs. William Horton, of Belle Ellen, is visiting relatives and friends in and around Dogwood.

Pat Harrison is on the policy list now-a-days.

It is much to our regret that the unfavorable weather prevented our hay ride one evening last week.

Miss Nona Wells and her brother, Will, left Sunday for Longview where they will spend several days with relatives and friends. We wish them a pleasant visit.

On the 21st ult. quite a crowd from here visited the falls and expressed themselves as having had a most delightful time. Among those present were Miss Mattie Roebuck and Frank Cunningham, Miss Reuna Ozley and Pat Harrison, Miss Emma Campbell and W. Harrison, Miss Nona Wells and Richard Ozley, and several others.

B. Y. H.

Zanzibar's Sultan Dead.

The sultan of Zanzibar, Hamin Bin Thwain Bin Said, is dead. He was about 40 years of age, and a nephew of the late sultans Ala Khalifa and Burghash.

Seyyid Kalid has occupied the palace, taking possession of that building immediately after the death of Hamin Said became known. He proclaimed himself sultan and barricated himself in the palace with 700 armed Askaris. Sailors from the British warships Philomel, the Rush and Sparrow have been landed to protect property ashore, and all the ladies have been lodged in the British consulate, which is guarded by the sailors. Trouble is feared.

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

DR. G. W. SHACKELFORD,
Dentist,

Will be at Montevallo September 1, commencing Tuesday, for 15 days.

Teeth extracted without pain, 50c. Best set teeth $10.

Gold and amalgam fillings at reasonable prices.

All work done first-class and fully warranted.

G. W. SHACKELFORD, Dentist.
2t

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

Montevallo High School
FOR BOYS.

Fall Term Begins September 21, 1896

Thorough training under a competent teacher. Terms reasonable. For further information, address
J. J. NASH, Principal,
Montevallo, Ala.

Administrator's Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County—Probate Court for Shelby County Alabama.

Estate of Mrs. Hattie S. Reynolds, Deceased.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of July, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

H. C. Reynolds,
Administrator.
july24-4t

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

J. M. REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

DR. G. W. SHACKELFORD,
Dentist,

Will be at Montevallo September 1, commencing Tuesday, for fifteen days.

Teeth extracted without pain, 50 cents. Best set teeth, $10. Gold and amalgam fillings at reasonable prices. All work done first-class and fully warranted.

G. W. SHACKELFORD, Dentist.
2t

TWO FOR ONE!
That is what is offered you
For $1 a Year.
—You can get—
The Montgomery Semi-Weekly
ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week
All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land at any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for
The Farm!
The Fireside!!
The Store!!!

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In Effect June 21 1896.

No. *20			No. *19	
.....	4.25pm	lv...Selma...ar	11.10am	.....
.....	6.25pm	...Montevallo...	9.05am	.....
.....	9.30pm	ar.Brm'ham.lv	6.00am	.....
No. †26	No. §28		No. †25	No. §27
4.40am	5.3 am	lv...Akron...ar	6.55pm	6.25pm
5.56am	6.31am	..Greensboro..	5.33pm	5.31pm
7.26am	7.39am	....Marion....	3.58pm	4.16pm
9.15am	9.15am	ar...Selma...lv	2.15pm	3.00pm
No. * 0	No. *16		No. *15	No. *19
.....	5.20.am	lv.Meridian.ar	10.2 pm	.....
.....	6.00am	.....York.....	8.52pm	.....
.....	7.0.am	..Demopolis...	7.57pm	.....
.....	7.50am	ar.Uniont'n.lv	7.17pm	.....
.....	8.55am	ar Selma lv	6.10pm	.....
4.25pm	9.00am	lv Selma ar	6.55pm	11.10am
6.25pm	10.59am	..Montevallo..	4.05pm	9.05am
.....	11.13am	.....Calera....	3.53pm	.....
.....	11.37am	..Columbiana..	3.28pm	.....
.....	12.13pm	.Childersburg.	2.54pm	.....
.....	12 52pm	...Talladega...	2.14pm	.....
No. †18	1.3 pm	... Oxford....	1.32pm	No. †17
8.20am	1.45pm	...Anniston....	1.12pm	7.4 pm
9.05am	2.03am	.Jacksonville..	12.41pm	6.55pm
9.50am	2.31pm	...Piedmont...	12.17pm	6.15pm
11.20am	3.15am	.Cave Springs	11.30am	5.00pm
12.30pm	3.50pm	.....Rome.....	10.50am	4.00pm
.....	8.1 p.m	ar .Atlanta..lv	7.30 m	.....

*26	*38	*36		*35	*37	*25
a.m	a.m.	p m		p.m.	p.m.	p.m
.....	5.55	4.20	lv.Birm'ham.ar	12.20	10.10	....
.....	7.10	5.3	....Pell City....	10.55	8.54	....
.....	8.10	6.40	....Anniston....	9.47	7.50	....
.....	8.20	6.48	.....Oxford....	9.37	7.40	....
.....	8.58	7.24	.....Heflin.....	8.58	7.00	....
.....	9.08	7.36	Edwardsville	8.48	6.48	....
....	9.17	7.46	..Fruithurst...	8.35	6.40	....
5.50	9.35	8.07	...Tallapoosa..	8.17	6.20	9.00
7.07	10.35	9.25	..Douglasville..	7.07	5.15	7.35
7.20	10.47	9.40	Lithia Springs	6.51	5.05	7.22
8.20	11.40	10.30	ar...Atlanta..lv	6.00	4.15	6.20
a.m	a.m	p m		a.m	p.m.	p.m

East Bound.	No. 6	No. *12	No. *16
Rome.....lv	1.00am	1.00am	4.00pm
Knoxville	11.00am	8.00am	8.50pm
Morristown.....ar	12.15pm	9.55am	10.15pm
Tate Springs.....ar	12.54pm	12.54pm	.....
Hot Springs.....ar	2.03pm	11.53am	11.50pm
Asheville	3.25pm	1.25pm	1.03am
Salisbury	.....	6.40pm	5.30an
Greensboro	.....	9.52pm	8.2 am
Raleigh	.....	7.10am	11.45am
Norfolk	.....	.....	5.20pm
Washington.....ar	.....	6.42am	9.40pm

No. 12 Pullman Sleeping car Knoxville to Asheville and Hot Springs to New York.

No. 16 Pullman Drawing Room Sleeper Chattanooga to Norfolk. Connection at Norfolk with steamers for Baltimore New York and Boston. Connection at Greensboro with U S Fast Mail for Washington and New York.

	No. 9
Rome.....Lv	4.00pm
Chattanooga	7.20pm
Cincinnati	7.15am
Louisville	7.20am

No 9, Pullman sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville.

	No. 38	No. 36
Atlanta.....lv	12 00nn	11.15pm
Charlotte	8.20pm	8.50an
Danville	12.00am	1.50pm
Lynchburg	1.58am	3.50pm
Charlottesville	3.35am	5.50pm
Washington	6.42am	9.49pm
Baltimore	8.00am	11.30pm
Philadelphia	10.15am	3.20am
New York	12.53pm	6.23am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited." Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No. 36, Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to New York.

*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

W. H. GREEN, Gen. Supt. Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traf. Mgr Washington, D. C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A. Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A. Chattanooga, Tenn.

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,
Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of
MILLINERY GOODS
Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,
Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....
M. BORN & CO.
The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.
They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
LOWEST PRICES.
LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT
H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm
MONTEVALLO, ALA.
FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels, Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J. B. Lewis Co.
WEAR RESISTER SHOES
Lead All Others
FOR
Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.
For Lowest Prices.
FOR SALE BY
H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

White Girls' Industrial School of Alabama.

A business education furnished young women free of cost, except living expenses. This school will open at Montevallo, Ala., on the 12th of October. A faculty representing the best talent in the south is now being selected. Professions taught which will make girls independent. We make teachers, artists, musicians, stenographers, typewriters, telegraphers, bookkeepers, dressmakers and milliners. Other industrial branches will be added A complete literary course furnished also Total expenses for the entire session, $80. This includes tuition in all its branches, board, lights and fuel, laundry and medical bills and all ordinary text books used in the school. No incidentals, except a small fee for use of pianos to pupils taking instrumental music. Only $15 required to enter; balance monthly. Each county in the state is entitled to its quota of scholars between the ages of 14 and 21 at the above named rates They must be in good health and have fair primary education. Pupils in the different counties desiring the benefits of this school should make immediate application. Prospectus furnished on application.

H. C. REYNOLDS,
Acting President

The more a woman knows about literature and art, the less she knows about housekeeping.

New Advertisements.

Among the new advertisements in this issue we would call the special attention of our readers to the following, viz:

TEACHERS' BUREAU.

Texas Teachers' Bureau, Palestine, Texas.

CAMPAIGN BADGE.

Silver Badge Co., Jasper, Fla.

CANCERS CURED.

Dr. Hess, Grand Rapids, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED.

Mineralized Rubber Co., New York, N. Y. Rubber goods.

NEWSPAPERS.

Weekly Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn.

Madagascar was so named by the early explorers, from the Malagasy, or Malays, who inhabited it.

He is indeed a master who can teach others how to learn.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

For the Political Campaign

Take the Weekly Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn. Price for three months during the campaign is only 10 cents. For a club of 50 three-months subscriptions a nice watch will be sent. Sample copies free.

There are farms where more head work would bring better results than more hard work.

Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap has not one atom of adulteration in it. It is 100 per cent. pure. Try it once. Be sure you get the genuine Your grocer has it, or will get it for you. Wrappers printed in red

See that the roosters have firm flesh. The flabby ones are no good for breeding.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bott eand treatise. Send to Dr. Kline. 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye ater. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Good

Blood is what gives strong nerves, vigor, vitality. Good blood and good health come by taking

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Be sure to get Hood's and only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic.

ENGINES

FOR GINNING.

Most economical and durable. Cheapest and best in the market for cash. VARIABLE FRICTION FEED SAW MILLS AND STANDARD IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY. Send for catalogue.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd.,
Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

FROM...
a slight chafe
TO...
the worst old 20-years' case of Eczema.
CURES THEM ALL—
TETTERINE.
1 box by mail for 50c. in cash or stamps.
J. T. SHUPTRINE,
Savannah, Ga.
It Cures all Skin Diseases.

DO YOU WANT TO COME TO TEXAS?

We have this day received calls for 2 teachers, salaries running from $40 per month to $1,200 per year. Convince yourself of our worth by sending a 2 cent stamp for full particulars.

Supt. P. V. PENNYBACKER, Mgr.
Texas Teachers' Bureau, Palestine, Tex

CANCERS CURED—by the absorption process. No knife. No caustic. No blood. No pain. Not a failure in fifteen years. Write DR. HESS, Grand Rapids, Mich., for particulars and references from those already cured. (Enclose ten cents.) (For cancer of the heart, if not broken out, treatment can be sent.)

AGENTS WANTED to sell Macintoshes, Rubber, etc Exclusive ground. Free sample. Factory, P. O. 1871, New York.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

Am. N. U. No. 36. 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

GOSSIP FOR THE FAIR SEX

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON THE FASHIONS

Garden Party Gowns---French Flannel Dresses---Why Do We Like Frills?---Adieu to the Dairy Maid.

PERSIAN LAWNS FOR COUNTRY.

The prettiest of all summer gowns is white. Its daintiness adopts and is suitable for all occasions, and it can be made to have quite an elaborate air with very small expense. For these gowns this season Persian lawns and organdies are more used than the old time victorias to give the required airy effect.—New York Advertiser.

THE REIGN OF SCENT.

Sachets for trunks and boxes and drawers and closets have come into use again, and some of them are sewed into dresses as well. The sachets are usually made of eau d'Espagne, which resembles kid. It is cut into strips or squares, and it never loses its scent. Gowns are wrapped in yards of flannel steeped in extract of perfume, and the effect is refreshing and pleasant to the wearer. Altogether the reign of scent has come upon us with considerable virulence, but always in delicate suggestion.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

OBJECT TO BARE FEET.

An amusing difficulty has arisen regarding the statue of Flora Macdonald, which is being prepared to grace the northern capital of Scotland. In the original design the sculptor has represented the loyal Highland maid with bare feet. The armour propre of her clansmen has been ruffled at the idea of a woman of gentle blood being piloried to all time as a "barefit" Highland wench, and the Clan Macdonald Society of Glawgow has actually requested the Town Council of Inverness to have the design altered. —San Francisco Chronicle.

WHY DO WE LIKE FRILLS?

It would be a most difficult matter to tell for what object women choose their dresses. Some wiseacres say women dress to excite the envy of the less fortunate; others say to attract the attention of men. Harriet Prescott Spofford says: "Women are actuated only by their perceptions of the beautiful," and this generous sentiment fills the case of the large majority of women. There are a few whose minds are so warped they can enjoy nothing which does not excite jealousy and envy in the hearts of others. But, taken as a whole, it is undoubtedly true that women dress themselves for the mere love of the beautiful, and because they have a keen sense of the fitness of things.

GARDEN PARTY GOWNS.

From across the water comes this description of two garden party gowns:

At one garden party, a tall, stately, fair woman wore a lovely gown of palest grey silk. The bodice was of silken muslin, in folds and tiny tucks, the latter edged with deep cream colored Valenciennes lace; these bordered a kind of pointed vest of accordion-pleated white chiffon, with inserted designs in Honiton lace. There was a folded girdle, drawn down slightly below the waist, of pale Chartreuse green-satin ribbon shot with gold, and straps of similar ribbon over the shoulders, caught with lovely paste buttons. The hat was of crumpled straw, the brim sewn with white Scotch roses, and high green ostrich feathers placed at one side.

Very attractive also was a dress, worn by a tall young countess in a bright pale shade of apple-green silk. The bodice was made with sleeves of chiffon veiled by cream colored lace, and had folds of chiffon drawn down the front and back and caught under a closely swathed girdle of green silk drawn into a diamond buckle at one side. A toque of rough black chip was worn, trimmed with black tulle, and with a high aigrette of black and pale green ostrich feathers at one side.

WOMEN PIRATES.

All the Amazons enumerated have been respectable women; we now come to two who were not—namely, Mary Read and Anne Bonny, who took to the piratical profession at the close of the seventeenth century. Mary Read, it seems, "growing bold and strong, and also having a roving mind, entered herself at thirteen years of age, on board a man-of-war." There she served some time, and, on quitting it, successively did duty with regiments of foot and horse, in all actions behaving herself with conspicuous bravery. After the peace of Rywick she shipped her self on board of a vessel bound for the West Indies, which was taken by pirates, and gentle Mary, instead of walking the plank, elected to become one of them.

Though she often declared that the life of a "pyrate" was what she always abhorred, no person among them was more resolute or ready to undertake anything that was hazardous. On the death of a pirate named Bonny, Mary Read took his widow, Anne, into partnership, and on one occasion they were the only "men" except one who kept the deck at close quarters. History does not relate what eventually became of them, but there is every reason to suppose that they escaped the yardarm, and on retiring from the quarterdeck lived comfortably on their ill-gotten gains.—London Globe.

FRENCH FLANNEL DRESSES.

For the negligee gown, yet good enough for the chance caller, one is thankful for the French flannels—those soft, bright stuffs that come in all prices, ranging from cheap to dear. Clever women are making a study of this material and its summer possibilities.

One of the French flannel dresses has a skirt of striped pink and white. The pink is a deep decided pink, to simulate the striped summer silks, and as the surface of the flannel is satiny, the resemblance is not far fetched. The skirt is lined with the same material, though if a slightly heavier grade of flannel had been employed no lining would have been necessary, not even a stiffening.

The waist is a very dark shade of extremely fine pink flannel. It has full sleeves to the elbow, then wrinkled, loose cuffs. The collar is in soft pink taffeta ribbon of a shade to match the stripes on the skirt. It can be left off on a hot day, and a small ruff of white lace basted in.

Around the neck is a handkerchief of white lawn, edged with muslin embroidery. The ends are very long, tying in a knot and leaving a fichu, whose ends hang nearly to the floor. They are edged with white embroidery, which, by the way, is delicate hand work. The sleeves are finished around the hand with a deep ruffle of soft pink ribbon like the neck.—Atlanta Journal.

ADIEU TO THE DAIRY MAID.

An English engineer, who has just returned from a visit to the annual exhibition or show of the Royal Agricultural Society, held this year in Leicester, writes that the poetry of the dairy is fast disappearing. In the future all the processes will be conducted by automatic machines, presided over by a professor, sitting in a bacteriological laboratory. The cows will be milked by machinery, and then the mammary fluid will run through pipes into sterilized vats for distribution to our homes, or into separators, which will, in a few minutes, convert it into butter and skimmed milk. The dairy maid will disappear, or will be converted into a young lady whose talk will be as full of scientific terms as that of a hospital nurse Our descendants will be aghast at our temerity in drinking milk straight from the cow, and will wonder what kind of digestion we had to dispose of the millions of bacteria which seem to make the farmyard their special haunt. Mechanical appliances were exhibited at the show for nearly every brand of dairy work. The sterilization of milk was made a prominent feature, and one of the exhibits illustrated a method of sterilizing milk in bottles or cans. The bottles have rubber-seated stoppers, and are filled with milk which has been strained and filtered. They are then put into steam-heated ovens and the milk raised to temperatures ranging from 100 degrees to 212 degrees; a temperature of 160 degrees maintained for an hour is said to be sufficient to kill all dangerous germs, but if the milk is intended to be kept for some time, it is necessary to allow it to cool and then heat it a second time. When the steam is turned off in the oven, the stoppers seat themselves tightly on account of the condensation of the vapor in the necks of the bottles.

Among the butter making machines was one which consists of a centrifugal separator delivering its cream to an inclined rotating surface, over which it moves slowly, being there subject to a continuation of the separating action. According to the inventor, the globules of fat here become disentangled from the watery particles with which they are associated and coalesce into butter granules, just as small globules of mercury will collect into larger ones. The apparatus is, in fact, a double separator; first the milk divides into cream and skim milk, and the cream separates into butter and skim milk. The size of the granules of butter can be regulated by the speed at which the milk is run into the apparatus. In a trial made at the show, eighteen gallons of milk produced five pounds and three ounces of butter, the process being conducted at the low temperature of sixty-three degrees Fahrenheit.—Boston Transcript.

FASHION NOTES.

Handkerchiefs made to match the shirtwaists are the latest feminine fancy.

The crown of this year's sailor hat is considerably higher and narrower than that of last year's.

Large leghorn hats still retain their old and popular favor. When artistically trimmed, nothing is so airy or becoming to the summer girl.

A very good idea is to have several sets of ribbons for one gown, as changing the ribbons will make it look like a different gown each time.

The newest evening coiffures are in 1830 style, with motives of jet and steel.

The link belts in enamel are much worn by those who possess pretty gold or silver trifles that can be hung from them by chains.

The newest sort of yoke is made of a close set, white cord, braided in an important pattern wide enough to cover the top of the bodice entirely to the bust. It is either of this fashion or else quite narrow, merely a band across the upper portion of the neck attached to a rounded drapery drooping over the arm.

Chic-looking zouaves attract the eye on many of the most stylish dresses of the year. Sometimes they are all lace, sometimes fine muslin as a groundwork to the minutest white embroidery. Occasionally they are made of grass lawn, worked all over with pompadour flowers of jewels, and embroidered glaces are employed for them.

Whatever attempts may be made to replace them, plain skirts still hold their own to the exclusion of any sort of trimmed ones.

Tulle veils in every shade and color are once more fashion. White ones are in large demand, but are becoming to very young faces only, and should be avoided by all others.

White satin for evening gowns is taking the place of all the more decided colors. It is used for every sort of occasion under muslin for morning wear, and garnished with silver paillette embroidery for more dressy occasions.

More and more garish becomes the floral sprays in pearls, garnets and ornamentation on foreign gowns.d. Gold net is to be had, worked with emeralds, and muslin even is incrusted with diamonds, rhine stones, pearls, sapphires or opalescent shells.

Revers are very much in vogue, and may be made out of any sort of lace or fancy trimming. Triple handkerchief corners and large embroidered handkerchiefs or hemstitchel handkerchiefs, or even the cashmere patterned ones, are used for this purpose.

Tulle and chiffon, with a satin edge, are sold by the hundred yards for neck ruches and frillings on capes, parasols and gowns.

Old-fashioned silk brocade is used for waistcoats, revers and cuffs, and white moire silk appears in this guise on white alpaca gowns.

Leather belts are embroidered with gold and silver beads, and white kid belts, set with blue enamel, traced with gold, are the latest fancy. Ordinary webbing is used as a foundation for elaborate embroidery and jeweled decoration.

Linen pockets and cases for night dresses and other toilet uses are easily decorated by using white Honiton and other lace braids and put on in a design of lovers' knots, festoons, and medallions. Blue linen looks best decorated in this way, as on white the pattern does not show to advantage. Table spreads of shadow silks made for small drawing room tables have full double frills of silk muslin for a finish.

Red is the accepted color for golf suits, and red serge made with a Norfolk jacket and skirt, finished on the edges with green leather, is very chic. Brown cloth skirts, with bright red blouse waists, are very effective, and Russian crash is the material for hot weather golf costumes.

There seems to be a growing love for flowers in London, and a new appreciation of their value for decorations. At a recent ball given the staircase was made beautiful with Louis XVI. wreaths of azaleas, orchids and roses, and ribbon bows, all in shades of yellow, and a yellow electric light in the centre of each. Sunshades, covered with roses, were presented to all the ladies in the cotillon.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

How the Elements Carry Plants to Long Distances.

It is said that on a visit to the Island of Krakatoa, four years after the outburst of the volcano had destroyed every living thing, a traveler found 246 species of plants that had already found a home there. Essays have treated on this fact as inducing the wonderful power of the wind in carrying seeds long distances, and of the remarkable contrivances in the nature of wings by which seeds are enabled to be transported by winds.

Theoretically one might reason that wings are given to seeds to enable them to fly; but when the matter is tested practically, the result is a surprise. In the case of the linden, the seeds which manage to get any considerable distance will be found to be hollow. The sound, solid seeds are all under the trees, or at most but a little distance away. The dandelion and similar plants are continually used in illustration. If we watch a dandelion as the breeze floats over the crown of pappus, the seeds are seen to fall a little aside, and it snaps away from its fleecy crown, the latter floating away, leaving the seed behind. If we gather a head and give it a jar, the pappus does not separate, and we can see how awkwardly it floats away. It is indeed impossible by reason of the weight for the downy head to carry the seed far away. If one be caught on the wing and cut open, it will be found usually hollow or imperfect. In many pine seeds it will be found that only the hollow ones are carried any considerable distance. If we are to look for a single purpose only, it would be just as reasonable to conclude that wings were provided in order that the light seeds might be fanned out, in order that the good seeds might have a better chance to grow.

It is one of the weaknesses of modern scientific philosophy to imagine that nature has but a single purpose in view in the arrangement of things.

Nature is a grand instrument in which a few things can be made to produce an infinity of harmonious sounds. It is not fair to assume that any arrangement, however peculiar, was provided for any one purpose wholly.

As to the distribution of seeds on islands, the muddy feet of birds, their feathers, or even material for building nests, are more responsible for results than the winds. It would be interesting to know how many of the 246 species had wind-loving seeds.—Meehan's Monthly.

A Minister's Strange Experience.

Rector Evans, of Middletown, N. Y., had a strange experience on Thursday. At 7:30 o'clock in the evening he christened the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Brown, of Englewood, N. J. At 8:30 o'clock he married Bruno Scheunard and Miss Emma Meafoy. At 9 o'clock he read the funeral service over the body of Mrs. John Buckhout. —New York Recorder.

Only One Way to Get Volunteers.

There had been a lack of men joining the ranks, and the colonel was visiting a recruiting station, inspecting the workings of his recruiting sergeants. Suddenly a terrible noise of shouting and shuffling of feet came through the open window. Now it came from the stairway, intermingled with sundry loud bumps and knocks, and the door burst open, showing a red-faced, perspiring little sergeant pushing, hauling and tugging at a big country lad. The latter was doing his best to escape the firm grip of the soldier. "Halt!" cried the colonel. "How is this?" he said to the sergeant. "Is this the way you secure recruits—by force, sir?" The red-faced sergeant looked up and down, then at the colonel, and blurted out: "Sure, sir, the only way to get them volunteers is by force, sir."

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

Pleasant Attraction for Guests.

A man to hang by the neck thirteen days and nights was the attraction at a Montmartre cafe recently. The doctors, however, stopped the performance at the end of the fourth day, the man being in a critical condition. His name is Durand.

There are three things women should not do: Spit in public, yawn in public, or blow their nose in public.

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy. Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are compounded on the theory that the liver does its work thoroughly and faithfully under obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions are removed, the liver will do its daily duty. When your liver wants help, get "the pill that will,"

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The Mendicants.

We are as mendicants who wait
  Along the roadside in the sun.
Tatters of yesterday and shreds
  Of morrow clothe us every one.

And some are dotards, who believe
  And glory in the days of old;
While some are dreamers, harping still
  Upon an unknown age of gold.

Hopeless or witless! Not one heeds,
  As lavish Time comes down the way
And tosses in the suppliant hat
  One great new-minted gold today.

But there be others, happier far,
  The vagabondish sons of God,
Who know the by-ways and the flowers,
  And care not how the world may plod.

They idle down the traffic lands,
  And loiter through the woods with spring.
To them the glory of the earth
  Is but to hear a bluebird sing.

They too receive each one his Day;
  But their wise heart knows many things
Beyond the sating of desire,
  Above the dignity of kings.

One I remember kept his coin,
  And laughing flipped it in the air;
But when two strolling pipe-players
  Came by, he tossed it to the pair.

Spendthrift of joy, his childish heart
  Danced to their wild outlandish bars;
Then supperless he laid him down
  That night and slept beneath the stars.
—Bliss Carman.

One Woman's Judgment.

BY MABEL M. THOMPSON.

In a pleasant room, where the soft glow of a shaded lamp cast its warm light, were two people, a man and a woman. The woman was twenty, perhaps, and tall and slender. Her face was unusually pretty, with its round, girlish outlines, and the sweet curves of the mouth; but the gray eyes were thoughtful and dreamy, telling of the exalted ideals and noble purposes that are ours in the springtime of life. The man stood near her, looking down with a gentle yet amused smile. He was thirty or more, and his face hinted of battles fought and won, of manhood which had struggled with the world and yet retained its tenderness.

"What is it, Ruth? What is this terrible something which may come between us and separate us forever? Tell me, and let me show you that it is made only of April snows, and will melt away."

"You mustn't treat it so lightly, Richard," she answered, with a troubled look. "It's a very serious question, and one which is growing in importance, and—we women must do our duty at any cost. Miss Rogers told me that."

"Oh, bother Miss Rogers. I beg your pardon, but what has that estimable old maid to do with us? What is the question, Ruthie? You quite make my hair stand on end when you call be Richard in that tone."

"'Dick' is much too frivolous," she said, "and Miss Rogers is a very intellectual, advanced woman, and a friend of mine."

"Indeed!"

There was an absolute silence for a moment, then Ruth observed:

"I think 'indeed' is such a horrid word. I wish you wouldn't fling it at me."

"I am sorry. I suppose I should have said of course. See here, Ruthie, I want to know about this barrier affair."

"Well, Richard, it's this," she began, folding her hands primly in her lap, and studying the pattern of the carpet. "I want you to think, to think over your whole life—you know what mine has been—and see if there is anything in your past you could not tell me, anything you would not be willing to have paralleled in my past. Indeed, I am serious—no, don't try to stop me. I'll give you fifteen minutes to think about it."

There was a rustle of silken petticoats, and Richard was alone. He stared absently into the fire, and gradually his face changed and hardened. His mouth grew set and stern, and the lines, which had scarcely been visible, deepened and muliplied. The moments passed, the clock ticked on, one of the logs on the fire broke and fell in showers of sparks. Again there was the swish, swish of a woman's skirts, and the tread of slippered feet. He turned to her coldly.

"Do you mean," he said sternly, "that if I cannot truthfully say that my whole past is just and pure and white as your own, you will retract your promise? That you will break with me?"

"It's my duty, Richard," she answered, nervously twisting her rings.

"Then listen. There are things in my past which I am thankful you can never know. My life has not been blameless, free from sin; it has been a long, hard fight, with many blows given and received. I know this, that every time I have been beaten, I have risen with new strength, and with greater knowledge of the battle I was waging. I see that you have judged me—that in your heart you have already told me to go. You stand there and judge me. You! What can you know of sin—of temptation? You, who from childhood have been shielded from any knowledge of the world, whose purity has been carefully guarded, whose life has been lived among the people whose every thought is for you and of you? What can you know of a man's life, of the sin that surrounds him everywhere, of the temptations resisted as well as those yielded to? Do you not know that there is no strength in mere innocence—untried virtue? With a temptation overcome, a sin repented of, comes the only real strength of manhood or womanhood; and I am a purer man today, worthier of you in every respect, than I was ten years ago, when there was nothing in my past which might make you shrink from me. My love is a purer love, less selfish, than I could have offered to you then. Oh, Ruth, you cannot know the bitterness of repentence, the anguish of self contempt, nor the somber strength which it brings! Some day, perhaps, you may know and understand." He paused; then, as she mad no reply, threw back his head defiantly.

"I see your decision," he continued. "If this is what you call your love—you may keep it. Good night."

He closed the library door behind him, and stood alone in the great, dimly lighted hall. One of the rugs was twisted, and he stooped mechanically, to straighten it as he buttoned his coat.

"What's the use in telling any woman the real and candid truth?" he muttered, and turned to go; but some one called in a half-choked voice.

"Oh, Dick, come back."

She stood in the doorway with both her long white hands stretched out to him in pleading invitation.

"You are right, Dick," she faltered. "I dare not judge you!"—Munsey's Magazine.

Texas's Big Hog.

Texas is not only the biggest state in the Union, but lays claim to the biggest hog ever raised in the United States. The hog weighs 1,430 pounds and is 8 feet 3 inches long. He measures 6 feet around the neck, 8 feet around the body, and stands 4 feet 1 inch high. His feet are as large as a common ox, and the leg bone larger than that of the largest steer. He is Poland china and red Jersey. He eats corn like an ox; takes the whole ear in his mouth at once and eats the cob as well as the corn, eating from forty to fifty ears at a time. There seems to be no surplus flesh on him, and physicians who have examined the hog say he can easily be made to reach 5,200 pounds. The present owner, T. Ratigan, paid $250 for the hog, and has been offered $1,500 for him. He has a fire policy on the animal for $5,000. No other hog, it is said, ever reached such tremendous proportions.

Tea in Venezuela.

"If you call for tea at a restaurant in Caracas." says a traveler, "the proprietor will send to the nearest drug store for it and express regret that you are ill. Tea is looked upon by the native Venezuelan as a most unpleasant beverage, and to be used only medicinally. It is not kept in any of the hotels, and when it is specially ordered the guest is sorry he did it, for the quality is abominable. It tastes like a dose of senna."

Many Precedents.

"Some folks thinks this Venezuelan affair will be settled without trouble, but I'll be dog-on if I do," said Mr. Jason, as the crowd about the grocery store made room for the old man. "I never see one of these here line-fence quarrels yit that didn't wind up in a fight!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Photographing Thought.

It might be rash to pronounce that anything is beyond the photographer's art. But the communication just made to the Paris Academie de Medicine by Dr. Baraduc is so astonishing that if he had made it before Dr. Roentgen had rendered his discovery public, very few people would have been inclined even to inquire into the matter. Indeed, Dr. Baraduc affirms he has succeeded in photographiug thought, and he has shown numerous photographs in proof of his assertion.

His usual method of proceeding is simple enough. The person whose thought is to be photographed enters a dark room, places his hand on a photographic plate, and thinks intently of the object the image of which he wishes to see produced. It is stated by those who have examined Dr. Baraduc's photographs that most of them are very cloudy, but that a few are comparatively distinct, representing the features of persons and the outlines of things. Dr. Baraduc goes further, and declares that it is possible to produce a photographic image at a great distance.

In his communication to the Academie de Medicine he relates that Dr. Istrate, when he was going to Campana, declared he would appear on a photographic plate of his friend, M. Hasden, at Bucharest. On August 4, 1893, M. Hasden at Bucharest went to bed with a photographic plate on his feet and another at his head. Dr. Istrate went to sleep at Campana, at a distance of about three hundred kilometres from Bucharest, but before closing his eyes, he willed with all his might that his image should appear on the photographic plate of his friend. According to Dr. Baraduc that marvel was accomplished. Journalists who have examined the photograph in question state that it consists in a kind of luminous spot on the photographic plate, in the midst of which can be traced the profile of a man.—London Standard.

The Betel Nut.

The use of the betel nut among the Hindoos of India is declared to be almost general. The nut grows on a tall palm. Before being chewed it is wrapped in a betel leaf, which grows on a vine and has nothing more to do with the betel nut than cream has to do with strawberries. The chewing of the nut increases the flow of saliva, and as the resultant juices are red, it makes the chewer apparently spit blood. Many of the public buildings in India are painted red several feet from the ground, so that the expectorations of the betel nut chewers will not be so noticeable.

The devotees of the betel-nut chewing habit claim to derive much comfort and enjoyment from it without any deleterious effects. The Mohametan religion condemns spirits, and Brahminism forbids anything that intoxicates or stupefies. No great religion condemns the betel nut, and it may be used by all. No European has ever been known to acquire the habit, and its soothing effects, if such it has, affect only the Hindoo constitution.

The nut is used as an ingredient in a popular tooth-powder, and it is said to harden the gums. It has no further utility except in India, where it is grown in immense quantities purely to be chewed.

"Unlucky" Opals.

It is not "fashionable" to be superstitious about wearing opals. Ten years ago the woman who wore an opal was a brave woman indeed. Today, experts admit, more opals are bought than any other stones except diamonds. It was Sir Walter Scott who helped, in 'Anne of Geierstein,' to arouse the fears of the superstitious concerning the wearing of that very beautiful stone, and it was a German dealer in gems who fostered that fear very successfully, for other ends then those of romance, He came to England years ago, we are told by a lady jeweler, to fill an order from one of the royal families in Germany—a wedding order, if I remember rightly. Opals were then high. He had printed the story that opals were unlucky, and spread the report diligently. In a short time the prices went down, and he was enabled to fill his order and make a handsome profit.—Westminster Gazette.

Children's Column

FOR A LITTLE GIRL'S GARDEN.

I'm going to make a garden,
I'm going to make it very quick,
I'm going to make it all myself,
I'm going to plant it very thick,
I'm going to plant it all with berries,
And great big pears and plums and cherries!
—Babyland.

FANS OF CHINESE BOYS.

What would strike an American boy or girl as very odd if he went to China would be the universal use of fans by the Chinese children. Almost every child in the empire carries a fan. They are the playthings of Chinese babies, as our babies delight in rattles. Chinese nurses amuse their young charges with their fans, which they too are never seen without. The children learn to handle their fans very expertly, for the fan in the hands of a Chinese has a certain language of its own. Rich and poor alike, every boy and girl, must have a fan. A poor little Chinese boy who has scarcely a whole garment and who rarely gets a good meal, will still have a fan and use it constantly. Not, of course, that they are expensive, for they can be had there for next to nothing; the idea of a little street gamin, such as are seen in America, caring to use a fan is what seems curious.—New York Times.

A PET LAMB'S SAGACITY.

Having read from time to time in your pages notable instances of the sagacity of dogs and cats, it has occurred to me that the following well-authenticated record of the intelligence of a sheep may possess at least the interest of novelty. Two years ago a lamb owned by a gentleman whose farm lies close to Lough Foyle was left motherless. A yardman in charge of the flock nursed and fed the little orphan. She became very tame, and was petted by her master's children. Last year she had grown into a young sheep, with a lamb of her own. One day some dogs ran through the pasture grounds, and the frightened flock scattered and fled through the field, which was a large one, sloping toward the shore. The yardman, Aleck, banished the intruders and collected the sheep, as he supposed, into safety.

An hour or two afterward the pet sheep rushed past the dwelling house apparently in great distress. With piteous bleatings she went to the lodge gate, where Aleck was sitting at his noonday meal, and coming close to him, seemed to seek his help. As he rose from the table she ran out of the house and straight through the pasture to the shore. He followed her, and soon saw the cause of her alarm. Her lamb, terrified by the dogs, had fled to a little peninsula among the rocks, which the incoming tide had transferred into an island. Of course, it could not cross the strait, and the mother could not save it, therefore she appealed to the power and sympathy of her human friend. Her trust in his help was not disappointed, and she and her rescued offspring were soon safely reunited.—London Spectator.

LITTLE DAN'S FIRST VOTE.

Arbor day the children in Jennie's room voted on a choice of "Illinois tree," and "Illinois flower." Jennie took her little brother Dan to school with her that day; and Dan understood what they were doing. He had learned to read and to write at home, and when he saw the other children puzzling with paper and pencil before him he looked at Jennie with wide eyes, and she nodded.

So Dan pulled a bit of paper toward him, rummaged among twine and tops and marbles and lucky stones in his fat coat pocket, and found a bit of lead pencil. He wrote the name of his favorite flower, and it went in with the rest, while Dan trembled, for he knew he was at the threshold of great things.

Just before school closed for the evening the teacher said she would read the result of the voting, and every one sat up intense in interest.

"There are eighteen for the pansy," said the teacher, consulting her record, "and six for the lily of the valley. There are two for the violet, and two for the rose, and two for the golden rod, and there is one——"

Dan was holding his breath, and his eyes were getting wider open every minute.

"And one for the Dutchman's breeches."

The children almost screamed with laughter, but the teacher looked so suddenly serious, and lifted her hand so protestingly that they were silent instantly. And she said:

"It is spelled very nicely—'duchman brechs'—and the child that wrote it loves the flower very much. In the books this is called 'viletes cortes,' but it is commonly called by this name, 'Dutchman's breeches.'"

And she said it all so gently that the pupils understood, and although they knew little Dan was at the verge of tears they did not trouble him.

But Dan wasn't quite sure when he went home in the evening that he liked voting in school, after all—Chicago Post.

A WISE OLD SENTINEL CROW.

A naturalist who is much interested in birds says that the crow is the wisest of all feathered animals. He has made a number of experiments recently and declares that an ordinarily well-educated crow can count to twenty, and that he has found a sentinel crow, very old and very wise, that can count to twenty-six. He made these discoveries in a very interesting way.

Last summer he spent much time in the mountains, where a cadet company of boys was camped. One day he found a flock of crows gathered around a dead animal that lay near a little old shanty in the woods. They flapped away when he approached. So he hid himself in the old shanty and waited, but they would not come back. Then he went out and walked on up the mountain, and they all settled down again to the feast. That afternoon he took four boys from the cadet camp with him, and the five marched into the little building and waited. No crows came back. Two of the boys went out. Still no crows. Then the other two went out and only the naturalist remained. But the old crow sentinel crow had evidently counted them as they went in, and he knew they had not all come out. So he sat on a dry pine stump and said "caw, caw," quite derisively. At last the naturalist left the building, and straightway all the crows returned. This experiment was repeated a number of times with varying numbers of boys, but the crows kept count, and would not come down until the building was entirely empty.

At last a whole platoon of the cadets, twenty-six boys in all, and the naturalist marched into the old building. Then slowly twenty of them went away. The crows did not stir. Two more, four more, five more went, but the old sentinel warned his companions that the men had not all gone. Then the twenty-sixth cadet marched away, leaving only the naturalist. In a very few minutes there were a number of hopeful caws and a flapping of wings and the crows returned. The old sentinel could evidently count twenty-six, but numbers beyond this puzzled him. The experiment was tried several times more, and it was found that the crows could keep the count without difficulty up to twenty, but beyond that they were uncertain. This shows that the crow is a very wise old bird.—Chicago Record.

Depth of Woe.

"Did George look anxious when he proposed to you, Kitty?"

"Yes, he looked as if he were learning to ride a wheel."—Chicago Record.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The members of the Boston Aeronautical Society have decided that the kite is an instrument of value.

Beinald Renault, the French scientist, has discovered fossil microbes in the earliest geological formations.

Compressed air has been successfully applied to the signals of the lightship in Vineyard sound, off Cape Cod. Hitherto the signals have been blown by steam.

M. Girard has informed the Paris Academy of Sciences that the common belief that fine white bread has less nutritive power than coarse, brown bread is wrong, as both qualities contain practically the same amount of gluten and phosphates.

Wells estimates the total annual deposit of dew on the British isles as being in the neighborhood of five inches, or about one-seventh of the total amount of moisture received from the atmosphere. This means 22,161,337,355 tons of dew a year, reckoning the ton at 252 imperial gallons.

Mr. Fabre claimed that after sixteen years of cultivation he secured a variety of wheat from a common grass, the "Aegilops Ovata," which grows abundantly all over the south of Europe. Others, however, claim he was mistaken, and that the flowers of the plants in his experiments were hybridized with wheat.

English bicycle makers are experimenting with a metal composed of ninety-six per cent. of aluminum and four of alloy. The cycle frames are cast in one piece in tubular shape, and without joints. The tests have shown that the tubes could withstand a pressure of 3,000 pounds without deflecting, and the metal is said to be of equal strength to the best wrought iron, but only one-third of the weight.

Earthquake experts propose to establish a number of stations for seismological observations round the earth. Starting from Japan, where is the most complete system for studying earthquakes in the world, the stations will be Shanghai, Hong Kong, Calcutta, Sydney, Rome, Tacubaya in Mexico, Port Natal, Cape of Good Hope, Santaigo in Chili and Rio de Janeiro, all communicating with a central station at Strasburg.

Land of Paradoxes.

Australia is really the antipodes of the remainder of the world in all respects. Summer time comes during the time of European winter; the rising barometer indicates rain, and the falling the opposite; the swans are all black and the eagles white; the native dogs never bark; the serpents have tails like fishes and wings like bats; the prickly pear grows to be a tall tree, and the poplars and oaks seldom grow above five feet in height; the elm has hairs in place of feathers; the birds are without song; the sun is in the north at noon; the chief rivers run inland; the pear trees grow a fruit that is beautiful to look upon, but which when ripe, is as hard as though fashioned from the wood of the tree itself; the leaves of the trees all stand edgewise and cast no shadows; the stone or pit of the cherry is on the outside, and must be cracked in order to get at the meat; the opossums fly like bats, the king-fisher never catches fish, but lives on fruits; the peas are poisonous; the oaks bear no acorns; the chestnuts are without burr, and, in many instances, the trees are hollow, with bark on the outside.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The Porcupine and the Inflated Tire.

A Marquette bicycler was riding along a country road when he saw a small animal in the path, and as it showed no signs of turning out as he approached, he ran over it. It was poor judgment on his part, though, mighty poor judgment, for the animal was a porcupine, and when the cycler took an inventory of the damage, he found his tire so full of holes that a sieve was nothing in comparison. He is more careful what he runs over with his new tire.—Detroit Free Press.

One hundred and twenty firemen are required to feed the furnaces of a first-class Atlantic steamer.

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L. N. Bowdon, H. C. Reynolds, Jr., } Local Editors

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The Washington Star reports a hailstorm in which the hailstones were like goose eggs. This is a new departure that, in the opinion of the New York Tribune, will mightily surprise veteran newspaper readers. From time immemorial hailstones have always fallen the size of hen's eggs, according to the reports in the papers. People finally came to believe that some mysterious law of nature caused all hailstones to assume that size; and now their belief is rudely upset by an iconoclast who brings in a goose-egg standard. Certainly this is a revolutionary age. The first thing we know, hailstones the size of ostrich eggs will be falling, and then where will we be?

There is a great difference in the compensation of the Governors. New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey pay their Governors $10,000 a year, and the two former States furnish mansions for them. Ohio and Massachusetts pay $8000 a year. Illinois and California pay $6000. Colorado, Indiana, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Virginia and Wisconsin pay $5000. Maryland pays $1500. Eight States pay $1000 a year. The remaining twenty-one States pay miserably small salaries to their executives. In Vermont and Oregon the Governors receive only $1500 a year—hardly enough to pay a capable private secretary. In Michigan the salary of the Governor remained for several years at $1000. This restricted the office to rich men, for no poor man who was competent could afford to take it. The salary in that State now is $4000.

One reason why the boys leave the farm is that the whole system of education in our public schools is to fit them for almost any trade, business or profession except agriculture, declares the American Agriculturist. This fact has been emphasized by discussion at farmers' institutes all over the country the past winter. The feeling that our system of education needs to be reformed in this respect is becoming irresistible. New Jersey has already started an effort to teach the rudiments of agriculture in the common schools. The Connecticut State Grange has courteously requested the State Board of Agriculture to try the plan, and if it declines to do so, C. P. Augur and others interested propose to carry the matter into the Legislature next winter. A similar state of public sentiment exists wherever the public school system has been highly developed, especially in the West. The more one looks into the complex and "advanced" system in vogue in our more "progressive" schools, the more the impression grows that the tendency of the system is partly wrong, if not all wrong. The public schools should educate youth to be workers, not dudes.

A movement is on foot to have a universal census taken at the beginning of the next century. It had its inception at the biennial meeting of the International Statistical Institute recently held at Berne, Switzerland. At the instance of Dr. Guillame, Director of the Statistical Office of the Federal Government of Switzerland, a committee was appointed by the institute to collect information as to the possibility and best method of taking a synchronous census of each civilized country in 1901. The committee will also consider the best method by which uniformity can be introduced into the collection and tabulation of data so that facile and creditable comparisons can be made. The committee thus far has made one report which recommends that the opinions of the leading statistical experts of the different countries be obtained on these points and laid before the next meeting of the institute in 1897. The committee will then decide whether or not to advise the carrying out of the project. It is believed that such a census, taken as it is proposed in 1900, would prove of the greatest value to the various Governments, to social economists and scientific men generally. It is not believed that the scheme, though a difficult one to carry out, is impracticable. Fourteen Nations have already fixed either 1900 or 1901 as the year in which the next enumeration of their population will be taken.

EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

Carefully Collated and Condensed for Our Readers.

SHERIFF KENNEDY ACQUITTED.

J. G. Morgan, of Gate City, Killed by a Dummy—Greenville Visited by a Destructive Fire—Democratic Campaign Committee Getting Ready for Work—Other Notes.

Sheriff Kennedy Acquitted.

The Kennedy murder case which has been on trial before Judge Winters at Montgomery for several days went to the jury at 8 o'clock Tuesday night. At 10:30 the jury brought in this unique and apparently contradictory verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty as charged, but insane at the time he committed the crime." The effect is to absolve Kennedy of the charge of murdering Percy Wood, but to commit him to the state insane asylum for insanity until he shall have been adjudged sane by a competent board of examiners.

Fire at Greenville.

Four frame buildings, three dwellings and one hall, all occupied by negroes, were destroyed by fire, which occurred about 12:30 p. m. Tuesday at Greenville. Everything is exceedingly dry, the buildings were close together and situated almost beyond reach of the department; hence the number burned. The department responded to the alarm promptly, however, and notwithstanding the many disadvantages under which they labored, including considerable wind, did good work in preventing a further spread of the flames. The loss will probably reach $2,500; insured for about $1,300.

Democrats Ready for Work.

The democratic state campaign committee, recently appointed by State Chairman John B. Knox, held its first session at Birmingham Monday and organized by electing ex Congressman Charles M. Shelly chairman and N. L. Miller secretary. General Shelly managed both the state and national campaigns in Alabama in 1892. The following is the campaign committee: First district, S. B. Lyons; Second district, A. D. Sayre; Third district, E. A. Evans; Fourth district, H. S. D. Mallory; Fifth district, A. J. Driver; Sixth district, A. B. McEachin; Seventh district, R. B. Kyle; Eighth district, W. R. Brown; Ninth district, J. W. Tomlinson; state at large, C. M. Shelly. The committee held a prolonged session, working out the plans of campaign.

Republicans Nominate Hundley.

The Eighth Alabama district republican convention assembled in Decatur Monday. F. J. Kilpatrick, of Bridgeport, Ala., called the convention to order and was made its permanent chairman. A platform was adopted by the convention embodying and indorsing the features and candidates of the republican St. Louis convention. John A. Steele, of Colbert county, was chosen presidential elector, and State Senator Oscar R. Hundley, of Huntsville, Ala., gold standard democrat, was nominated for congress over F. J. Kilpatrick, the regular republican candidate of the district. On the call of counties it was apparent that Kilpatrick would lose, Hundley leading his opponent four to one. Before the call of Jackson county's vote was reached Kilpatrick moved the convention to make Hundley's nomination unanimous, which was greeted with tremendous applause, the motion resulting in the election and declaring Mr. Hundley the nominee of the convention.

Killed by a Dummy.

A distressing accident occurred at Gate City Monday night, in which Mr. J. G. Morgan, a teacher at that place, lost his life under the wheels of a dummy coach. The train was under control of Conductor W. S. Sigsby and Engineer James Wright. Mr. Morgan was a passenger returning from Birmingham. The train had pulled up past the main line at Gate City terminus and had come to a halt in order that the fireman who had stepped off at the proper place might throw a switch. Conductor Sigsby was on the front end of the car and when he got a signal of all right from the fireman, ordered the engineer to back up. The train commenced backing on the "Y," as is the custom, no stop being made for passengers to alight until reaching the station back on the track of the "Y." Just after the train started back a man was seen to tumble from the back platform of the car directly in front of the cars moving backwards. The train was brought to a stop as quickly as possible and an investigation showed Mr. Morgan under the wheels. The wounds consisted of his right leg being crushed and his right side and head mashed. Death came in thirty minutes after the accident. Mr. Morgan was quite an old man, being about 65 years of age. He has a wife living, it is stated, but no children.

NEWBERNE THRASHER CAUGHT.

Bad Bart's Younger Brother Languishes in Jail.

Newberne Thrasher, younger brother of Bart Thrasher, the noted outlaw, was captured in the neighborhood of Pratt City early Monday morning by C. H. Cole and Deputy Sheriff Ball. Thrasher was carried and put in the county jail. On the docket opposite his name was written: "Murder; wanted in Bibb county." Newberne Thrasher, it will be remembered, was arrested some months ago in Bibb county on the charge of the murder of a negro and brought to this county for safe keeping. He was taken back to Bibb county and, it is stated, had a preliminary trial and was discharged. It is said that the grand jury have since found a true bill against him for the above alleged crime and it was upon a capias upon that indictment, it is stated, that he was arrested. He will be taken to Bibb county to stand trial. Mr. Cole is one of the posse who slew Elisha Thrasher, another brother of the outlaw, and whom, it is stated, Bart has sworn to kill for that reason.

TENNESSEE'S YOUNG BAPTISTS.

The State Convention In Session at Chattanooga.

The state convention of young Baptists of Tennessee was called to order Friday at the First Baptist church in the city of Chattanooga by Dr. George A. Lofton, of Nashville. After a scriptural lesson had been read by Dr. E. E. Falk, Dr Lofton made the introductory address. He paid a glowing tribute to the enterprise and progressiveness of the young Baptists of Chattanooga. He gave a history of the movement to organize a state union, and spoke of the benefits that would accrue from such an organization.

At the conclusion of Dr. Lofton's address the question of organizing a state union and the adoption of a constitution was considered, and it was finally decided to organize at once. Dr. M. D. Jeffreys, of Knoxville, was elected chairman of the convention, and Emmet H. Rolston, of Knoxville, was elected president of the union for the ensuing year, and E. H. Rolston, of Chattanooga, was made secretary.

At Saturday's session the organization was completed by electing the following officers: Vice-Presidents—For East Tennessee, Rev. B. B. Garrett, of Chattanooga; for Middle Tennessee, J. O. Bush, of Nashville; for West Tennessee, W. T. McCullough, of Memphis. Stacy Lord, of Chattanooga, was elected treasurer. The following executive board, with headquarters at Chattanooga, was chosen: R. F. Motley, of Cleveland; C. C. Pierce, of Chattanooga; F. B. Stapp, of Chattanooga; W. A. Moffit, of Hill City, and Phil McGuire, of St. Elmo. The place for the next meeting was left to the selection of the executive board, and after discussing matters relative to the success of the newly formed organization, adjournment was had, the date of the next meeting to be announced later.

ON JESSE JAMES' PREMISES

The Skeleton of a Man Found While Excavating.

A St. Joseph, Mo., special to the St. Louis Republic says: A big sensation was produced here today by the finding of a skeleton on the premises occupied by Jesse James in this city at the time of his tragic death at the hands of Bob Ford. The James house is located on an eminence in the southern part of the city. While excavating in the rear of the lot today, James Kelly, a teamster, dug out the skeleton of a man. It is presumed that either some offending member of the gang was planted or some detective who paid the penalty of his intrepidity. The James house remains intact as it was the day Jesse James was shot. This is the first change or improvement made on the premises since. The skeleton was about five feet under ground. An investigation will be made.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

A Cartridge Substituted for a Dummy in Working a Hotchkiss Gun.

Charles B. Miller, a popular young member of the Lafayette artillery, naval reserves, was fatally shot by a comrade in the company's hall, at Charleston, S. C., about 9 o'clock Monday night. The company had assembled for a supper and while waiting for some guests the workings of the Hotchkiss cannon were being executed. A cartridge was accidentally substituted for a dummy, and Miller, who was standing near the gun, was pierced by a 44-calibre ball. died in a few minutes.

Alabama at Tennessee's Centennial.

H. L. McKee, of Selma, Ala., president of the Alabama Commercial association, composed of the local commercial and industrial bodies of that city, returned from a tour embracing the principal mining and manufacturing centers to work up an interest in an exhibit of Alabama products and minerals at the Tennessee centennial. He will call a meeting in Birmingham at an early day to formulate plans for the consummation of the work. An agricultural exhibit is also contemplated. President McKee reports that he met with great encouragement everywhere and the exhibit will undoubtedly be made.

A Georgia Schoolhouse Burned.

The new schoolhouse, in course of erection, at Tennille, Ga., was entirely destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, as was also the old schoolhouse adjoining. Work was almost completed, but had stopped for the past two weeks on account of a flaw in the bonds. The fire caught in the cupola and was beyond aid when discovered. It was the work of an incendiary. Insurance, $5,000. The house was being erected at the builder's risk by H. D. Atkinson, contractor. No clew.

Fire at Yorkville, S. C.

The house of Mr. S. R. Moore, one of the prettiest of the ante-bellum frame mansions of which this town is so proud, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. The fire originated in the kitchen at about 2 o'clock. Owing to the state of water pressure and the small size of the main at that particular point, the fire department was unable to accomplish much. The loss amounts to about $3,000, with no insurance.

MR. BRYAN'S LETTER

Of Acceptance to the Notification Committee.

A CLEAN CUT, TERSE DOCUMENT.

He Stands Squarely Upon Every Plank of the Chicago Platform and Discusses it Pointedly and Briefly—The Party's Position Very Clearly Put.

Lincoln, Nebraska, September 9.—Mr. Bryan made public his letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination today. Its full text is as follows:

Hon. Stephen M. White and other members of the Notification Committee of the Democratic Party.:

Gentlemen:—I accept the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, and in so doing desire to assure you that I fully appreciate the high honor which such a nomination confers and the grave responsibilities which accompany an election to the Presidency of the United States. So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the constitution in the Chief Executive of the Nation and with the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people that I wish to enter the office, if elected, free from any personal desire, except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my country.

Human judgment is fallible enough when unbiased by selfish consideration and in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of an office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not, under any circumstances to be a candidate for re-election in case the campaign results in my election. I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention and unqualifiedly endorse every plank thereon.

OUR INSTITUTIONS.

Our institutions rest upon the position that all men being created equal are entitled to equal consideration at the hands of the government. Because all men are created equal follows that no citizen has a right to injure another citizen. The main purpose of government being to protect all citizens in the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, this purpose must lead the government, first, to avoid acts of affirmative injustice, and, second, to restrain each citizen from trespassing upon the rights of any other citizen. A Democratic form of government is conducive to highest civilization because it opens before each individual the greatest opportunities for development and stimulates to the highest endeavor by insuring to each the full enjoyment of all the rewards of toil, except such contribution as is necessary to support the government which protects him. Democracy is indifferent to pedigree—it deals with the individual rather than with his ancestors. Democracy ignores differences in wealth; neither riches nor poverty can be invoked in behalf of or against any citizen. Democracy knows no creed—recognizing the right of each individual to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, it welcomes all to a common brotherhood and guarantees equal treatment to all, no matter in what character or through what forms they commune with their Creator.

Having discussed portions of the platform at the time of its adoption and again when its letter of notification was formally delivered, it will not be necessary at this time to touch upon all the subjects embraced in its declarations. Honest differences of opinion have ever existed and ever will exist as to the most effective means of securing domestic tranquility, but no citizen fails to recognize at all times and under all circumstances the absolute necessity for the prompt and vigorous enforcement of law and the preservation of the public peace. In a government like ours law is but the crystallization of the will of the people; without it the citizen is neither secure in the enjoyment of life and liberty, nor protected in the pursuit of happiness. Without obedience to law, government is impossible. The Democratic party is pledged to defend the constitution and enforce the laws of the United States and it is also pledged to protect and defend the dual scheme of government instituted by the founders of the Republic. The name United States was happily chosen. It combines the idea of national strength with the idea of local self-government, and suggests "an indissoluble union of indestructible States."

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Our wise forefathers fearing the tendency toward centralization, as well as the dangers of disintegration, guarded against both, and national safety as well as domestic security is to be found in the careful observance of the limitations which they impose. It will be noticed that while the United States guarantees to every State a reform of government and is empowered to protect each State against invasion, it is not authorized to interfere in the domestic affairs of any State, except upon application of the Legislature of the State, or upon the application of the executive when the Legislature cannot be convened. This provision rests upon the sound theory that the people of the State, acting through their legally chosen representatives are, because of their more intimate acquaintance with local conditions, better qualified than the President to judge of the necessity for federal interference. Those who framed our constitution wisely determined to make an application of the principles of local self-government as circumstances would permit and we cannot dispute the correctness of the position taken by them without expressing a distrust of the people themselves.

ECONOMY.

Since governments exist for the protection of the rights of the people and not for their spoliation, no expenditure of public money can be justified unless that expenditure is necessary for the honest economical administration of the government. In determining what appropriations are necessary the interests of those who pay the taxes should be consulted rather than the wishes of those who receive or disburse public money.

BONDS.

An increase in the bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of interest-bearing bonds within the last few years has been defended on the ground that they were necessary to secure gold with which to redeem United States notes and treasury notes; but this necessity has been imaginary rather than real. Instead of exercising the legal right vested in the United States to redeem its bonds in either gold or silver, the executive branch of the government has followed a precedent established by a former administration and surrendered the option to the holder of the obligations.

This administrative policy leaves the government at the mercy of those who find pecuniary profit in bond issues. The fact that the dealers in money and securities have been able to deplete or protect the treasury according to their changing whims shows how dangerous it is to permit them to exercise a controlling influence over the treasury department. The government of the United States when administered in the interest of all the people is able to establish and maintain its own financial policy, not only without the aid of any syndicates, but in spite of any opposition which the syndicates may exert. To assert that the government is dependent upon the assistance or good will of a portion of the people other than a constitutional majority, is to assert that we have a government in form, but without vital force.

NATIONAL BANK CURRENCY.

The position taken by the platform against the issue of paper money by national banks is supported by the highest Democratic authority, as well as demanded by the interests of the people. The present attempt of the national banks to force the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes in order to secure a basis for a larger issue of their own notes illustrates the danger which arises from permitting them to issue their paper as a circulating medium. The national bank note being redeemable in lawful money has never been better than the United States note, which stands behind it and yet the banks persistently demand that these United States notes which draw no interest shall give place to interest-bearing bonds in order that the banks may collect the interest which the people now save. To empower national banks to issue circulating notes is to grant a valuable privilege to a favored class, surrender to private corporations the control over the volume of paper money, and build up a class which will claim a vested interest in the national financial policy.

The United States notes, commonly known as greenbacks, being redeemable in either gold or silver at the option of the government, and not at the option of the holder, are safer and cheaper for the people than the national bank notes based upon interest-bearing bonds.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

A dignified but firm maintenance of the foreign policy first set forth by President Monroe and reiterated by the Presidents who have succeeded him, instead of arousing hostility abroad, is the best guarantee of amicable relations with other nations. It is better for all concerned that the United States should resist any extension of European authority in the western hemisphere rather than invite the continual irritation which would necessarily result from any attempt to increase the influence of monarchial institutions over that portion of America which has been dedicated to republican government.

PENSIONS.

No nation can afford to be unjust to its defenders. The care of those who have suffered in the military and naval service of the country is a sacred duty. A nation which, like the United States, relies upon volunteer service rather than upon a large standing army, adds to its own security when it makes generous provision for those who have risked their lives in its defense and for those who are dependent upon them.

THE PRODUCERS OF WEALTH.

Labor creates capital. Until wealth is produced by application of brain and muscle to the resources of this country, there is nothing to divide among the non-producing classes of society. Since the products of wealth create the nation's prosperity in time of peace and defend the nation's flag in time of peril their interests ought at all times to be considered by those who stand in official positions. The Democratic party has ever found its voting strength among those who are proud to be known as the common people, and it pledges itself to propose and enact such legislation as is necessary to protect the masses in the free exercise of every political right and in the enjoyment of their just share of the rewards of their labor.

ARBITRATION.

I desire to give special emphasis to the plank which recommends such legislation as is necessary to secure the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes. Arbitration is not a new idea—it is simply an extension of the court of justice. The laboring men of the country have expressed a desire for arbitration, and the railroads cannot reasonably object to the decisions rendered by an impartial tribunal. Society has an interest even greater than the interest of employes and has a right to protect itself by courts of arbitration against the growing inconvenience and embarrassments occasioned by disputes by those who own the great arteries of commerce on the one hand and the laborers who operate them upon the other.

IMMIGRATION.

While the Democratic party welcomes to the country those who come with love for our institutions and with determination and ability to contribute to the prosperity of our nation, it is opposed to the dumping of criminal classes upon our shores and to the importation of either pauper or contract labor to compete with American labor.

INJUNCTIONS.

The recent abuses which have grown out of injunction proceedings have been so emphatically condemned by public opinion that the Senate bill providing for trial by jury in certain contempt cases will meet with general approval.

TRUSTS.

The Democratic party is opposed to trusts. It would be recreant to its duty to the people of the country if it recognized either the moral or the legal right of these great aggregations of wealth to stifle competition, bankrupt rivals and then prey upon society. Corporations are the creatures of law and they must not be permitted to pass from under the control of the power which created them; they are permitted to exist upon the theory that they advance the public weal, and they must not be allowed to use their powers for public injury.

RAILROADS.

The right of the United States Government to regulate interstate commerce cannot be questioned, and the necessity for the vigorous exercise of that right is becoming more and more imperative. The interests of the whole people require such an enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission as will enable it to prevent discrimination between persons and places, and protect patrons from unreasonable charges.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The government cannot not afford to discriminate between its debtors, and must, therefore, prosecute its legal claims against the Pacific railroads. Such a policy is necessary for the protection of the rights of the patrons as well as for the interests of the government.

CUBA.

The people of the United States, happy in the enjoyment of the blessings of free government, feel a generous sympathy toward all who are endeavoring to secure like blessings for themselves. This sympathy while respecting all treaty obligations is especially active and earnest when excited by the struggling of neighboring peoples, who, like the Cubans, are near enough to observe the workings of a government which derives all its authority from the consent of the governed.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

That the American people are not in favor of life tenure in the civil service is evident from the fact that they, as a rule, make frequent changes in their official representative when those representatives are chosen by ballot. A permanent office-holding class is not in harmony with our institutions. A fixed term in appointive offices, except where the Federal constitution now provides otherwise, would open the public service to a larger number of citizens without impairing its efficiency.

THE TERRITORIES.

The territorial form of government is temporary in its nature and should give way as soon as the territory is sufficiently advanced to take its place among the States. New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona are entitled to Statehood and their early admission is demanded by their material and political interests. The demand of the platform that officials appointed to administer the government of the territories, the District of Columbia and Alaska should be bona fide residents of the territories or districts is entirely in keeping with the Democratic theory of home rule. I am also heartily in sympathy with the declaration that all public lands should be reserved for the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

WATERWAYS.

The policy of improving the great waterways of the country is justified by the national character of these waterways and the enormous tonnage borne upon them. Experience has demonstrated that continuing appropriations are in the end more economical than single appropriations separated by long intervals.

THE TARIFF.

It is not necessary to discuss the tariff question at this time. Whatever may be the individual views of citizens as to the relative merits of protection and tariff reform, all must recognize that until the money question is fully and finally settled, the American people will not consent to the consideration of any other important question. Taxation presents a problem which in some form is continually present, and a postponement of definite action upon it involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or political principles; but the crisis presented by financial conditions cannot be postponed. Tremendous results will follow the action taken by the United States on the money question and delay is impossible. The people of this nation, sitting as a high court, must render judgment in the cause which greed is prosecuting against humanity. The decision will either give hope and inspiration to those who toil or "shut the doors of mercy on mankind."

In the presence of this overshadowing issue, differences of opinion upon minor questions must be laid aside in

Killed a Drunken Brute.

John Theurer, who keeps a blacksmith shop in New York city shot and instantly killed Michael Murphy, a drink-crazed man who staggered into his house Monday. Murphy attacked Mrs. Theurer and her sister, Mrs. Kate Steigner, and tried to throw them down stairs. Theurer was defending the woman and himself when the shot was fired, according to all the testimony.

DR. G. W. SHACKELFORD,

Dentist,

Will be at Montevallo September 1, commencing Tuesday, for 15 days.

Teeth extracted without pain, 50c.

Best set teeth $10.

Gold and amalgam fillings at reasonable prices.

All work done first-class and fully warranted.

G. W. SHACKELFORD, Dentist.

2t

Montevallo High School

FOR BOYS.

Fall Term Begins September 21, 1898.

Thorough training under a competent teacher. Terms reasonable. For further information, address

J. J. NASH, Principal,
Montevallo, Ala.

Two Were Drowned.

A steam yacht containing twelve people were swamped off Elmwood Beach, in the Niagara river during a squall Sunday afternoon. William G. Farthing, aged 55 years, and Miss Lou Gilbert, aged 36 years were drowned.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McGaha, pastor. Services every second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 3	B'ham & Selma	9:05 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham	6:25 p m
No. 15	South	4:05 p m
No. 16	North	10:59 a m

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. L. H. Lyman and daughter, Miss Hattie, left Tuesday evening for Connecticut, where they will spend a month with friends and relatives.

Dr. Trammell was shaking hands with friends here last week. The Dr. has moved from Blocton to Gurnee.

Mrs. Hoskins, Mr. and Mrs. Cobb, Misses Stein and Lewis, and Messrs. Ed and Joe Hoskins, of Aldrich, came in to hear Dr. Eager Tuesday evening.

We clip the following from the Birmingham News. Miss Helvenston is very pleasantly remembered by a score of friends made while visiting here: "Miss Minnie Helvenston, who has been the guest of Miss Lena North, on Third avenue and Twenty-third street, for several days, left for her home in Florida, taking with her the good wishes of a large circle of friends made during her visit."

Why are some of the property owners of our town trying to run the thing in the ground now, just because houses are in such demand? Some of them, we notice, are asking three prices for their houses. Now if you ever want Montevallo to amount to anything, don't try to rob people by charging such exorbitant prices for your old houses which have stood for lo these many years, and last year you were glad enough to get $5 per month for them and now you want $15. The future of our town is now brighter than ever before in its history. Will you check the progress by putting such a price on your property that the people for whom this school was inaugurated cannot afford to pay? Don't do that, but let's all pull together "for once" in the history of Montevallo and try to be at least reasonable. Don't think that in twelve months that we will have electric car lines or a population of fifty thousand and that your old red hill will soon be worth $500 per square foot, for if you do we are sure you will soon realize "What fools we mortals be."

Work on the Industrial school building is still progressing rapidly. Under the management of Mr. Pulls the old building will soon have a different appearance and be ready for the many pretty girls who are coming here to enter the school.

Mr. H. G. Fancher is to build another story to his house.

Miss Pauline Acker is visiting friends and relatives near Helena.

Dr. Eager, of Montgomery, delivered a very able sermon at the Baptist church Tuesday evening.

The monthly business meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Allen Monday evening. New officers were elected and the usual routine of business gone through with.

We regret to learn that Mr. H. C. Fancher will soon leave us and move to Six Mile.

Mrs. Bost calls on her customers to come and inspect her line of millinery, which she will sell at very low prices.

Miss Daisy Canterberry, who went up to Columbiana to be present at the marriage of Mr. James Dykes, returned home Saturday.

It looks as if Montevallo will be well represented at Howard College this year.

We hear that the Baptist church will soon be repainted.

At the close of a protracted meeting at the A. M. E. church Sunday, fifteen were baptized.

James Wooley, of Starksburg, paid us a visit one day last week.

Mrs. Gaylard, of Brierfield, quietly passed away Friday, after a long and painful illness, and was buried Saturday in the Brierfield cemetery.

Rev. Harry Wheeler, of Birmingham, who has a host of friends here who are always glad to see him, preached at the Methodist church Sunday morning, and, as usual, delivered a very excellent sermon. Mr. Wheeler is now conducting a series of meetings at Concord and we wish him the greatest success.

We regret exceedingly to chronicle the illness of Brother Abernathy and hope he will soon recover.

Messrs. James and Phelan Oakley, of Ashby, were in the city Saturday.

W. A. Brown, of Selma, was among the visitors here last week.

Messrs. Henry Latham, Jr., and Henry Fancher represented Montevallo at the Shelby county Baptist association last week.

Mrs. Augusta Wilson and Joseph Peter, Jr., are visiting Columbiana this week.

P. O. West made the sun shine brighter in our town by a visit a few days since.

Miss Bessie McCary, who has been on a visit to friends and relatives at Maplesville, returned home a few days since.

Mrs. M. E. Hargrove has returned to her home in Tuskaloosa, after spending a few days in our city.

Miss Lennie Curry, who has been here for quite a while taking music lessons, has returned to her home. While here Miss Lennie made scores of friends, who very reluctantly bade her good-bye.

Mrs. J. L. McConaughy has returned home after a very pleasant visit to Anniston.

Sheriff Kennedy, of Dallas county, was released on a plea of insanity. The News readers are already familiar with the charge against Mr. Kennedy.

The young ladies of the Methodist church are requested to meet at Mrs. C. W. Cary's this afternoon for the purpose of organizing a Young Lady's Aid society. All the young ladies of the church are earnestly requested to be present.

The Christian Endeavor continues to do good work. This is indeed a great work in which all should feel an interest.

Mr. Charles Lenoir, the popular salesman of the old and reliable firm of Cawthon and Coleman, of Selma, was in the city one day last week.

Mrs. McCauley says she will have the prettiest line of millinery this fall that has ever been brought to Montevallo.

Miss Ethel McMath is at home again after a week's absence.

Mr. S. S. Allen, the efficient manager of H. C. & W. B. Reynold's "Smith Hill" store at Blocton, spent Sunday in our town en route to New York to buy his fall and winter stock. Sam is a hustler and we predict that his many customers will have the choicest lot of goods to select from that has ever been brought to Blocton.

The farmers know a good thing when they see it, consequently they are rushing in here from every direction with cotton and other produce. Montevallo has made a record as a cheap market which she is going to hold and this year will be a record breaker for goods will be sold there cheaper than ever before.

Several deaths are reported in Calera last week.

The time is near at hand for the Industrial school to open, and from reports we are lead to believe that the town will be full of pretty girls. But while reading over the announcement we were very forcibly struck with the following: "The young ladies will not be allowed to receive the attention of young men at any time." Some of the boys are not half as anxious for it to open as they were before seeing this.

It is rumored that the Knights of Pythias will give an entertainment of some kind. If there's anything to eat in it, brothers, please don't forget us.

News comes to us that those in charge of the meeting at Concord are meeting with great success.

DO YOU KNOW

That "Son" has lost that dear, pretty curley hair of his.

That W. P. M. rides his wheel in his sleep.

That Kitty is going to Africa to keep so many American women from proposing to him.

That Major is up, but feeling "poorly," don't you know?

That Burr Mc wants just one more "watermelon feast" before frost.

That "Pots" threatens to go barefooted if we don't let up about his shoes.

That you can't go with Industrial school girls.

That you mustn't let your dogs follow you to church, for it gives somebody a great deal of trouble.

That Sergeant says "somebody have lied."

That it is time you were paying your subscription.

That deacons and dogs don't take up with each other.

That some of our dear boys threatened to whip the editors last week.

That John Kroell wanted to join the Gypsies.

That John Mc says love is the confoundest sleep destroyer he ever had to deal with.

That some of the girls say we are too personal.

CEDARDALE.

Mr. John W. Alexander and Miss Bessie McClinton, of Spring Creek, were happily married Wednesday afternon at the residence of the bride's father. After the ceremony they were driven to Mrs. Carleton's where a reception was tendered them. We extend congratulations.

Miss Osye Pilgreem, one of Calera's accomplished young ladies, visited friends here last week.

The series of meetings at Spring Creek, after running ten days, came to a close Tuesday. There were fourteen accessions to the church and a great number converted.

Mr. Warren Lee made a business trip to Helena Monday.

Our social circles seem to be of a rather dull order at present.

Mr. James Milner, of Birmingham, was in our community last week.

Miss Cora Oglesby returned to Birmingham with her father Wednesday. With her winning ways and charming personality she formed many warm friends in our community, who reluctantly saw her leave.

Mr. W. P. McConaughy accompanied by his mother, spent Sunday at the villa of Mrs. Killough.

Mr. R. L. Killough has just purchased a Winship Bro's. late improved sixty saw cotton gin with self-feeder and condenser. He has already put in a new dam and now with his new equipments he is prepared to serve his patrons more satisfactorily.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

We, your committee, appointed to draft resolutions in memory of one of our teachers of Six Mile Cumberland Presbyterian Sunday school, beg leave to report the following:

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our much esteemed friend and teacher, Miss Battie Trott, who departed this life August 26, 1896, and

Whereas, From our association with her during this life, we had learned to appreciate her great local and moral worth.

Therefore be it resolved, That in the death of our sister and teacher the Sunday school has lost one of its most devoted members, one whose seat was never vacant unless kept away by sickness—one who was always delighted to work for the school.

2. That we will keep in remembrance the history of our much esteemed friend and teacher, ever keeping before us the fact of her beautiful promptness and praiseworthy devotion to God's cause and especially to her duty in the Sabbath school.

3. That we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, feeling comforted by the blessed assurance that our loss is her eternal gain, for the Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord.

That we tender to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in the sad hour of their afflictions and pray that he who said, "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God," may lead them safely along the path of life and finally receive them in an unbroken family in the haven of eternal rest.

That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family and also a copy be sent the Montevallo News and Alabama Baptist.

Miss Smithson,
Miss Fannie Arnold,
Miss Amanda Rotenbery,
Committee.

FRANK PARKER.

Little Frank, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Parker, after a lingering illness, fell asleep in Jesus September 4. For seven years the tender bud had been watched with all the love and solicitude of devoted parents. But as the frosty breath of autumn began to wither the sweet flowers of earth, the chilled hand of the dark-winged angel touched this pure white blossom and the child slept.

His little mission here how well fulfilled!
What sweetness round his memory twines!
The light his childish presence ever gave,
How radiant and beautiful it shines.
God comfort you and bless you here on earth,
And help you bear your burden great,
Until heaven's glory gleams upon your sight,
And Frank meets you at Golden Gate.

A Friend.

Gurnee, Ala., September 8, 1896.

CEDAR GROVE LOCALS.

Winter is coming.

The farmers are gathering their farm products and are preparing for a long, sweet rest.

Miss Pauline Acker, one of Montevallo's most accomplished young ladies, is visiting the family of Mr. R. J. Griffin.

Mr. Williams Lyman visited friends in this community last week, and we wonder how he ever got up the hill beyond Mr. Griffin's?

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Griffin, Sr., have been quite sick, but are convalescent.

Mrs. Carrie Martin is visiting her brother, Mr. J. A. Griffin.

We wonder why a poor, sad-hearted little girl stands at the window just at twilight and sings: "His Noble Form I Cannot See?"

Mr. J. S. Little, of Bismarck, is coal mining at Mayline, and Jim says it is "nights of labor and days of labor, too."

Miss Dowie Harrell, of Pratt City, has a good school in this community which will be vacated soon.

Mrs. Will Ross and Miss Lena Lucas visited Miss Ida Griffin last week.

"Professor's" buggy is no longer seen at the gate of one of our esteemed citizens, but the girl "don't care."

If the kind editor approves I will write again soon. Erin.

Cockran to Speak in Nebraska.

Bourke Cockran has wired accepting the invitation of the Nebraska gold standard men to speak in Nebraska. He will make the first speech in Omaha September 14. Arrangements are being made for a magnificent demonstration.

NO BATTLE ABBEY.

The Rouss Movement Takes the Form of the "Confederate Institute."

The movement inaugurated by Chas. B. Rouss to perpetuate the history of the Southern Confederacy was promoted by the action of the board of trustees, whose first session was brought to a close Thursday night on Lookout mountain, near Chattanooga. The idea of a battle abbey has been abandoned as impracticable, and the structure to be erected will be called the "Confederate Memorial Institute." Col. Robert C. Wood of New Orleans, will continue to act as general manager. The Fourth National Bank of of Nashville will be designated as treasurer and depository of funds. General Jackson of Tennessee, Col. Robert White of West Virginia, General Briggs of Kentucky, and General Ross of Texas, were constituted an executive committee. The plan for raising the necessary funds provides for the appointment of agents in each county to make a thorough canvass in every state in the south. Fifteen states, the District of Columbia, Oklahoma and Indian Territory are represented on the board. The charter holds good for fifty years. It is estimated that the institute will involve an outlay of at least $50,000 before its completion. Its chief mission will be educational in character by collecting together the correct facts at issue in the history of the late war. The location of the memorial hall will not be considered until after the money has been raised.

Leg Cut Off.

Mr. James Forbes, foreman of the government works at Riverton, Ala., was struck by a passing freight train Saturday in the yards of the old Sheffield railway at Bridgeton. His left leg was thrown under the wheels and severed just below the knee. Mr. Forbes was taken to his hotel almost immediately, and surgical attention was given him. It is thought his wound will not be fatal.

Every family should have one of those 3-quart Fountain Syringes with a 6-foot pipe and 5 rubber tubes. All physicians recommend them. Only $1.25 for the entire outfit in wooden case with clasp lock. H. C. & W. B Reynolds' Drug Department. 3t

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to anyone establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

Administrator's Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County—Probate Court for Shelby County Alabama.

Estate of Mrs. Hattie S. Reynolds, Deceased.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of July, 1896, by the Hon. D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. H. C. Reynolds,
july24-4t Administrator.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

DR. G. W. SHACKELFORD,
Dentist,

Will be at Montevallo September 1, commencing Tuesday, for fifteen days.

Teeth extracted without pain, 50 cents. Best set teeth, $10. Gold and amalgam fillings at reasonable prices. All work done first-class and fully warranted.

G. W. SHACKELFORD, Dentist.
2t

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Weekly

ADVERTISER

An eight-page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land a any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!
The Fireside!!
The Store!!!

Paint Brushes at 20c and 25c.
Sponges, a nice line.
Small Steel Tweezers at 10c.
Putty, Turpentine and Castor Oil in bulk.
One dollar bottles McElree's Wine of Cardui at 83c.
Hood's Sarsaparilla at 89c.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals at
REYNOLD'S DRUG STORE.

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

Millinery Goods.

Having moved my Millinery Stock over in the business portion of town I am now prepared to serve my customers better than ever. I have just opened

The Most Complete Line of Millinery

ever brought to Montevallo. I intend to keep the reputation my goods have made and offer them cheaper than ever. Call and see me in my new store on Main Street, under the law office of E. S. Lyman, Esq.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S. Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels, Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J. B. Lewis Co.

WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! : FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for this county. Easy work and good returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

It seems that several hundred years of higher education in this country have not been sufficient to eradicate the sophomore's theory that to beat a freshman, pour soft soap down his neck and decorate his face with green paint is intensely humorous.

The latest Venezuela entanglement has been peaceably settled by the release of the British surveyor, Harrison, the result being due to the intercession of Secretary Olney, through the American Minister at Caracas. This serves to emphasize the fact that the influence of the United States is paramount in Venezuelan affairs.

THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE, TROY, ALA.

This college is supported by state and Peabody fund appropriations for the training of teachers and is not a mere "Preparatory School" for some other, but is of college grade in every way, as a teachers' training school should be, and grants college degrees and diplomas, and its graduates receive state certificates for two, four and six years, or for life, from the state superintendent of education of Alabama, and these are the strongest testimonials of professional worth to a teacher. Indeed, the graduates of this college are in great demand as teachers and the college authorities take great pleasure in answering requests for trained teachers sent in by school authorities from all over Alabama and adjoining states.

It will be seen from the Normal Exponent that students desiring the usual college course may get it here at very low expense, too. Board is but $8 to $10 per month and tuition and incidentals low.

Persons desiring information as to this college or wishing to secure a good teacher should write to Dr. E R. Eldridge, president, at Troy, Ala., for the Normal Exponent explaining every thing.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Are You Satisfied With What You Know,

Or would you gladly improve your stock of knowledge? You may not have 50 or $60 you can spare for a 10-volume encyclopædia, but you can afford to pay fifty cents for a Hand Book of General Information. You won't want to pay even this unless you are desirous of improving your mind and believe that a five-hundred-page book, filled with a condensed mass of valuable knowledge, will be read by you. This valuable Encyclopædia will be sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City. Every person who has not a large encyclopædia should take advantage of this great offer at once and store his mind with the valuable facts collated in this book.

Are You Afflicted?

If so, read the advertisement of Dr. Dozier's Southern Medical Dispensary, Birmingham, Ala. in this paper. This institution is one that stands high in the esteem of its patrons. Read what the press of Birmingham and elsewhere say of Dr. Dozier and his institution.

A Final Cure.

"I used it for letter which had been running for five years. Nothing could give relief until I used your medicine, and one box made a final cure." MRS. S. E. HART, Cross Trails, Ala.

1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps. J. T. SHUPTRINE, Savannah, Ga.

The law is without depth to those who, without heed, do plunge into it.---Shakespeare.

All who use Dobbins' Electric Soap praise it as the *best*, cheapest and *most economical* family soap made; but if you will try it once it will tell a still stronger tale of its merits *itself*. Please try it. Your grocer will supply you.

By Jove the stranger and the poor are sent and what to these we give to Jove is lent.---Homer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of the lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany Mo., Jan. 8, 1895.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bott eand treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Health

Is impossible without pure, healthy blood. Purified and vitalized blood results from taking

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels. 25c.

THE FARQUHAR

PATENT VARIABLE FRICTION FEED.

Medal and Highest Award at the World's Columbian Exposition.

SAW MILL & ENGINE

BEST SET WORKS IN THE WORLD. Warranted the best made. Shingle Mills, Machinery, and Standard Agricultural Implements of Best Quality at lowest prices. Illustrated Catalogue.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N, U. No. 37. 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WHITE GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ALABAMA.

A business education furnished young women free of cost, except living expenses. This school will open at Montevallo, Ala., on the 12th of October. A faculty representing the best talent in the south is now being selected. Professions taught which will make girls independent. We make teachers, artists, musicians, stenographers, typewriters, telegraphers, bookkeepers dressmakers and milliners. Other industrial branches will be added. A complete literary course furnished also. Total expenses for the entire session, $80. This includes tuition in all its branches, board, lights and fuel, laundry and medical bills and all ordinary text books used in the school. No incidentals, except a small fee for use of pianos to pupils taking instrumental music. Only $15 required to enter; balance monthly. Each county in the state is entitled to its quota of scholars between the ages 14 and 21 at the above named rates. They must be in good health and have fair primary education. Pupils in the different counties desiring the benefits of this school should make immediate application. Prospectus furnished on application. H. C. REYNOLDS, Acting President.

AN OPEN LETTER

From Dr. Eldridge to Alabama School Teachers and Others.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE, Troy, Ala., Sept. 8, 1896.

The State Normal college, at Troy, grateful for the increasing confidence and support of the state and the Peabody board, desires to show their gratitude by extending the benefits of teacher training to counties remote from the college, in order to equalize, as far as possible, the advantages of the college for the training of teachers for our public schools. They therefore propose the following plan to-wit:

A. To issue to each representative the authority to nominate one or more teachers, from his county; preference being given to superiority of certificate, or license, in selecting between rival candidates, the county superintendent of education attesting such superiority of qualification and endorsing one such nomination to the state superintendent of education, who may, if his judgment so approve, issue a full tuition and incidental scholarship for two years, valid so long as the holder may continue in attendance within the two years, under the laws, rules and regulations governing the college. Forfeitures and expirations of such scholarships under college law, rules, etc., to be entered upon the college books, and due notice given the state superintendent of education, who may cause the place to be given to teachers already in attendance from the given counties, who shall always be given preference over all others, or filled again, in the manner before mentioned; Provided, That no appointment to such scholarships shall be made from any county adjoining Pike county, wherein is located the State Normal college, nor from any county adjoining such counties, or in which is located any state educational institution.

B. To issue to each senator the authority to nominate one or more candidates for a one half tuition, incidental and board scholarship, all of which shall be valued at twelve dollars per month, that when presented with the balance of $12 ($6) per month in a cash payment for one term in advance, shall entitle the holder to be enrolled term by term, during the limit of his scholarship; Provided, That such senatorial one half scholarships shall be governed by all the conditions of appointment and tenure by the provisions of representative scholarships, before mentioned, under A.

C. Nominees for benefices should at once file their certificate of nomination by the representative or senator with the county superintendent of education, and the successful applicants, on receiving their appointment by the state sueprintendent, should report at the college on the day and date specified in the certificate of appointment from the state superintendent, equipped as per directions following this, viz:

A. Persons accorded representative scholarships will receive tuition and incidentals, free, under college regulations. They should bring such books as they may have on the course they expected to study, but are not advised to buy any new books until they find out just what they need.

C. Senatorial scholarships entitle to one-half tuition, incidentals and board at table and all necessary heavy furniture. Students need to furnish their own bedding, fuel, lights and toilet arrangements.

Send for applications at once and apply to your representative or senator.

Issued by authority of the State Normal College, the state superintendent, Hon. John O Turner, Montgomery, Ala., approving.

Attest: E. R. ELDRIDGE, Pres., Troy, Ala.

Declined to Talk.

The officers of the steamer Seneca, from Havana, which arrived in New York Monday morning, declined to make any statement concerning the arrest of one of the steamer's passengers (Samuel Tolon) by the Spanish authorities, beyond the fact that his passport was not correct, Thirty passengers of the steamer Seneca were transferred to Hoffman Island for observation.

Cockran to Speak in Nebraska.

Bourke Cockran has wired accepting the invitation of the Nebraska gold standard men to speak in Nebraska. He will make the first speech in Omaha September 14. Arrangements are being made for a magnificent demonstration.

ADVERTISES HIS INJURY.

A Kansas Farmer Bound to "Get Back" With the Railroad.

Farmer Jake Stoddard of Doniphan County, Kansas, believes in telling the world of his grievance. He has been wronged and he is determined that all who whirl by his house on the Burlington road shall know all about it. Uncle Jake's troubles are told by a signboard which stads near his house by the side of the railroad tracks. The passenger on the Burlington, if he is a lover of the romantic scenery which abounds in northwestern Kansas, may observe form the car window as the train from Atchison approaches Fanning station a large sign covering a board one by five feet, nailed to a pole twelve feet high, which reads:

This Man Has Been Wronged By The Railroads.

When the road was built it suited the convenience of the company, according to a local correspondent, to lay the track within ten feet of the corner of Farmer Stoddard's house. The construction gang plowed through his barnyard, removed his hen house and cut a wide swath through a fine young orchard which was the pride of Farmer Stoddard's heart. The agriculturist fixed his damage at a high figure! so high in fact, that the company compelled him to go into court and take what he regarded as a ridiculous sum.

It was not long until the trains were running. When the first excursion steamed out of Atchison the passengers, when the train reached Farmer Stoddard's place, observed the sign in bold, black letters, with a background as white as snow. Stoddard had painted the sign himself, and, while it was not executed in the highest style of the art, it could be distinctly read.

Farmer Stoddard has raised a large family of boys and he has taught them to hate corporations. Not less than a half dozen dogs of a doubtful breed can always be found on the Stoddard place. The dog, too, are taught to hate the railroad, and when a train passes the entire pack runs out and barks at it. The old farmer feels that he is in a measure getting even. Brakemen on freight trains have great sport throwing pieces of coal at the dogs as the train passes. Stoddard figures that he gathers up almost enough coal around his premises to keep one stove running through the winter.

This Rat Catches Birds.

A rat that catches and eats birds is the latest novelty on the West Side. Under a sidewalk at Twelfth and Loomis streets lives a rat. From the size of the rodent and his gray whiskers it is evidently an old resident in the neighborhood. Unlike some other rats, it does not depend on cheese and bread for his living, but prefers a nice, juicy sparrow.

On the corner stands a building occupied as a saloon, and in front of the saloon is a watering trough, where teamsters allow their horses to slake their thirst. The teamsters also find the place a very convenient one to feed their horses while they sample the proprietor's free lunch and lager beer. As a result, the pavement is thickly strewn with oats pushed out of the feeding sacks by the hungry horses.

An army of sparrows has been attracted to the place, and each morning the pavement is covered with the little fellows eating their breakfast.

The rat, having cultivated a taste for sparrows, now has one for breakfast every day. Hangers-on around the place have come to watch the manoeuvres of the rat every morning. Soon after daylight the sparrows make their appearance, and the rat slyly crawls out of its hole. After looking around to see that the coast is clear the rat selects a plump sparrow, and, while the bird is busy filling its crop, the rat makes a spring and secures its prey.

The bird is dragged under the sidewalk, and nothing more is seen of the rat until the following morning, when he comes out for a fresh victim. So expert has the rat become that those who have seen it say it can catch and kill a bird as cleverly as a cat.—Chicago Chronicle

Lumber Used in Box Making.

In a discussion of the amount of lumber consumed in the making of boxes, Barrel and Box, a paper recently started at Louisville, is authority for the statement that a certain Chicago soap concern uses every year $105,000 worth of white pine soap boxes in Chicago and $80,000 worth of cottonwood boxes at St. Louis. The total number of boxes used by this company last year was 1,541,666. Another Chicago concern uses 1,500,000 boxes every year. The firm operates its own box factory at Rhinelander, Wis. There are fifty other soap manufacturers in this country, and Barrel and Box estimates that altogether 150,000,000 boxes are used in packing soaps alone. Two of the larger soap manufacturers expend each year $400,000 for boxes. If 3,000,000 boxes cost $400,000, 150,000,000 boxes would involve the expenditure of $20,000,000 for soap packages alone. Continuing the calculation through the vast range of packing-box demand, which involves almost every industry known to man, we can imagine how enormous is the expenditure in its grand total, and what an amount of lumber is consumed in its manufacture. It is evident that the making of boxes furnishes the largest percentage of the demand for the coarser and common grades of lumber, and that, as the years pass, there will be a sure outlet for low grade white pine, cottonwood, yellow pine, and all other lumber that can be worked into boxes.—Northwestern Lumberman.

Met an Army of Rattlers.

Mrs. D. O'Dell had an exciting experience with a mass meeting of rattlesnakes on the Eagle Valley road while she was on her way to Highland Falls, N. Y. But for the timely help of Wm. Carpenter, the serpents would undoubtedly have enjoyed a morning meal on the contents of her farm wagon.

Mrs. O'Dell started early in order to avoid the heat. She had several crates of plump chickens which had been ordered by families in the village. Sure-footed and docile as a mountain mule was the pony that carried Mrs. O'Dell and her treasure. Wild birds fluttered and screamed in the dense woods through which the road lay, but the pony heeded them not. Suddenly, when emerging from the Pond road, the animal stood still and seemed stunned with terror. Almost at the same instant a peculiar rattling, rasping sound filled the air, and an army of serpents began crawling toward the wagon.

Mrs. O'Dell thinks there were a hundred snakes advancing to attack the pony. They came from every direction. She almost fainted with terror, while the horse shook almost hard enough to shed his harness. Mrs. O'Dell's voice came to her aid at this trying moment. She screamed loud enough to be heard a mile away.

William Carpenter was driving to his farm when the cries of distress reached him. He was soon on the spot and a lively battle began. The snakes attacked Mrs. O'Dell's horse and tried to get at the chickens. With a stout spade Carpenter slaughtered eight and the rest fled. The horse is still alive, although bitten in a dozen places. The dead snakes are on exhibition in a drug store.—New York Times.

How the Cricket Saved the Ship.

Just as Alvar Nunez's vessels were almost on the rocks a cricket commenced to sing, which cricket a sick soldier had put into the ship at Cadiz, being anxious to hear its music; and for the two months which our navigation had endured no one had heard it, whereat the soldier was much enraged; and as that morning it felt the land (sintio la tierra) it commenced to sing, and its music wakened all the people of the ship, who saw the cliffs, which were distant almost a cross-bow shot from where we were; so we cast our anchors and saved the ship; and it is certain that if the cricket had not sung, all of us 400 soldiers and thirty horses had been lost.

Some of the crew and soldiers accepted the occurrence as a miracle from God, but Nunez himself is silent on this head, being a better observer of natural history than a theologian.

But, "from then and sailing more than a hundred leagues along the coast, always every evening the cricket gave us his music, and thus with it we arrived at a little port beyond Cape Frio, where the Adelantado landed and unfurled his flag, and took possession of the country for his majesty."—Nineteenth Century.

How Muskrats Breathe Under Ice.

W. Spoon, the naturalist, asserts that the muskrat, when obliged to go beneath the ice from one side to the other of a pond, has a curious mod of taking along his air supply. Instinct teaches him to take in a deep breath before starting, but even this he knows will be insufficient for the trip. Accordingly he halts occasionally and exhales the exhausted air from his lungs. This air, being confined by the ice in the shape of a bubble, and in full contact with the icy water, becomes almost instantly reoxygenated. When the transformation is completed the wise rat again takes in his old breath, which is now a fresh inspiration. Thus rejuvenated, he again dives out of sight and begins swimming for the other side, only coming up against the ice as often as it is necessary for him to refreshen that valuable little bit of air. But few hunters and trappers are aware of the muskrat's odd plans of changing his poisonous breath into a fresh inspiration, but those who are take a mean advantage. By striking a heavy blow on the ice the air is dispersed, and the little animal dies of asphyxia.

Alaskans Astonished by Horses.

A prospector in Alaska took some horses with him. At the first Indian village the sight of the horses drove all the dogs howling into the woods. The children dropped their rude playthings and fled crying into the huts. The men and women stood their ground, although in open-eyed wonder. After much inducement they were finally prevailed upon to approach the horses, and their wonder knew no bounds. No amount of persuasion would induce them to mount. These were the first horses they had ever seen.

The movement of the cotton mills to the cotton fields is the logical result of the increased economies that have been enforced on business of every description, and this is a movement that must continue to increase.

Increasing the Issue of Books.

The cheapening of devices for printing has had the effect of increasing the issue of books to a figure never before attained or probably never dreamed of by our ancestors. In 1894, for instance, there were issued in the United States 4,484 new works, while in Great Britain during the same period the new books numbered 5,300, while there were 1,185 new editions of books previously printed, a total of 6,485, and for the two countries of 10,969. It is quite probable that not less than 1,000 copies were printed of each work, and it is more probable that of the whole number not ten will be remembered, even by name, in 1904.

"Uncle Billy" Hubbell of Bath, N. Y.

From the Advocate, Bath, N. Y.

Residents of Bath, N. Y., have taken a great fancy of late to Lake Salubria, which lies just outside the village, and during the past two years a score of new cottages have gone up on its shores. Choice locations are becoming scarce and the early settlers are careful now to keep what dooryard they have left. Your correspondent visited the Lake recently and dropped in to see "Uncle Billy" Hubbell in his comfortable cottage under the pines. Mr. Hubbell established himself at the Lake before the boom commenced, and has one of the prettiest locations there.

Mr. Hubbell said that this was the first spring in twenty years in which he had been free from his old enemy, sciatic rheumatism. He thought he had contracted this disease while running as express messenger on the Erie and other railroads between 1849 and 1859, although he did not feel its acute symptoms until some fifteen years later. Mr. Hubbell is now the second oldest expressman in the United States and recalls many interesting reminiscences of these early days. In 1876 he went to the Western frontier, and has suffered from sciatic rheumatism ever since. Speaking of the many efforts he had made to get relief from this painful ailment, he said that while in New Mexico he visited the Las Vegas and Hamms springs, and later he tried those at Manitou, Colo., and Little Rock, Ark. Coming east he tried the White Sulphur Spring, Ohio, St. Catherine, Can., and Clifton and Avon, in New York, but without being able to get the slightest relief. As he advanced in age, his trouble became more painful. "Why," he exclaimed, pointing to the farm house of William Burleson, about six hundred feet distant, "I would yell so when those twinges caught me that they could hear me down there."

William H. Hallock, owner of Hallock's bank, in Bath, is a nephew of Mr. Hubbell, and last winter he insisted that "Uncle Billy" should try Pink Pills for Pale People for his rheumatism. Mr. Hubbell is free to say that he had no faith in the pills whatever, and only tried them because of the insistence of Mr. Hallock. He had already tried "more than a million remedies" before he came to Pink Pills and as none had rendered him the slightest benefit, he was pretty well discouraged. However, to please Mr. Hallock, he got a box of Pink Pills. Since then (some three or four months), Mr. Hubbell has not felt a single trace of rheumatism, and is now on his fourth box of the pills. He cannot explain how this marvelous relief was effected, but feels sure it was the pills which did it, and is now as enthusiastic in their endorsement as was his nephew, Mr. Hallock. Mr. Hubbell now comes into Bath almost every day, and says he could ride a bicycle if he only had some one to help him on and off.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of May, 1896.

W. P. FISH, *Notary Public.*

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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

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The readers of the New York Sunday World were asked recently to send in their idea of the most significant word in the English language. The choice of the greatest number fell upon Life, which is probably the word of deepest meaning to the great majority of people. The word that ranked second was Love, while God and Money each received the same number of votes for third place.

Trials of evil-doers "en masse" are not infrequent in Italy. At Palmi a process was lately going on in which sixty-seven persons were accused of belonging to an association of thieves who infested the district. The accused showed a revolting cynicism, and from the barred dock cast threatening glances at the witnesses, of whom there were forty cited against them. The witnesses for the defence numbered 124.

Some careful experiments which have been made in England prove that the life of a locomotive is about 500,000 "train miles." In other words, that a locomotive of the latest approved pattern will run 500,000 before wearing out so as to be useless. In making this run of 500,000 miles the firebox will have to be renewed three times, the wheel tires five or six times and the crank axles from three to five times.

Gold and silver were first used as money fashioned into rings or beads, which were weighed at each transaction just like flitch or sausage, until it occurred to a genius in Lydia, nearly 8,000 years ago, to cast the metals into disks of convenient size, the public weigher or some other functionary putting his official mark on them as a guarantee of their weight in order to dispense with the use of a scale at each exchange. This is the origin of coin money.

A foreign naval officer of high rank once said that if the United States had not a single warship afloat it still would be a naval power as long as it kept up Annapolis. What this country mostly needs now, and of that there is an imperative need, is an increase in the number of men in the navy, observes the New York Press. At present there are not enough to man the fleet properly. The cost of maintaining a modern navy and keeping it up to the standard is enormous. England's estimate for the naval program of 1895-6 called for $98,000,000.

Hiram S. Maxim, the inventor of the Maxim gun, who is now studying the subject of air ships, writes as follows to the London Times: "I think I am safe in asserting that until a very recent date the greater part of the experimenters on flying machines have been little better than charlatans and mountebanks. It is only recently that men of science have actually taken the matter into hand, and during the last six years a great deal of valuable information has been obtained, not based upon theory, but upon actual experiments. I feel sure that it is now possible to make a successful and practical flying machine which will at least be a valuable adjunct to the offensive and defensive powers of civilized nations who are able to make and operate delicate and complicated machinery."

Near the close of the fifteenth century the greatest of ocean navigators of his time discovered the Western Continent and opened a new field of energy and development to the civilized nations of the earth. As the nineteenth century draws towards its end there are indications, announces the New York Herald, that it will produce a new Columbus, who will show the way to the navigation of the air, as Isabella's admiral led the way to a more extended navigation of the sea. Already some degree of success with flying machines has been achieved, and such men as Maxim, Langley and Chanute are pushing on the trials of their devices for aerial flight. Possibly new inventions in design or the motive power will change the present plans of these experimenters, but enough is now known to enable us to foresee the solution at an early day of the problem of flying through the air in a practical and useful manner.

SMILES AND TEARS.

The smiles that light some kindred face,
To cheer us when by sorrow bowed,
Are like the glory beams that chase
The darkness from the summer cloud;
Dear, radiant gleamings of the soul,
The sunshine of affection's sky,
They lift the heart from grief's control
And wipe the tear from sorrow's eye.

The tear-drops on some kindred cheek,
When joy is mingled with despair,
Our spirits' gloom can lift and break,
And leave joy's light unclouded there;
Can lift and thrill the trembling heart,
And soothe us in life's saddest hours,
And sparkle on the soul as clear
As dews that sleep on fainting flowers.

Love's holy smile and Pity's tear,
Like angel footprints from the skies,
They lift us o'er the mortal sphere,
And give us gleams of Paradise.
Oh, Smiles and Tears, by these a'one,
Had we no higher rapture given,
The heart might hope for glory's zone—
The soul might wing its way to heaven!

—C. D. Stuart, in Ledger.

BATTERSBY'S FORTUNE.

THE High street of Moxford was interested this June day in the funeral of old Carmel Battersby, whose picturesque hobble and long gray locks would never again enliven the street.

He had kept the curiosity shop for about fifty years. The old spinning wheels, sparrow-legged chairs, carved oak bureaus, china, of all sorts, war medals, watches, coins, etc., would, no doubt, now go to the hammer. Moxford would miss the attractive window of No. 59 almost as much as the quaint form of its late owner.

Peter Battersby and Mrs. Peter were early on the scene, in decent black.

They had extremely comfortable expectations. To be sure, for the last ten years they had not interchanged many words with the late Carmel, who was Peter's only brother; but as Mrs. Peter remarked when the news of her brother-in-law's death arrived, "he couldn't for shame leave his money to any one else."

Young Walter Battersby, Mr. and Mrs. Peter's only son, did not conceal his joy in his uncle's demise. He told his boon companions at the Hen and Chickens that he was in for a good thing.

"Blood, you know, as the saying is, is thicker than water," he said, as he drained his fourth pint on the evening of his avuncular bereavement.

Nor was the three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Peter without discreet maidenly elation. Their uncle, while he lived, was such a figure that they never called to look at him. Besides, he hadn't a very civil tongue; liked to be caustic about their high-heeled shoes and extensive bonnets and hats, and to be very rude with his inquiries why three Mr. Rights did not press for the honor of their small gloved hands.

It seemed unlikely indeed, that a single tear would be shed for the old curiosity man.

Of course, there was his little servant girl, Joan Smith. But she was only "a workhouse hussy," to borrow Mrs. Peter's elegant expression.

With his usual eccentricity, old Carmel had taken a girl from the Moxford Union after the death of his elderly housekeeper, Mrs. Roberts. Joan was that servant, and she had served him truly for the last six years, being now but twenty-two. A quiet, shrinking, dark-eyed little creature, who had revered her dead master quite unaccountably, and devoted herself to him heart and hand and soul. Save for Seth Perry, who worked for the Moxford tin plate company, she had had no one else to care for.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter found No. 59 nicely prepared for the funeral. There was also a rather clumsy wreath of wild hyacinths and buttercups on the coffin.

"The idea of such a thing as that!" exclaimed Mrs. Peter, touching the wreath with the tip of her parasol.

Joan was near at the time. She burst into tears at these words.

"Please, ma'am," she said. "I should so like it to go with him. I picked them all myself."

"It shall do nothing of the kind, then; and your place is in the kitchen, not in the parlor," retorted Mrs. Peter.

Joan retired, crying bitterly; and Mrs. Peter flung the wreath into a corner.

"The hussy ought not to be allowed to leave this house, Peter," she said severely, "without being searched. The idea of her being with all these valuables—all alone, too."

But Peter was not as cruel as his wife.

"Cameron says she is entirely to be trusted," he replied, "and it's for him to act as he pleases, he says."

Mr. Cameron was the Moxford lawyer who had charge of the old curiosity man's affairs.

Two or three others now arrived, including the lawyer, Mr. Hurst, the Methodist New Connection minister, and old Craven, the silversmith.

Then the High street enjoyed its little sensation as the hearse and three coaches solemnly passed along it to the cemetery on the hill.

Joan viewed the start from the back entry with tearful eyes. She was periodically convulsed with sobs. She watched the procession as long as ever she could. The void in her life was immense.

So much so indeed, that even the soothing voice of Seth Perry, who had come upon her unawares, had no effect on her at first.

"Never you mind, lass," said Seth "things'll all come out right."

She answered him only with tears.

"He's boun' to ha' left you summat, Joan, my lass, to remember him by; and, whether or no, you've only to speak the word, and theer's one as 'll be proud to have you."

"Seth, I can't talk with you now," she said, showing him her damp face and bright eyes.

"Nor come home and take your dinner with my mother, Joan?"

"No, no. I mustn't go yet. They'll turn me out soon, I know; but I must stay till then."

"Well, lass," said Seth, "you know best; but I'm fair aching for you, and this night as is I'll fetch you to home."

He took her in his arms in the passage, up which so many antique articles had traveled during the last half century, and kissed her wet cheeks.

"And now I mun get back to work," he said.

It was a hot day even for June, and when the funeral party re-entered the house, Mrs. Peter's face was extremely red.

Here they were met by Walter Battersby and the three girls.

This was Mrs. Peter's arrangement.

"The more witnesses there are the safer it'll be," she had said, alluding, of course, to the reading of her brother-in-law's will. "Besides," she added, "they may hear something nice for themselves."

As far as he was concerned, however, young Walter had fully intended to be present, even if his father and mother objected.

Joan continued alone in the kitchen. The tramp of strange feet in the room over her did but make fresh tears well up from the bountiful source inside her.

And so the funeral party and the others sat round old Carmel's table and waited for Mr. Cameron to begin. The lawyer did not keep them waiting. He smiled rather dryly and drew forth the paper from its official blue envelope.

Never was there, in Mrs. Peter Battersby's opinion, a more horrid and disgraceful last will and testament.

Certainly, her husband was to receive a fourth of the proceeds of the sale of the deceased's goods; but what was a mere fourth?

The other three-fourths were left—of all things—to the Moxford Union, "to help them to train up more girls like Joan Smith." Those were the very words.

To the three girls of Mr. and Mrs. Peter the three largest mirrors in the establishment of No. 59 were bequeathed without comment. Mr. Walter Battersby was not even mentioned, nor was Mrs. Peters.

Mr. Cameron received a hundred pounds, and so did the deceased's old friend, Mr. Craven.

Lastly, Joan was mentioned. She was to have a year's wages, all the furniture of her own bedroom, and the old scrap book for which she had so often plied scissors and paste, and which contained curious items of newspaper intelligence during the last thirty years.

"There, gentleman and ladies, that is all," said Mr. Cameron; "and now you must excuse me. I leave you with my co-trustee, Mr. Craven."

"One moment, sir," interposed Mr. Peter, to whom his wife had whispered much. "What's become of all his money in the bank? He must have had thousands."

"The balance to his credit on May 31," answered Mr. Cameron, referring to a note, "was just £45 8s, 10d. After the funeral expenses are paid—"

"What's he done with it?" cried Mrs. Peter, redder of face than ever.

"I cannot tell you, madam. Good morning," said the lawyer, who then wisely left them to fight the matter out among themselves. But before he went he, with his own hands, carried to Joan in her kitchen the unwieldy old scrap book, and told her that it was her property as well as the furniture of her room.

"Come, cheer up, my girl," he said at parting. "Your master was fond of you, and he would rather see you bright than downcast. And remember that I am your friend if you should happen to want one."

Joan thanked Mr. Cameron, and then, having reverently kissed the old book, put it one side.

Mrs. Peter, before she parted, thought well to trespass in the kitchen and say some cruel things to Joan. But somehow the girl did not mind them very much now.

Then Seth looked in again, and said she was to come up to his mother's that evening. If she didn't he should fetch her. And to make sure of having her he carried off the big scrap book.

Mrs. Peter Battersby did something else before she left No. 59.

Together with her disappointed son and darling Walter, she climbed the stairs to Joan's little attic, and took a hammer with her.

"It's the very kind of spiteful thing he'd be likely to do," she said, "but I'll not stand it—robbing his own flesh and blood for a workhouse brat."

Mr. Peter left her to her own devices. He, Mr. Craven, and the three vexed (indeed, insulted) girls went away together.

Then Mrs. Peter studiously searched Joan's attic from wall to wall. She turned out the girl's one tin box, looked in the drawer of the washstand, ripped up the palliasse outrageously and threw the straw all about and treated the bolster with equal brutality.

There was also a handsome old oak wardrobe that would have graced even a royal bedchamber. This was for Joan's three or four poor frocks.

It was quite laughable to see how mother and son tapped and probed this antique piece of furniture. They even knocked off the head of a lion in relief at the top of it, to see if there was a secret cavity behind the head.

But the wardrobe taught them no more than the palliasse and the bolster.

"Well, I'm off to the Hen and Chickens," said Walter Battersby at length. "I've had enough of this."

So, too, had Mrs. Peter, for there was not an article in the room that she had not thoroughly tested.

The sun was still well above the cemetery hill when Seth called at No. 59, in his workaday grime and his workaday grease.

"Art ready, my lass?" he inquired of Joan.

The girl began to make excuses.

"It's not right, Seth, to leave the house with no one in it. He wouldn't have liked it," she said.

"It's not right, Joan, to make a promise and not keep it," retorted Seth. "Come, now, I'm not going to leave you to mope your eyes out. Do you mean to make me marry you?"

She was persuaded with difficulty.

Then it was a revelation of character to see how she looked one door after another and pocketed the different keys.

"Anybody 'ud think the things were all yourn, Joan," said Seth admiringly.

"It's the same to me as if they were," she answered, with the tone of fresh tears.

But Seth hurried her off before she could break down again, and soon had her in the little red brick cottage he shared with his mother.

Old Mrs. Perry had, in her younger days, been a servant herself. She had a true woman's sympathy for Joan, and discernment enough to know that her son might do far worse than marry such a girl.

It was as comfortable a meal as any in Moxford, with the cat purring on the hearth all time.

Afterward the talk turned solidly upon old Carmel and his singular bequests to Joan.

"The money and the furniture 'll be useful to you, child," said old Mrs. Perry; "but the idea of leaving you a thing like that!" pointing to the scrap book.

"I used to be so fond of it," stammered Joan. "The times we've sat together, him pasting and me cutting what he'd marked!"

She rose and lifted the big book on the table, untied its strings, and opened it.

"Why, what's this?" exclaimed Seth, as a bank note for £100 appeared.

Joan turned pale as she took it up. It was endorsed on the back: "Pay to Joan Smith and no one else."

Ere they had finished looking through the book they found twenty-one other notes of exactly the same kind.

"They are certainly yours, my girl," said Mr. Cameron, when Joan called on him in the morning; "and I shall have great pleasure in telling Mrs. Peter Battersby what has become of the money to her brother-in-law's credit at the bank."—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

A Colony of Vegetarians.

At Oranienburg, near Berlin, a colony of vegetarians was started some years ago, and is growing slowly but steadily. Founded in 1893 by seven enthusiasts on the subject, there are at present forty-seven homesteads, where thirty-seven families and ten single men have built houses and raised their cabbage. Outside of the vegetables necessary for their own food, they have planted 35,000 fruit trees, and 15,000 berry bushes, and have fenced in the entire property, with a hedge of hazel nuts. From a financial standpoint they are doing very well, because they realize excellent prices for the products of their truck farms, the quality of the vegetables raised by them being the best to be obtained.

How the Illinois Found the Rock.

Dredgers have begun the work of removing what is know as Illinois Rock, which is in the Delaware River, about 3000 feet from the pier head line at South Chester and opposite the new oil dock at that place. The rock is so named because the Red Star Line steamer Illinois some years ago discovered the existence of such an obstruction by striking it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE FLORIDA EVERGLADES

A MYSTERIOUS REGION THAT IS STILL UNEXPLORED.

Weird Sights and Sounds Greet All Who Penetrate Its Dense Tangles —Rare Animals and Birds.

THE southern extremity of the peninsula of Florida is one huge marsh of forest, mud and jungle, known as the Everglades. The swamp proper has an area of about 9000 square miles, which is drained by Lake Okechobee, and it covers nearly the entire counties of Dade and Monroe and a portion of Manatee.

The general composition is a wilderness of tangle growth, immense regions of morass, dense stubble of cane and scrub palmetto, and a tropical paradise of sweet shrubs, beautiful flowers and delicate ferns. The swamp is overflowing with animal, reptile and bird life, which here find little to disturb them save the everlasting quarrels among themselves, which often end in their own destruction.

Strange cries are sometimes heard coming from the depths of this inaccessible domain, the fierce lashings of the water, accompanied by savage bellowings and screams from birds in midair, bear testimony to some sanguinary conflict between huge saurians or other brutes of the jungle.

Of animals we know of, the swamp conceals the largest alligators and rattlesnakes on the continent, besides bears, wildcats, deer, wild hogs, catamounts, lizards, chameleons, turtles, gophers, turkeys, quail, many kinds of fish and every species of water fowl known to the tropical regions of the United States.

The largest alligator ever captured of which any record remains was taken in the Everglades nine years ago by an old hunter named Hickman. It measured twenty-two feet six inches from end of nose to tip of tail, and weighed much more than a full-grown ox. The writer has killed rattlesnakes in different parts of the swamp ranging from six to nine feet in length, and saw the skin of one, owned by a Seminole Indian, that must have been twelve feet long in life.

The biggest frogs on earth find a home in the Everglades, and it is not uncommon to run across Jumbos of the family weighing anywhere from six to ten pounds.

The Everglades is the true home of the ivory-billed woodpecker, a bird that is almost a rarity to naturalists and museums. It can be easily located by its call, which sounds very much like the cry of a hurt child.

The Indians have great respect for the bird by reason of its powerful beak, which is used as a mechanical tool or weapon of attack, as occasion may require. The Seminoles, like our Western Indians, must wear a charm of some kind, and the beautiful ivory bill, polished and pierced, answers for them the same symbol as elk teeth do for our Western tribes.

Perhaps the most interesting of all feathered creatures found in this great waste of nature are the family of humming birds, which the Seminoles very suggestively call "sun birds."

The black bear is quite a well-known inhabitant of the Everglades, and while he is, in this section, neither as large nor as fierce or strong as his cousin of other latitudes, yet he surpasses all others of his kind in keen shrewdness, ingenuity and innate rascality when a meal is the object sought for.

The proper time for a white man to visit the available portions of this great swamp is in midwinter, and even then myriads of huge, black mosquitoes assail you at every step, and dangerous reptiles under foot threaten movement in every direction.

But look above on any bright day that you can see the sunlight, and a glance will reveal thousands of busy insects shooting like bullets through the air, and all engaged on a single commendable mission. These are the innumerable colonies of bees that by years of industrious accumulation have made the Everglades the greatest honey depository in the world.

Enterprising settlers near by have set out desirable box homes and workshops for them, and thus secure all the honey they require, with practically little trouble and no expense.

The only human beings that can enter the Everglades, either in the winter or summer, without fear or annoyance or disaster are the Seminole Indians, who claim this vast, dismal waste as their birthright. Mosquitoes and reptiles have few terrors for them, and as for the heat of midsummer, it seems that the hotter it gets the better they like it. There are about 500 of these interesting natives left, who in bands of from forty to fifty have heretofore led a nomadic life, living for the most part by hunting and fishing, and in a few cases cultivating small patches of ground. The bucks also gain a small income by killing and selling "plume birds," and the squaws by weaving fancy basket and fern work from the material so ready at hand.

The Indians live under the name of Seminoles, but each have their own tribal chief under a separate tribal name, such as the "Miamis," "Tallahassees," "Cow Creek," "Cypress," etc., and each is under the control of its own chief, chosen annually at the green corn dance, which is in reality the red man's Christmas, or yearly season of jollity and plenty.

The whole nation, however, acknowledges the general sovereignty of Robert Osceola, a grandson of the famous half-breed Powell, better known as Osceola.

They are clean people, both personally and morally. A marriage between persons having a drop of the same blood in their veins is considered highly improper; and as there are not more than 500 all told, counting men, women and children, a young fellow matrimonially inclined has to do some tall hustling to get a wife.

One well-to-do buck has two rather pretty daughters, who can't get married because all the eligible young men are akin to them. So rigidly is this rule carried out that you may sometimes see a husband of twenty with a sixty-year-old wife, or vice versa. A half-breed is unknown among them. Hunters and sportsmen are gradually encroaching on their rights, and so the Seminole begins to nurture a hatred for the white man, and isolates himself more and more by retiring to the intermost fastnesses of the Everglades, where he chooses to remain in hiding.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Melon Tree.

Professor Hilgard of the Agricultural College at the University of California has succeeded in growing melons on a tree. The strange horticultural combinaton is in the university conservatory, and has been photographed and labelled "melon tree" in the album of the Agricultural College. It stands about ten feet high, has large green leaves, and would create wonder in the eyes of any farmer.

Professor Hilgard says that attempts have been made for some time to secure fruit on this particular tree, but all efforts had failed until recently. Among scientific men the tree is known as the papaya, and is a product of the tropics. From it pepsin is extracted, chiefly from the leaves. In California the tree has been fruitful in the open air in Santa Barbara, but none has approached the growth of the specimen at the University of California. Professor Hilgard regards it as one of the most peculiar and interesting illustrations of what can be done with growths from the tropics.

To show the effects of the peptinine contained in the melons and leaves, several experiments have been made. Tough beefsteak when placed within the melons or between the leaves, undergoes a change that would bring joy to the boarder. In fact, the toughest beef can be made to rival the tenderest in a few hours, says Professor Hilgard.

The melons are similar in shape to the ordinary elongated melon that grows on a vine, and are pleasant eating, resembling the watermelon in taste. It belongs to the same family, and its growth from the flower progresses in the same manner. Hereafter Professor Hilgard says he expects to make the tree bear every year.—Baltimore American.

Languages of the World.

Among both Hebrews and Christians language has been regarded as the gift of heaven to man.

It is said by Hebrew scholars that the same word in ancient Hebrew signifies blessing or cursing.

In ninety years the Spanish-speaking people of the world have increased from 26,109,000 to 42,800,000.

The German and Spanish languages are remarkable for one fact, that every letter, has a uniform sound.

There were in 1801, 230,000 persons in the United States who spoke French; there are now over 1,000,000.

T. Hewitt Key, and many other writers on the subject, attribute the invention of language to Adam.

Horace, Cicero, Lucretius and other Roman philosophers, and poets, regarded language as a human invention.

According to Max Muller, there are a few simple and fundamental roots which are found in every language.

It is estimated by Grove that the idea of the pipe organ was borrowed from the human chest, mouth and larynx.

At the beginning of this century the Portuguese language was in use by 7,480,000; in 1890 it was spoken by 13,000,000.

The human wind-pipe is composed of sixteen or eighteen cartilaginous rings, united by exceedingly flexible ligaments.

Within the limits of the United States in 1801 there were 5,250,000 English speaking people; now there are 70,000,000.

Irving's Wigs.

Shortly before Sir Henry Irving went to America he exhibited the wig he wore when he played Bill Sykes, a wretched thing with broken springs, imitation hair and badly made. It was made thirty years ago. The hair alone of his new Macbeth wig is worth $15. Clarkson, the famous English theatrical wigmaker, says that for Sir Henry's recent American tour he supplied no less than 1100 wigs. The wig which Mr. Tree procured for his Svengali in "Trilby" cost $50. The dearest wig Clarkson ever made cost $200.

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The iron ore mines of the Lake Superior regions have, since their discovery, produced nearly 1,000,000,000 tons of ore. Sixty-two per cent. of this vast amount has been mined and converted into iron and steel within the last ten years.

A long and elaborate article by Mr. John Morley, the late Chief Secretary for Ireland, in the Nineteenth Century, on "Arbitration," is attracting considerable attention. Mr. Morley contends that, while the line of difference between Secretary Olney and the Marquis of Salisbury is narrow, yet one British non-possumus would easily convert it into the risk of a fraticidal war. He strongly opines that what is to be done must be done quickly, and dreads the result of fatalistic confidence in the wisdom of Downing street. Mr. Morley adds that for the Foreign Office to leave arbitration alone would be nothing short of a disaster to "one of the greatest causes now moving the Western world. If Lord Salisbury fails, the question will be set back many years."

A good many men are bothered about the etiquette of the road with respect to salutations, especially to women. Last year, when most riders were novices, it was well understood that no man need lift his hat on meeting a woman of his acquaintance. Nowadays, however, so many men are expert riders and can go about "hands off" as well as on, that those who cannot do so are put in an awkward position sometimes when, while riding, they wish to be particularly deferential. More than one young man has come to grief in the cause of gallantry because he felt that he could not remain covered in the presence of a woman he knew, forgetting at the same time that neither could he retain an upright position on his wheel unless he had both hands on the hand bar. As a matter of fact, even those who write about rules of etiquette have kept off the subject of the proprieties of the bicycle, and the New York Post thinks it is safe assumption that there are none that is in conflict with prudent riding. The man who bends his head over until he can reach his hat without relinquishing his hold on the handle bar in greeting a woman has only contributed to the list of things that had been better left undone.

The Street Railway Journal contains a number of interesting and valuable statistics in regard to street railways in the United States. Pennsylvania leads the list with 110 operating lines. Most of these are under electrical management, as nearly all of the old horse cars have been banished from the State. But while the lead belongs to Pennsylvania on account of the number of lines which she has in operation, New York claims by far the greatest number of electric cars in actual use. Of these New York has 4559, while Pennsylvania has only 3715. Pennsylvania's electric mileage, however, is 1451 miles, against only 1382 miles of railway in New York. Strange to say, comments the Atlanta Constitution, New York City has no electric street railway system and has continued the use of horse cars longer than any of the great American cities. It has 295 miles of this sort of track, on which as many as 2058 cars are drawn. In the whole State of Pennsylvania there are barely more than a dozen cars pulled by mules or horses. New York's principal systems are operated by steam and cable power. In the group of Southern States, Georgia is easily first, with a mileage of 238 miles, operated by electric power. Tennessee comes next with 208 miles of track. Taking the entire field, there are 916 street railway organizations in the United States. The mileage of the horse car roads is 1219 miles, operating 5333 cars; the electric mileage is 12,133 miles, operating 23,242 cars. Nearly six-sevenths of all the street railway mileage in the country is operated by electric power. These figures are specially interesting when the fact is remembered in this connection that locomotion by electricity is barely more than a dozen years old.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Pension Roll Shows a Slight Decrease.

OLD SOLDIERS DROPPING OUT.

From This Time Forth It Is Expected to Show a Marked and Steady Diminution.—Reported Massacres in Turkey.—Consul Gibbons Dies in Syria.

Dominic I. Murphy, Commissioner of Pensions, has made his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, to Secretary Francis. He says: There were added to the rolls during the year 40,374 new pensioners, and there were restored 3,873 who had been previously dropped, a total of 44,247. During the same period the losses were 29,393 by death, 1,141 by re-marriage (widows), 1,684 by legal limitation (minors), 2,552 because of failure to claim pension for three years and 9,323 for other causes, an aggregate of 44,093. The net gain over the previous year was only 154, and it may be now safely assumed that the roll from this time forth will show a marked and steady diminution unless Congress should enact still more liberal provisions than are now upon the statute books. The rate of mortality among our pensioners, particularly among those who served during the war of rebellion, is rapidly increasing the number reported deceased during the year far exceeding that of any corresponding period in the history of the bureau.

The whole number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1896, was 970,673 While the rolls show a slight gain in numbers over the year immediately preceding, the amount disbursed for pensions was $138,214,761, a decrease of $1,592,575 as compared with the previous year.

There were 495,664 pension claims pending at the close of the fiscal year, 234,337 being applications for increases made by persons now on the rolls

Although last year's estimate of $140,000,000 for pensions was $1,790,620 more than was necessary for the past fiscal year, the Commissioner duplicates that estimate for the next fiscal year, stating that he believes the adjudication of many cases will make the full amount necessary. It is his intention to push the settlement of cases as rapidly as possible. An estimate of $1,228,580 is made for miscellaneous expenses.

The Commissioner says that the payment by vouchers has worked satisfactorily, and opposes a return to personal payments. Some difficulty has been experienced in the execution of vouchers in Germany, and the State Department has been requested to furnish the Bureau information as to what persons have authority to administer oaths. There are 601 United States pensioners in Germany.

Regarding the revision of the pension list, the Commissioner says: "There is no foundation for the erroneous impression that it is the intention to still further revise the lists, as the 1893 has been entirely accomplished It ought to be understood, however, that there still exists the purpose to maintain the pension roll as the Nation's roll of honor."

Concerning prosecutions he says: "Offenders against the pension laws have been so rigorously prosecuted during the past three years that the criminal work of the law division has been materially lessened. Through the combined efforts of the law division and the special examination division there has been refunded to the United States during the year $20,982, of which $10,726 was recovered as the outcome of eight civil suits. During the year 339 indictments were found, and there were 242 recommendations for prosecution. The number of convictions was 167, the number of sentences 160, and 82 offenders against the pension laws were taken into custody."

Commissioner Murphy commends the work of the special examiners, and says that the additional force of 150 should be continued. The cost of this force during the year was $477,958. He says the pension building is at present inadequate for the work and makes some suggestions relative to the improvements. He recommends an increase of $12 per month of pensions to survivors of the Mexican war and also recommends pensions to widows of officers and soldiers who died from causes originating in the service prior to March 4, 1861. He recommends the passage of the bill pending in Congress for the codification of the pension laws.

MASSACRES IN TURKEY.

United States Minister Terrell, at Constantinople, has cabled the State Department that he has been advised from Harpoot that there have been serious massacres at Kock and Seatis, in that province. No details are given. It is believed at the State Department that there has been an error in transmitting the names of the localities concerned.

CONSUL GIBSON DEAD.

The State Department has been advised by a telegram from Vice-Consul Khouri, at Beirut, Syria, that the Consul there, Thomas R. Gibson, died from smallpox last Monday. Mr. Gibson was a native of Augusta, Ga., appointed in September, 1893, to his post. He had been editor of the Augusta Evening News and was a graduate of the University of Georgia.

IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

Oliver W. Winthrop, of San Francisco, who was convicted of abducting and robbing James Campbell, the Hawaiian millionaire, was sentenced to imprisonment for life Monday morning.

FATAL FIGHT

Between Police and Italians in Philadelphia.

A pitched battle occurred Sunday morning in the section of Philadelphia known as "Little Italy," between a squad of policemen and the inmates of a speak easy, who were resisting arrest. Although the encounter lasted but fifteen minutes, one man was shot and instantly killed and five others were more or less seriously wounded.

The proprietor of the speak easy was finally arrested, together with seven of the combatants, and at a hearing before Magistrate Germon the participants were held without bail on a charge of murder. The victims Michael Pizza, shot in the head and left lung, instantly killed; Policeman Elbert, struck on the head with a brick; Policeman Thayer, hand crushed with a brick; Joseph Miller, a spectator, shot in the hand; Policeman Mitchell, struck on the head with a brick.

Robert Donahue, a citizen who took part in the fray, struck on the head with a brick and stabbed in the breast.

The scene of the affray was a dingy three-story brick house, No. 612 Baker street, which is in the heart of the Italian district.

About midnight Special Officers Hamm and Baker, together with Policemen Sibert, Mitchell, Thayer, Wagner, Phillips and Roney, all attired in citizens' clothes, arrived at the Baker street house with a warrant for the arrest of Michael Wolfa, charging him with selling liquor without a license and on Sunday.

The raiders, with a concerted rush, forced the front door from its hinges. Inside were a dozen men armed with hatchets, knives, coupling pins, revolvers and all sorts of weapons.

Just when the firing began, or how, nobody seems to know, but there were about twenty or twenty-five shots exchanged in all. Those of the policemen who were in a side alley were themselves hemmed in at either outlet by crowds of threatening foreigners.

A portion of the inmates had by this time reached the roof and they began to shoot at th officers in the alley. Bricks were torn from the chimneys and hurled at them. Bullets and bricks flew in all directions, and finally when the combatants were subdued, Michael Pizza was found dead on the roof. He lay on his back with the blood gushing from two bullet holes. It is not known whether he was shot by police men or by his comrades in mistake.

ANOTHER DEVELOPMENT

In the Union Bank Scandal at New Orleans.—An Outsider Jailed.

Louis Gallot, a clerk in a cotton house in this city, says a New Orleans, La., dispatch of Saturday, was aiding and abetting Louis Colombe, the dead bookkeeper of the suspended Union National Bank, in the theft of $203,479.02 and of abstracting this money from the Union National Bank. Colombe is charged with having credited Gallot falsely and of having failed to charge Gallot with money which he drew from the bank Gallot was taken before a United States Commissioner, who fixed his bond at $20,000. This he was unable to give and will go to the parish prison. As heretofore, much mystery is observed in the case, and no information can be had. Gallot lavished the money he got out of the Union National on a woman named Mrs. Bouscaren, who was formerly Miss Long, of Louisville, Ky., with whom he was infatuated, and who in turn was infatuated with a desire to shine in society. Many stories are afloat, but the consensus agrees that Gallot spent money like water in a vain effort to enable the object of his adulation to gratify her social aspirations. The woman in the case is now said to be living in splendor in Washington, D. C.

FIGHTING IN THE SOUDAN.

British Gunboats Sink One of the Khalifa's Ships.—Many Drowned.

Kitchener, commanding the Anglo-Egyptian expedition into the Soudan, with Dongola as its objective point, has wired to the Government that his forces occupied Karma, the dervish post on the Nile, at dawn Saturday The Khalifa's forces evacuated the places upon the approach of the expedition and consequently the town was occupied without opposition. Three of the expedition's gun-boats passed up the river toward Dongola and were fired upon by a steamer belonging to the enemy. The gun-boats returned the fire and quickly sunk the dervishes' steamer. The loss was heavy, many of those on board the dervishes' steamer having been drowned. The Egyptians had one officer and three men wounded.

EXCITEMENT IN GEORGIA.

Populist Candidate For Sheriff Arrested on a Serious Charge.

Great excitement prevails throughout Harolson county, Ga., over the arrest, which was made Monday afternoon, of W. A. Goldin, Populist candidate for Sheriff, upon a charge of assault with intent to rape. This charge is made by Hon. J. J. Pope, member of the Legislature from that county, and it is alleged the assault was made on Mrs. Pope. Goldin says it is a scheme to beat him in the election. But the fact that Pope is a member of the same political party as Goldin, and that they have been personal friends, as well as political friends, indicates that there must be something else than politics in the charge. Both men are prominent.

ALL THREE DEAD.

Charles Pfeifer, living at Brightwood, a suburb of Indianapolis, Ind., cut his wife's throat, his baby's throat and then hanged himself Tuesday. All are dead. Pfeifer was an operator on the Big Four railroad.

RIOTING AT LEADVILLE.

Fierce Battle in and Around Colorado Mines.

SEVERAL MEN KILLED.

Fighting With Fire and Dynamite.—Driven to Desperation, Locked-out Miners Create a Reign of Terror.—Local Military Forces Placed on Guard.

The lock-out of the miners at Leadville, Col., resulted in rioting the early part of the week. The story is told by the press dispatches from that city in the following language:

Leadville is a battle ground today and the Coronade Mine is the scene of a desperate engagement between strikers and the twenty men who were working in and living at the mine. The bloody hand of lawlessness and anarchy by the use of dynamite bombs burned the Coronade shaft house and made a forced attack on the miners, but the attacking parties were driven from their ground with three of their members mortally wounded and two seriously injured.

The most atrocious crime committed during this lawless attack was the shooting and mortally wounding of Jerry O'Keefe, who was doing his duty as a fireman in trying to extinguish the blaze that, despite the efforts of the fire department, consumed four dwelling houses as well as the Coronade shaft house and out-buildings.

But the bloody work of the strikers was not confined alone to the Coronade Mine. A lawless mob gathered around the Emmett ,a little after the attack on the Coronade, but the men at the Emmett were ready for the attack, and when the crowd appared they fired such a volley of bullets into them that they found it unsafe to go further in their nefarious work. Not one of their number was killed, but Jerry Mahoney, a miner, living near the Resurrection, who happened to be coming along the road at the time, walking between the strikers and the men on the inside and with the first volley, was shot probably fatally.

At the El Paso also the men were attacked by strikers, but they left that shaft house and sought cover under bushes close by. Here they were awaiting the attack of the strikers, but the latter did not come near the property, contenting themselves with firing about a hundred shots into the shaft house.

Armed men also prowled around the Ram Mine at about the same time and fired several shots into the shaft house, but did not come close enough to throw dynamite bombs and fire the buildings. A great quantity of giant powder was burned outside the fence of the Emmett Mine, but no harm was done by it. This powder was brought to blow up the Emmett shaft house, but the resistance made to the attack by the men on the inside foiled the strikers' plans, and fearing being caught with the powder in their possession, they burned it.

The men who were killed at the Coronade are:

Berry Wier.

James Benson, union striker.

Jerry O'Keefe, a fireman, mortally wounded.

Will Higgins.

No one is able to identify either Benson or Wier, their names being known by letters in their pockets.

William Higgins, who was mortally wounded in the affair, has four bullet wounds in his right arm and one, which is pronounced dangerous, in his abdomen. This, Dr. Jeanotte says, will prevent his recovery. Higgins is not more than 20 years of age.

John Mahoney is not dead, but the doctors say he cannot live and will probably die tonight. Mahoney is not a striker, although he is a union miner. He was working a lease with two others, and they were with him when he was shot, but none of the men knew they had walked into a death trap until Mahoney was pierced by a ball and fell from his horse.

O'Keefe and Mahoney are single men, and it is believed that Benson and Weir are also single.

Under orders of the Governor several companies of State militia are on the way to Leadville from Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, to strengthen the local military force of three companies.

The miners were organized recently by the Western Federation of Miners, and almost every mine worker was in the union when their demands were made. The miners ask $3 a day for all classes of workmen, including surface and under-ground men. The employers declared at the beginning of the trouble that they were willing to continue paying the wages which had prevailed in Leadville to that time. Under that scale surface workers were paid only $2.50, and practically the only change the union proposes is the advance of the wages of this class of men to $3.

The mine owners have refused to listen to any proposition from the employes. They insist that the Governor, the courts and the newspapers are with the miners, and it would be impossible for them to manage their own property if they made any concessions. The courts say they are powerless unless the Sheriff brings offenders within their jurisdiction. The mine owners explain that the Sheriff holds the key to the situation, and is in league with the strikers.

BREWERS IN CONVENTION.

The ninth annual convention of the National Union of the Brewers began at Cincinnati Monday with an informal visit to the Zoological Garden There are now organized 123 unions, with a membership of over 25,000 The country, except the Rocky mountain and the Pacific coast is well represented.

CAUSED BY LIGHTNING.

Eight Thousand Bales of Cotton Burned in Massachusetts.

A cyclone from the west struck New Bedford, Mass., early Saturday morning, dealing out destruction on every hand and perhaps death in one instance.

There was an immense number of minor accidents, trees uprooted, etc., but soon after daylight a particularly severe burst caused damage of more serious import. About 6:30 o'clock a huge bolt of lightning descended from a cloud of inky blackness upon the big cotton shed of the Bennett Mills, and imperilled nearly 8,000 bales of cotton of high grade and long staple. It took the firemen three hours to get the mad blaze subdued, and in all about 2,500 bales, valued at upwards of $100,000, were injured. Much of this damage will be offset by proceeds of the sale of the damage in the cotton, but it will still be a heavy loss. It is generally insured The cotton house was destroyed and involved a loss of perhaps $6,000.

In the midst of the mill fire and cyclone burst there was a terrific wind and a torrent of rain The crowd near the mill fire ran for shelter and about twenty of them found it in a new building at the corner of Goggeshall and North Front streets. No sooner were they entered than the wind took up the building, raised the roof bodily and the whole structure fell with a crash. By a miracle all but one of the crowd in the building escaped. He was Zoel Levigney, a French Canadian, who had run in for shelter. He was pinned down by heavy timbers, his spine was injured, several ribs were broken and he was internally injured. His recovery is doubtful.

THREE FRIENDS LIBELED.

Will Probably Forfeit to the Federal Government.

The alleged filibuster steamer, Three Friends, has been libeled by the United States Government for violating the navigation laws by going into foreign waters without surrendering to the Collector of the Port her coastwise license and taking out papers that would permit her to enter a foreign port. The libel has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court at Jacksonville, Fla., and Marshal McKay served the same, and will bring the vessel to the Jacksonville port under the escort of the United States revenue cutter, George S. Boutwell. The penalty is forfeiture of the vessel, and it is understood that President Cleveland has ordered the case pushed, as he wants to make an example of the Three Friends and thus deter filibustering expeditions.

DEMOLISHING TOLL GATES.

The free turnpike mob destroyed five toll gates Saturday night and three last night, says Monday's dispatch from Springfield, Ky. These two raids only leave five gates standing in Washington county, the raiders having destroyed forty-three in all. Saturday night the mob rode up to the Tick creek pike gate while it was guarded by twelve men. The leader of the mob was ordered to take his men away or go to jail. The mob then leveled shotguns at the guards and forced them to surrender. The mob forced the guards to cut the gate down, and drove them back into town. Two of the raiders, Joes Settles and Charles Milner, were in court today on the charge of destroying toll gates, but nothing could be proven against them and they were discharged

MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

Well Armed Band of Mexicans Massing on the Texas Frontier.

J. C. Lawlings, a well known ranchman of Presidio county Texas, reports that large bands of armed Mexicans have been congregating on the Texas side of the Rio Grande river for the past ten days. The band numbered fully 800 persons, and their leaders stated that they were going across into Mexico and join the followers of Santa Teresa. The recruits for this band come from the border Texas ranches, and they are nearly all ignorant of the plans of the leaders. All are well mounted and have a good supply of ammunition.

The attention of the authorities of Presidio has been called to the rendezvous of the band of Mexicans, and the Sheriff and a detachment of rangers left for the locality where they are holding camp. An effort will be made to arrest the Mexicans on the charge of violating the United States neutrality laws by organizing an armed band for the purpose of invading a sister country in time of peace.

LIVELY POLITICAL MEETING.

A bitter political battle was waged in Central armory, Cleveland, O., Saturday night, where T. V. Powderly addressed a Republican meeting. Perfect pandemonium broke loose when the chairman was introduced, and a crowd in the gallery made it almost impossible for him to proceed with the meeting. When he finally managed to introduce Mr. Powderly the scene was indescribable. The ex-labor leader was placed with the foulest of epithets, and for five minutes such a racket was kept up that it was impossible for Powderly to begin. A riot seemed imminent. The police were summoned and several arrests made.

FIRE AT TRAVERSE CITY.

Fire Sunday afternoon occasioned a loss of about $50,000 to the Oval Wood Company, Traverse City, Mich., whose factory is the largest of the kind in the world. Two hundred hands are thrown out of work temporarily. The whole plant was covered by $50,000 insurance, a large portion of which was upon the portion destroyed.

LATE DISPATCHES.

The Most Interesting News by Wire and Cable.

GOLD FOR AMERICA.

Our Foreign Trade Balance Near Five Times as Great as Last Year.—A Lucky Accident, Said to Have Revealed a Serious Plot.—Catholic Convention at Detroit.—Arrests.

America's foreign trade balance is nearly five times as great as it was last year. Therefore, a continued outflow of gold and a consequent rise in the bank rate is inevitable, says a Monday dispatch from London. For the present, however, demand is transferred to the Bank of France, which it is understood is willing to meet demands and is selling American eagles at a shade under the London quotations. The dislocation of the money market has had a bad effect on the new Chinese loan, which is a little more than half covered and which has been quoted at a small discount. The feature of the Stock Exchange has been the continued heavy decline of all gilt-edge stocks, including home railway securities, gas, water and brewery stock. Mines have been dull and inactive. The American market has been the firmest of any. People who are rushing to realize on high priced investment stock are buying the best class of American bonds, while shares are supported by the view of political prospect. The changes of the week were not important, but the general tone was healthy and promising a further improvement.

HUNDRED PERSONS ARRESTED.

Advices from Manilla, in the Phillipine Islands,, report the discovery of a fresh plot to surprise the Spanish garrison there, to seize the headquarters and to murder Captain-General Blanco. A hundred persons have been arrested for complicity in the plot. Ten encounters have occurred between the Spaniards and the rebels, in which the latter sustained heavy losses. In the Island of Lumion the natives have murdered all of the Spanish monks.

A LUCKY ACCIDENT

Reveals an Anarchist Plot to Slaughter Chicago Citizens.

Joseph Bestman, said by the police of Chicago to be an anarchist, left at 18 Sedgewick court, three years ago this fall, a trunk containing sufficient dynamite to have destroyed an acre of property in Chicago, and to have taken the lives of hundreds of citizens. The discovery was made by accident. Bestman was not found, but the police received information in the afternoon that he is living in Dallas, Tex., and wired the Chief of Police to arrest him at once. The discovery of this enormous quantity of explosive matter and the story of Bestman himself, so far as now known to the police, brings to light a tale of anarchistic plotting, such as Chicago has not had revealed since the dark days of 1885, when the existence of the city was threatened and Spies and his comrades swung on the gallows for the bomb throwing at the Haymarket massacre.

CATHOLIC CONVENTIONS.

More Than a Thousand Delegates and Visitors in Attendance.

The delegates to the convention of the German Catholic National Association, which began its session in Detroit, Mich., Monday were formally welcomed to Detroit Monday night by Bishop Foley, of the Detroit diocese, who extended a cordial welcome and stated that the sentiment of brotherly greeting on behalf of the Catholics of Michigan was wholly without respect to nationality. Bishop Richter, of the Grand Rapids diocease and the Bishop of Marquette, speaking in German, emphasized the greeting. The occasion was a grand concert given with orchestra and anthems by the united choirs of the local German Catholic churches in the Auditorium before a very large audience. It was an entertaining preliminary to the convention Upward of 1,000 delegates to the four conventions are now in attendance and it is estimated that there are considerable more than that number of visitors, besides the delegates.

RYAN AND GOBER.

A Lively Scrap on the Streets of Atlanta Between Them.

Judge George F. Gober, one of the most prominent Judges in Georgia, was assaulted in Atlanta Monday afternoon by Stephen A. Ryan, formerly the leading dry goods merchant of Atlanta.

Ryan used a riding whip, in the handle of which was a small piece of iron. Judge Gober was in the act of boarding a train for his home in Marietta. He says that he was struck from behind. Ryan says that he touched the Judge on the shoulder first, attracted his attention and struck him when he turned around. Judge Gober defended himself with an umbrella, and the two men fought for a minute in the street where the Judge was standing as the train was passing.

Ryan inflicted three severe blows on the Judge's face and head, and the Judge's umbrella raised a lump on his assailant's forehead.

Five years ago Judge Gober sent Ryan to jail for contempt of court in failing to turn over to a receiver $100,000 which the court thought he had withheld from his assets. Ryan remained in jail for thirteen months. Mr. Ryan says that the attack today was not made because of the Judge's official action, but because he was informed that the Judge had referred to him as a d—d scoundrel in a recent conversation.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Dr. A. W. McAlpha, pastor. Services very second and fourth Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Methodist Church—Rev. Lee Abernathy, pastor. Services every first and second Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Episcopal Church—Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor. Services every third Sunday 4 p. m.

Union Prayer Meeting at Methodist church Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunbeam Society meets every first and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Woman's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday evening after the third Sunday in every month at Methodist church.

The Dora Rankin Juvenile Society meets every first Sunday at Methodist church. tf

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No. 8	B'ham & Selma.....	9:05 a m
No. 9	Selma & B'ham.....	6:25 p m
No. 15	South.....	4:05 p m
No. 16	North.....	10:59 a m

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Happenings of General Interest to Our Homefolks.

Cool nights.

Cotton very low.

Town on a boom.

Editors in demand.

More houses wanted.

New goods everywhere.

Subscribe for the News.
"Brur" and the cheese box.

We hear nothing but A. I. S.

"Possum hunters" all the rage.

Summer clothes take the shelf.

Money! Where can we borrow?

Major's getting fat and saucy.

Two hundred girls soon be here.

Pay your subscription when it suits you.

This is the paper to put your ad in.

Mrs. Thomas, of Selma, visited Mrs. Canterberry, of this place last week.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Abernathy will soon return to us.

Dr. and Mrs. Hargrave, of Mayline, were in the city a few days since.

The Populist convention, which met at Calera on Tuesday last, nominated Hon. W. F. Aldrich for Congress from the Fourth district.

Call on Mrs. Best and examine her line of fine millinery.

Mr. C. T. Acker left Saturday for Howard College.

Mr. A. J. Lee was called home last Friday on account of the illness of his father, who died Saturday morning. Mr. Lee has the sympathy of the entire community in this, his great loss.

The ice cream supper given by the Young Ladies' Aid Society, on last Thursday evening, was a perfect success in every respect. Quite a nice sum was realized from the proceeds. The cream was of superior quality, and the lovely girl waiters and first-class music made the evening a very enjoyable one.

Miss Emma Wilson, of Columbiana, visited friends here last week.

The rain Monday night put the roads in excellent condition.

The Industrial School building is nearing completion.

S. A. Latham & Co., are adding a furniture department to their store.

Have you examined Mrs. McCauley's millinery? If not, you should do so at once.

Joseph Peter, Esq., of Columbiana, came down and spent Sunday night in our town.

Miss Mary Nicholls spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Mamie Walker is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. B. Reynolds.

Quite a crowd of our citizens are attending court this week at Columbiana.

Mr. Will Harper has accepted a position with S. A. Latham & Co.

A nice gentle rain fell Monday night and everything and everybody seems to have pulled themselves together and hustle.

Dr. Shackleford is getting a great deal of work to do, and we hear that his work is excellent.

Mr. Thomas J. Williams spent Sunday with his family here.

Dr. B. B. Rogan and Mr. W. J. Williams, two of our old boys who now reside in Selma, spent a few days with us last week. Dr. Rogan returned home Monday, as his patients demanded his attention.

Come and examine Reynolds' new goods. Their clerks are always glad to show you goods. Their fall goods just received are nicest we have ever seen in the city.

The Rev. Mr. Hurley, of Jasper, Ala., delivered two fine sermons at the Baptist church last Sunday.

Mr. R. E. Hall will enter school at Evergreen this fall.

Prof. Nash's school opened last Monday.

Miss Cassie and Henry Fancher left for Howard College Monday.

Miss Pauline Acker has returned home from an extended visit to Helena.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Huffner extend their sympathy to them in their sore affliction of the loss of their little daughter.

One day last week at Aldrich, Ala., a negro boy attempted to board a moving freight train and fell under the wheels. His head and both arms were cut off.

Mr. W. L. North, of Birmingham, was in the city Monday.

Cotton continues to come in rapidly. Our correspondents will please sign their names to all communications for publication, or we will have to turn them over to the waste basket.

Reynolds has a fine lot of latest style shirts, just received. Call and see them.

We are very much in need of a building for a male school in Montevallo.

Mr. C. C. Vandegrift has moved into the residence formerly occupied by Mrs. McMath.

Will nobody ever make an effort to get the streets put in a decent shape?

Cotton still demands a remarkably low price.

Miss Ada Dill has returned home after a lengthy absence visiting friends and relatives near Birmingham.

Mr. H. C. Reynolds was elected permanent president of the Industrial School last week. All expecting to enter this school should apply to him at once, if they have not already done so.

The children of the Baptist Sunday-school will give a missionary entertainment at that church Sunday evening. Every one invited to attend.

The county commissioners have let a contract for a water works for the county jail at Columbiana.

Howard College opened with only one hundred and twenty-five students this year. This is a smaller class than that of last year.

Miss Daisy Welch, of Welch's Mill, is visiting Mrs. Claugton this week.

SOUTHSIDE.

As no news has been sent in from any part of the city lately, I will endeavor to scribble off a few items.

It is rumored around that "Fatty" will be a candidate for mayor when our town is incorporated.

John Adams says being in love brightens a fellow's intellect, enabling him to write long letters full of sense and adoration.

Take good advice boys, and don't wear any borrowed jewelry, such as scarf pins, ear-rings, etc.

Don't make love to but one girl at a time unless you have a different tale for each one.

The brick presser force has been increased lately.

Wonder why the road leading toward Calera is such a popular one, and why is it all who go that way return in such a happy frame of mind.

The record-breaking cheese eater is with us again. Now is the time to dispose of your stale stock, as he has a weakness for that particular sort.

Four of our young men went fishing on Cahaba river last week and with the exception of two crawfish, nothing happened to mar the pleasure of their trip, which they say was a very enjoyable one indeed.

Who said "Foot's" girl kicked him because he did not take along a box of candy when he called last.

What's ailing Bogardus that he don't rush the girls any more?

"Shorty" is all right. Just you boys let him alone. He can work out his own salvation.

John Kroell is the people now. Where, oh, where is "Scoopendyker?" A mournful cry comes back among the unknown.

Be careful boys; some gilrs in this town like to flirt. Be not too hasty with your love-making, as there are a few hearts that might cause their owners to pass many sleepless nights of sorrow.

Jim Davis says we have had our fun, boys. Now, who is going to pay the fiddler, "Jack,"

John Darling is no snide. Just watch his movements and learn how to court on the sly.

Learn to control your emotions W. P. M., or everybody will know when the idol of your breast is near.

Well, well, how about those predicted marriages? False predictions, or not?

Wishing you editors unbounded success in all your undertakings, I am very truly yours,

"RAWHIDER."

CEDAR GROVE LOCALS.

We all want it to rain.

Miss Pauline Acker returned to her home in Montevallo, after a lengthy visit to her brothers' family of this place.

Miss Ida Griffin, accompanied by Mr. W. Lyman, of Montevallo, visited Helena last Thursday.

Mr. R. C. Cobb, a prominent young man living near here, was seriously, if not fatally shot last week. Mr. Cobb was standing on the new bridge, and dropped his gun, which fired instantly. "Dick" is well known in this community, and his many friends truly hope for him an early recovery.

Wonder who is the happiest, Bryan, or James B. Griffin? (He has another boy.)

"Short visits and long love" seems to be the general rule of some of our young men.

Oh, why are the morning winds of autumn in unison with our lonely hearts!

Little Julia Griffin, of Helena, is visiting the family of R. J. Griffin this week.

Mrs. Grace Thomson has been quite sick, but is convalescent.

Miss Jessie Strickland and Belle Griffin contemplate visiting Pratt City this autumn.

We are sorry for J. M. L., because he let a Little boy beat him at Mayline's.

Mr. Robert Drennan is very sick and there is little hope for his recovery.

Mr. J. S. Little visited friends here last week. Come again, you are always welcome.

Why don't our Bismarck brother make his appearance oftener?

Wishing the editors and Montevallo News much success, I close.

"ERIN."

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL NOTICE.

Each and every pupil for the Industrial School will be charged a fee of five dollars for use of text books for the session. The books are to be returned to the school at the close of the session, in good order.

No pupil will be continued in said school who fails to purchase the uniform dress, which is to be worn on public occasions.

These rules are imperative, and I hope all will be governed accordingly.

H. C. REYNOLDS,
President.

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AFTER EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Mrs. Floretta W. Walker, daughter of Ex-Governor Wells, of Virginia, has begun divorce proceedings in a court at Palmyra, N. Y., against Jas. T. Walker, alleging cruel and inhuman treatmont, and asking for a limited divorce. The couple were married at Washington, D. C., in 1878, and are the parents of nine children. Mrs. Walker was at the time of her marriage prominent in Washington society. Mr. Walker was a wealthy inventor at the time ,but has met reverses. They occupy a large mansion near this village on what is known as the "Walker tract."

DEMOCRATIC LADIES.

The ladies of Ocala, Fla., have formed a Bryan silver club, with Mrs. Mar. Ditto as President. The object is to raise funds for the National Democratic Committee.

GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F.,

In Annual Session at Dallas Texas, Largely Attended.

The seventy-second annual meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the World of the Independenet Order of Odd Fellows, opened in Dallas Monday.

Nearly 3,000 visitors are here, says the press dispatches, representing all parts of the civilized globe.

Grand Chaplain Venable delivered a prayer and then Governor Culberson welcomed the delegates in an address of considerable length. Mayor Frank P. Holland was sick, and the Hon. Barnett Gibbs represented the city in the Mayor's absence. He delivered a brilliant address. Grand Master of the Order in Texas, W. L. Blanton, addressed the Grand Sire on behalf of the fraternity of the State. Col. C. A. Kellar, of San Antonio, answered for Grand Patriarch Schwartz. Col. F. E. Hunter, Department Commander, in behalf of the Patriarchs Militant, welcomed the representatives extemporaneously. Grand Sire Stebbens responded for the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the World, in a brilliant address.

Stebbens delivered his annual address. The report for the Grand Secretary and the Grand Treasurer showed the Sovereign Grand Lodge to be in satisfactory and progressive condition. A cash balance of nearly $29,000 was shown to be in the bank.

A VALUABLE LINK.

A survey party is now in the field locating a line from the Tredegar Mineral lands to the Chattanooga Southern Railway by way of Center. The Tredegar mineral property is the richest in the entire hematite belt of the South.

Administrator's Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County—Probate Court for Shelby County Alabama.

Estate of Mrs. Hattie S. Reynolds, Deceased.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of July, 1896, by the Hon D. R. McMillan, Judge of the Probate Court of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

H. C. Reynolds,
july24-4t Administrator.

$15 REWARD

Will be paid to any one establishing the fact that Fleming's English Remedy for colic in horses and mules has failed to relieve. For sale by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Montevallo, Ala.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Prompt attention paid to all claims put in my hands for collection.

Montevallo High School

FOR BOYS.

Fall Term Begins September 21, 1896.

Thorough training under a competent teacher. Terms reasonable. For further information, address

J. J. NASH, Principal,
Montevallo, Ala.

DR. G. W SHACKELFORD,
Dentist,

Will be at Montevallo September 1, commencing Tuesday, for 15 days.

Teeth extracted without pain, 50c. Best set teeth $10.

Gold and amalgam fillings at reasonable prices.

All work done first-class and fully warranted.

G. W. SHACKELFORD, Dentist.
2t

TWO FOR ONE!

That is what is offered you

For $1 a Year

——You can get——

The Montgomery Semi-Week

ADVERTISER

An eight page paper issued twice a week

All the Year Round.

No paper as complete and interesting for an Alabamian can be had in all the land a any price.

Full of instructive and entertaining matter for

The Farm!

The Fireside!!

The Store!!!

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MRS. S. V. McCAULEY,

The Reliable and Up-to-Date Milliner has just moved in her New Store on the

Corner of Main and Church Streets.

The Best and Most Beautiful Selection of Styles Ever Brought to this Market.

BABY CAPS A SPECIALTY

The Nobbiest Line of these Goods ever seen in Montevallo.

Call early before the styles are all picked over.
New Goods constantly coming in.

MRS. S. V. McCAULEY.

CAWTHON & COLEMAN,

Selma, Alabama.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Whiskies, Wines, and Alcohol, also Garden Grass and Millet Seed. Surgical Instruments a Specialty

New Millinery Store.

I have just opened the nicest line of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to Montevallo. Having had large experience in this line and having some of the best connections in New York, Baltimore and St. Louis, I feel that I can suit the most fastidious.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Call and see me at my new store.

MRS. T. A. BEST,

Corner of Valley and Depot Streets.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by....

M. BORN & CO.

The GREAT ...Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRICES.

LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Braddock Poultry Farm

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

FINE BRED POULTRY

Light Brahmas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, S. S Hambergs; Naragansett and Bronze Turkeys, and Pekin Ducks.

A few choice Cockerels, Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games for sale. Price from $1 to $3.

Eggs and stock in season at $1.50 per 13.

The above stock is selected from the best yards in America. Many of the bird have taken prize in strong competion.

J. B. Lewis Co.

WEAR RESISTER SHOES

Lead All Others

FOR

Wear,
Style,
Ease,
Comfort.

For Lowest Prices.

FOR SALE BY

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Why will people clamor after a cheap grade of Flour when they can buy a good grade cheap? The United States Standard and the Missouri Belle brands of Flour are unequalled in quality. They are both made from carefully selected wheat and every barrel is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Ask for these grades and take no substitute. Remember the brands and you will make no mistake.

If you wish a written guarantee with every barrel, we will give it to you.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds

Wanted

An intelligent lady to act as our agent for his county. Easy work, big returns. Address Box 310, Montgomery, Ala.

THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE, TROY, ALA.

This college is supported by state and Peabody fund appropriations for the training of teachers and is not a mere "Preparatory School" for some other, but is of college grade in every way, as a teachers' training school should be, and grants college degrees and diplomas, and its graduates receive state certificates for two, four and six years, or for life, from the state superintendent of education of Alabama, and these are the strongest testimonials of professional worth to a teacher. Indeed, the graduates of this college are in great demand as teachers and the college authorities take great pleasure in answering requests for trained teachers sent in by school authorities from all over Alabama and adjoining states.

It will be seen from the Normal Exponent that students desiring the usual college course may get it here at very low expense, too. Board is but $8 to $10 per month and tuition and incidentals low.

Persons desiring information as to this college or wishing to secure a good teacher should write to Dr. E. R. Eldridge, president, at Troy, Ala., for the Normal Exponent explaining every thing.

Magnets as Harbor Defenses.

A well-known scientific expert has conceived the idea of magnetizing large bodies of iron, such as worn-out cannon, by means of a powerful electric current and using them to protect seaports from belligerent battleships. A wire leading from the shore to the cannon would communicate that current when it was needed, and as soon as an enemy's ironclad attempted to cross the harbor bar the current would be turned on. As the ship steamed over the invisible magnets the two nearest cannon would rise and cling to the vessel with such force as to stop her entirely.

Who will invent an instrument that can estimate the depth of water under a ship without taking soundings? The disaster to the Drummond Castle has awakened interest in the problem, which Sir William Siemens once tackled and for which he devised an instrument called a bathometer. It was exceedingly delicate, and made very sensitive to the earth's attraction, showing a varying record as a ship passed from deep to shallow water, and vice versa. But it was never perfected. One of the difficulties Sir William Siemens encountered was the disturbing effect of continental attraction. Now, however, in this age of the impossible made possible, it would seem that our inventors could have no nobler incentive than to prevent such a catastrophe as happened to the Drummond Castle.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials free. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

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Am. N,U. No. 39. 1896.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE ISLAND OF SPITZBERGEN.

It Was Once Famous for Its Whale and Shark Fisheries.

Spitzbergen has been crossed at last! From Tromso, Sweden, came the intelligence recently that the expedition organized by Sir W. Martin Conway has accomplished the feat so frequently attempted by others in vain. For the first time the interior of this strange land mass has been explored, and the data secured will doubtless make a most interesting contribution to human knowledge. Spitzbergen has been best known hitherto in connection with Arctic explorations and its once prosperous fisheries.

The fisheries are still valuable, though not nearly so important as in former days. One marine animal sought by the pelagic hunters is the great northern shark. It is one of the largest of all sharks and is not dangerous to man. The liver of a single full-grown specimen yields four or five barrels of oil. This oil is useful for several purposes, but it figures in commerce most conspicuously as a substitute for cod liver oil. Much of the cod liver oil now on the market is in reality obtained from shark's livers. Shark skin is employed to a considerable extent for leather, and a superior kind of sand paper is made from it.

In the seventeenth century a considerable town was created on the neighboring island of Amsterdam, where, on a broad plain, grew up the astonishing village of Smeerenberg. Here, within ten degrees of the North Pole, for a score of years prevailed an amount of comfort and prosperity that can scarcely be credited by the visitor of to-day in that desolate Arctic region. In the train of the whalers followed merchant vessels, loaded with wine, brandy, tobacco and edibles unknown in the fare of the hardy fishers. Shops were opened, drinking booths erected, wooden and even brick houses constructed for the laborers and whalemen. Bakeries were put up, and, as in Holland, the sound of the baker's horn, announcing hot, fresh bread for sale, drew crowds of eager purchasers. The Dutch frau was not deterred by the frigidity of the latitude from becoming a temporary resident of Smeerenberg. But the shore fisheries soon failed, and, the whalers being driven to the remote and open seas, this strange summer city fell into decadence and eventual ruin. Near the vanished town lie to-day the mortal remains of more than 1,000 stalwart fishermen.

From the Spitzbergen whale fishery Holland drew in a little over a century about $90,000,000. The most recent attempt to colonize the island was in 1872, when Sweden and Norway proposed to take possession of the whole country; but Russia objected. In 1863 the Norwegian, Carlsen, accomplished for the first time the feat of circumnavigating Spitzbergen. One of the most interesting features of the main island is an ice sheet 3,000 feet thick, which flows toward the east and presents on the coast a precipitous wall insurmountable from the sea. Its sea front presents the broadest known glacier.

Prehistoric Horse of the Rockies.

Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, of the American Museum of Natural History, in The Century describes the remarkable fossil remains that are found near Bridger Lake in the Rockies. He says:

If we leave the lake shore and pass into the drier upland, we discover the clever little four-toed horse, swift, alert, intelligent. He is, to use the modern measure, only four hands, or sixteen inches, high, so he would not reach the knee of the Uintathere, and could be devoured at one sitting by the Patriofelis. His limbs are as slender as pencils. His large eyes are much farther forward than in the horse. He could readily hide among the taller stalks and it is possible that he had the beginning of protective stripes imitating reed shadows upon his neck and mane. In his hair and coloring, however, we pass into pure conjecture. His well-worn, chisel-shaped front teeth indicate that he was already a cropper or browser, and the evident secret of his triumphant persistence over his ponderous contemporaries is that he learned to browse just about the time that grasses began to appear. He was the animal for the times.

Story of a Great Painter.

Munkacsy, the great painter, is a man of keen wit. Some time ago a connoisseur, whose passion for getting things cheap equals his love for art, called on the painter and asked to purchase some of his works at a reduced price. The painter was at first indignant, and then amused. "By all means," said Munkaczy. "I can tell you where you can get a great deal of work from my brush at a very low figure. If you go to my native village of Munkaczy, in Hungary, you will find plenty of walls and outhouses there which I painted when I was Michael Lieb, painter and glazier."

The connoisseur rejoined that he wanted to purchase Munkaczy's pictures, and the great artist turned on him in a perfect frenzy of rage and drove him out of his studio. Munkaczy never forgets, nor is afraid to mention, his lowly beginnings. Now one of the greatest living artists, he recalls with pride that at one time he painted outhouses, sign posts and walls, gradually, by dint of sheer genius, rising to his present position in the world of art.

The tortoise generally attains the age of four hundred years.

In France a man can secure a divorce from his wife if she goes on the stage

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

According to the most careful estimates there are now in this country 137 trusts and combinations which have an aggregate capitalization of $1,507,000,000.

A curious illustration of paternalism is furnished by New Zealand. It is proposed to create a pension fund for persons who have reached the age of sixty-five. A tax on public amusements is the suggested source of revenue, and the sum of two dollars and a half is to be paid weekly to each pensioner.

The old story of an immense herd of camels roaming about in Arizona has been revived again, and is going the rounds of the press. The Arizona Republican, after saying that the story has been denied for years, declares that there is not a camel to be found anywhere within the borders of Arizona. But it expects to find the story bob up again, as usual, next year, except that the herd of camels will be much larger.

One of the most remarkable "mushroom" towns ever known is Mena, Ark., which is just now having a boom on account of the completion of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad, which taps the region. A few weeks ago there was not a house or a man in the town. There wasn't even a town. Now there are 3,000 people, with several mills, numerous stores, and hundreds of houses completed or under construction.

By far the longest tunnel in the world will soon be commenced at Sunderlake Creek, Col., and compared to it the other great tunnels will be mere rat holes. This tunnel will be 48 miles long and it will completely pierce a high mountain. It will not be in operation till 1906, ten years being required to build it. There will be branch lines in the tunnel and one of 16 miles will connect Colorado City with Cripple Creek, now 54 miles apart by the round-about railroad.

That hypnotism produces diseases of the cerebral cortex—the most important part of the brain—has just been asserted by an eminent Washington scientist. The Youth's Companion thinks that a more vital argument against the practice is, that it places mind and will under the control of another. No second person has the moral right to wield that power unless direct necessity compels it, and no man or woman under ordinary circumstances can be morally justified in conferring it.

According to recently compiled statistics, the Bible is now printed in 381 languages, fifty-two versions having been added in the last five years. Forty-two of these versions are credited to English and Scotch societies, and five to American societies. Twenty-three of the languages and dialects belong to the African Bantu family, and four belong to each of the Malayan, Chinese, and Malanesian, three are in Indian languages, two each belong to the negro, Turki, Druidian and Hamitic groups, and one each to the Thibeto-Burman, Aryan and Micronesian families.

An Alabama man is quoted in The Washington Times as saying that a coal company of that State will soon be able to put coal on ocean steamers leaving New Orleans cheaper than any other operators can do. Millions of dollars which have heretofore gone into the coffers of other States, will now be turned into Alabama. 'Other companies," he says, "will be formed, and soon every foot of ground in our valuable mineral belt will be the scene of mining operations. If all goes smoothly as it now promises, the need for Northern capital will soon cease to be felt, and the industries of Alabama will be run without outside assistance."

It is rather curious that with all the decadence of the American merchant marine Li Hung Chang, the visiting Chinese Viceroy, should find the American flag flying over the highest type of commercial marine architecture he has ever seen. He took passage for the United States in an American built steamer that eclipses anything he has had an opportunity of sailing on up to this stage of his travels, and as Orientals are apt to be impressed by what they see more than by what they hear, he will probably, thinks The New York Journal, carry to China a different idea of America's place among maritime countries from that prevalent in Europe.

The United States Postoffice Department has decided to establish a system to facilitate transmission of mail matter by railway trains other than the regular mail trains. It proposes to open sub-offices in the Eastern depots thirty minutes before the departure of such trains as do not have the regular mail service, for the reception of mail matter which is placed in closed pouches and sent directly to destination. This will practically make every train available for speedy transmission of letters, and if the experiment works successfully it will be a great gain in time and convenience, and aid largely the rapid transaction of business. It is to be hoped that the plan will be practical and successful, and that every commercial center will be in rapid intercommunication.

Professor T. Mitchell Pruden, writing of a visit to the deserted homes of the Cave Dwellers of New Mexico and Arizona in Harper's Magazine, makes a suggestion worthy of serious consideration of the Government. He points out that these remains are at present the prey of every curiosity hunter and ignorant meddler who may care to take the trouble to visit them and dig for plunder. He advocates the setting apart of the sites of these ruins for National Park purposes, and the establishment of rigid restrictions against despoiling them. Places of natural beauty have been reserved with ment of settlers, and such action gives an excellent precedent for setting apart the small tracts where exist in a remarkable state of preservation relics of prehistoric man, which are of the highest value to scientists.

A short time ago the Postoffice Department decided that a railroad could not lawfully carry letters, even letters of its own business, without paying postage thereon. Now the order has been modified so that they are allowed to carry letters about their own business only, to their own employes on their own line. But the monopoly of the government for acting as a carrier of sealed correspondence to third persons is maintained by the Department, after an opinion by Attorney-General Harmon. Even express companies are by the ruling, not entitled to carry correspondence for third persons, though the practice has been common hitherto. The government asserts its exclusive right to handle letter mail, though anything not in the nature of personal correspondence may be sent by other carriers.

Some time ago Alexander Hoagland, the self-styled "newsboys' friend," visited Kansas City, Kan., and induced the City Council to inaugurate a curfew system. As there was no bell available that could be heard all over the city, the big whistle on a packing house was officially designated as the "curfew bell." At 9 o'clock during the summer months and at 8 o'clock on the winter evenings it will blow as a warning to children under fifteen years of age to hurry to their homes. The police have enforced the ordinance closely, and already the sounding of the whistle is recognized as a signal for children to stop their playing. For fifteen minutes before the hour for it to blow the boys and girls play with a feverish haste, and when it is heard they scamper like rats when a cat appears. Some of the boys who wish to stay out a little later have adopted various ruses to deceive the policemen. One of them successfully claimed for several days that he had been sent by his father after a box of blacking, and as an evidence of good faith he showed an empty box which he was to exhibit to the merchant to inform him of the kind wanted. Other youngsters claim to be older than they are with a view of securing immunity from the law.

Dr. G. Brown Goode, the government fish expert, has for many years been studying "oceanic ichthyology," and the results of his work are embodied in an elaborate report now in press at the Government Printing Office. Dr. Goode believes that there are many inhabitants of the depths too swift, too wary, or too large to be captured by the nets and trawls used by him. The appliances are crude, and though every cast of the net brings up new specimens, there is no way of telling to what particular depths they belong or how many escape altogether. Down in the basement of the Smithsonian Institute in Washington is the finest collection of deep-sea fishes in the world, preserved in alcohol. One of the most startling specimens taken by Dr. Goode is the "Linophryne Lucifer," a fish which carries a long appendage to its nose, at the end of which is a bulb for producing light at will, for in the dark ocean depths most of the fish are provided with some sort of lighting apparatus. The source of light is usually phosphorus, which is emitted with mucus from a series of glands. Here are fish, then, that glory in what is as good as a portable electric-light plant, run automatically. We know that phosphorus is abundant in fish, and the principle of natural selection would account for these complicated lighting apparatuses being gradually evolved by the fish themselves to suit the necessities of their environment.

Speed of Electricity.

It has long since been conceded that the speed of electricity is practically instantaneous. Sunlight travels 10,000,000 miles a minute, and it is believed by many scientists that the speed of electricity would be equally as rapid if we could get the proper medium over which to transmit it, and get all other conditions in proper shape. In the experiments made from Philadelphia to Liverpool, in 1890, it was proven that with the imperfect apparatus then in use the speed was 8,000 miles per second. Some enthusiasts believe that it will eventually be sent around the world in three seconds, or cover the distance to the sun in three and one-half minutes.

A Useful Tree.

The Guarano Indians are to be found all over the delta of the Orinoco. They eat little and wear less. They subsist on the moriche palm tree. The tree in question is, without doubt, an indispensable factor in the problem of life. Not only does it furnish a safe elevation for a home, but gives a nutritious sago, or meal, from which bread is made, a tree fifteen years old yielding 600 pounds of this meal. In addition, the juice furnishes a kind of wine, and out of the fiber is made cord, rope, hammocks and a rude species of cloth.

Shot a Big Blue Heron.

While gunning along the river at Hallstead, Pa., L. E. Tiffany and S. G. Barnes noticed a large bird fly up from the willows. They blazed away simultaneously and the bird dropped. It proved to be a blue heron, a rare bird for this latitude. It measured six feet from tip to tip, and when erect stood five feet high.

Spotted or figured vails are bad for the sight and should never be worn.

A Lawyer's Testimony.

From the Herald, Potsdam, N. Y.

George Boardman Stacey, of Nicholville, St. Lawrence County, New York, has for many years ranked as one of the brightest lawyers in Northern New York and for the past twenty years has been the acknowledged leader of politics in the east end of this great county. Mr. Stacey was admitted to the bar in 1865, and up to October, 1895, continued to practice his profession. All this time, however, the strain of active political work had been undermining his once iron constitution, and during this month of October he suffered a stroke of paralysis which left him practically helpless. For weeks he was in a terrible condition, the efforts of the doctors proving of no avail. All at once he began to recover, however, and was soon seen about town again, frequenting his former haunts and shaking hands with his old friends and acquaintances. His rapid recovery was the talk of the town, and a reporter hearing of the wonderful cure decided to visit Mr. Stacey and ascertain if possible its cause.

Mr. Stacey was inclined to be communicative, and the following is his story of his illness and cure:

"I was presiding over a political meeting and had just arisen to give a friend who was to address the meeting a rousing sendoff, when to my astonishment I discovered I could not talk. My tongue seemed paralyzed. I managed to say a few words, however, and took my seat where by shear will power I managed to sit until the meeting was finished. On arising to go home, however, I found I could not walk and seemed to have lost control of my limbs. I was assisted home, but on feeling better in the morning I went down to my office. Here I suffered another shock which left me flat on my back. I finally recovered sufficiently to get up, but was left a complete physical wreck. I could not half talk or guide myself at all. I could not write or even hold a pen, and was unable to transact any business. I was like a drunken man and went staggering about.

"The doctors did all they could for me but still I failed to improve. I had always been greatly opposed to patent medicines in any form, but on the recommendation of my druggist, Ira H. Smith, I finally decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a trial and see if they would do me any good. To my great surprise I began to notice an improvement before I had taken half a box, and by the time I had taken three boxes I felt like a new man. As nothing else seemed to help me I lay my recovery to the Pink Pills for Pale People. On going to Newark, New Jersey, in April, I gave up taking the pills, and have not since returned to using them, although I am confident they are a splendid thing, and I will probably use them again."

Mr. Stacey's remarkable case is but one of a thousand others which have been cured by these magic pills where all else had failed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

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(Atlanta Constitution.)

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(Age Herald.)

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(Alabama Christian Advocate.)

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NEW SERIES VOL. I. NO. 4. MONTEVALLO, ALA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1897. OLD SERIES VOL. II. NO. 29

JOINING CUBANS.

An Undertaking Attended With Hardship and Peril.

THREE AMERICANS RETURN

After Having Suffered Privation and Imprisonment at Spanish Hands.

A PECULIAR FORM OF PAROLE.

Demonstration of Sympathy at Havana on the Departure of the Marquis of Apeztugia.—Gomez Still Declared to Be Negotiating for Peace.—Other Matters.

Philadelphia, Pa.—James McGuire, of this city, Jeremiah Bonds, of New York, and Chas. W. Allen, of Stamford, Conn., have just reached this city after a thrilling experience in Cuba, in the course of which Wm. Barry, of New York, who had accompanied them, was shot and killed by the Spaniards.

On the 10th of last September the trio mentioned, in company with Barry, started for Cuba to join the forces of the belligerents and arrived in Havana September 21st. Here they fell in with Josef Ruiz, a Cuban patriot, who volunteered to guide the quartette to the retreat occupied by the commanders. They headed for the Pinar del Rio district and when near Mariel in the Guanajas district were surprised by a body of about fifty Spaniards. They were taken, searched, and finding papers confirming suspicions on Ruiz had a consultation and decided to kill all the prisoners. The conversation was carried on in Spanish but Ruiz interpreted their remarks for his American friends. Recognizing the desperate position in which they had placed themselves, the quintette decided to risk their lives in a vigorous effort to escape, rather than wait and be shot. Maguire rolled over to Ruiz and the young Cuban used his teeth with such success that he soon had Maguire's bonds cut through. Maguire then took a pen-knife and liberated his companions. It was dark, but the moon showed light sufficient ti illuminate the ground for some distance. With a rush the five men ran to the spot where they noticed some machetes and guns. They armed themselves each with a machete, revolver and belts full of ammunition. They then attempted to get away, but the Spaniards pursued, firing a deadly volley after their escaping prisoners. Bary fell, shot through the heart, at the first fire, and Bond's right arm was perforated by a bullet. The remaining four succeeded in out-distancing their pursuers. They made every effort to get back and recover Barry's body, but were unsuccessful, and were compelled to make their way further into the mountainous regions of Pinar del Rio, and after a tortuous journey they arrived in the region of San Cristobal.

A few days after they were recaptured by a band of Spanish patrolers. Their hands were tied behind their backs and they were compelled to march for a distance of over ten miles, when they were thrown into prison. The next day they were forced to march again until late in the afternoon, when they were put in another prison, and so they were marched from prison to prison until Havana was reached. Here they were thrown into a well guarded prison where they were separated.

On December the 23rd the Americans were brought before some commanding officer, whose name they did not learn, but it is presumed by them that it was General Weyler. They were told that Ruiz, the young Cuban had committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver which he had snatched from one of the guards. The three friends said nothing but they discredited the suicide story and were firmly convinced that the young Cuban had been murdered.

The trio of Americans were offered their liberty and passage home if they would sign a paper, promising to do all they could against the Cuban cause. This they did and were released.

BOY BUTCHERED

By Spanish Soldiers.—Dogs Eat Human Flesh.

New York, N. Y.—A dispatch to the World from Tampa, Fla., says: A school boy of ten years was killed in Guanabaccoa on Thursday evening by a Spanish patrol because he refused to hurrah for Spain. The lad smiled when the soldiers asked him to hurrah, not comprehending what they wanted. They cursed him as a "Cuban Whelp," butchered him not two squares from his home, and left his body in the street.

In the fields surrounding the city dogs have been seen eating human flesh and gnawing human bones.

More than five hundred people have moved from Guanabaccoa within ten days.

Another large pit with dead bodies in it was discovered Thursday near Guanabaccoa in thick underbrush. Decomposition was too far advanced to permit recognition of the bodies. It is supposed that these victims of Spanish cruelty belonged to the poorer class of that suburb, as many have been reported "missing" lately.

Antonio Roginy, a native Cuban, forced to leave home as the police were after him on suspicion, has arrived here. He says the r aid of Cabbilas, called a Spanish victory, was a great Cuban success. The town was garrisoned by 500 Spaniards, who had three canon. Before night Wednesday, Cuban insurgents, under Maj. Sorres, siezed the outposts and almost captured the entire place before the Spaniards knew what was going on. The canon in one block house was turned on the Spaniards and they retreated in the intrenchments. Maj. Sorres threw part of his forces in the rear of the Spaniards and routed them. The Cubans did not pursue; they were after the spoils and supplies. The Spaniards had managed to spike one canon, but the Cubans took the other two with them, as well as the complete camp equipment, including a large supply of ammunition.

GOMEZ HAS ENOUGH.

According to Papers Published at the Spanish Capital.

Madrid, Spain.—The Epocco officially confirms the report that Maximo Gomez has informed the Cuban Committee in the United States, that the Insurgents are demoralized, their supply of munitions of war being exhausted, and that they are unable to continue the struggle.

The Correspondencia Espana asserts that Maximo Gomez is disposed to negotiate for peace.

REUNION IMPOSSIBLE.

Sound Money Democrats Hold an Interesting Meeting.

Chicago, Ill.—The conference of gold standard Democrats held at the Auditorium Saturday declared for continued opposition to the tenits of the free silver wing of the party, and for a continuance of the party organization. Reunion with the Bryanites was declared to be out of the question, and a resolution was offered by John P. Irish, of California, was adopted, calling upon gold Democrats throughout the country to perfect their State and local organizations with the purpose of placing State and local tickets in the field at the next election.

About sixty men were present, representing the States of Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Minnesota, Kentucky and California.

Franklin McVeigh called the meeting to order, and named Gen. S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky, as chairman.

Gen. Buckner, in taking the chair, said the meeting was called for the purpose of conferring with reference to the future course of the National Democratic party, which was the only Democratic party in existence. Speeches were made by men from every State represented, showing that the party was everywhere in good condition. A motion urging the members of the party to perfect their organizations throughout the country was presented and adopted. The question of a name for the party came up for consideration, and John P. Irish said he would not be surprised if the party at its next convention, assumed the name of the Democratic-Republican party, the original name of the Jeffersonian party.

A BANK SENSATION.

Dreyer & Co. Had On Hand $9,000.—Liabilities, $1,400,000.

Chicago, Ill.—Sensational charges concerning the business of E. S. Dreyer & Co., the bankers whose assignment was caused by the collapse of the National Bank of Illinois, were made in Judge Freeman's Court today in an intervening petition brought in behalf of Mrs. Mary Leicht. It is charged that property mortgaged as security for a note for $3,000, upon which Mrs. Leicht has regularly paid interest, has been disposed of.

The Economist says to-day, referring to the Dreyer failure: "The depositors in the bank will get little or nothing. The statement which has been prepared shows that the bank was an empty shell, with some $1,400,000 of liabilities when the bank closed, with only $9,000 cash on hand."

AN IMP OF HELL.

The Terrible Work of a Desperate South Carolina Negro.

KILLS AND WOUNDS ELEVEN

Did this Desperate Son of Ham, Wholesale Butchery of Innocent People.

HE IS FINALLY CAPTURED AND HUNG

And Meets His Just Deserts at the Hand of an Enraged Populace.—Carted Through the Streets of Sumter and Viewed By Both Whith and Black People.

Columbia, S. C.—Sumter County, this State, is in a state of intense excitement over the bloody career of Simon Cooper, who has in the past week killed and wounded eleven citizens of that county.

At a colored emancipation celebration at Magnolia, on January 1, he became involved in a difficulty with another negro and finally shot and killed him. Application was made to a local magistrate for a warrant for his arrest, but for reasons which have never been explained, the warrant was not issued. The negroes then attempted to capture him without a warrant, but he fortified himself in a railroad culvert, and from the shelter of it shot down five of his pursuers, all of whom were seriously wounded. The party then retreated, and the murderer escaped to the swamps, where, armed with a Winchester rifle, he defied arrest.

Nothing more was seen of him until Thursday evening, when he appeared at the house of a colored woman whose daughter had promised to marry him, and threatened to kill her if she refused. She made her escape to the woods, and finally reached the shelter of a white man's house.

Cooper then proceeded to the house of a Mrs. Wilson and forced her to let him remain in the house all night. Early next morning he went to the house of a colored man named Boyle and forced him to loan him his horse, taking Boyle's son with him to return the horse.

From Boyle's he went to the house of West Wilson, a respectable white farmer, over 60 years of age, and demanded that Mr. Wilson loan him his buggy. This Mr. Wilson refused to do, whereupon, without warning, Cooper shot him three times. Mr. Wilson's son, who had been within, then appeared in the door of the house, and was shot down in his tracks.

Leaving the Boyle boy with the horse, Cooper then forced Mrs. Wilson to accompany him to the stables and show him the harness. He then returned to the house with her and was inside with her for some time. When he came out he told the Boyle boy that he had ravished her and afterward cut her throat.

His next move was to load Wr. Wilson's buggy with everything in the way of provisions and valuables that could be found about the place.

He had driven only a few hundred yards from the scene of the slaughter, when he met a young negro named Preston Smith, whom he commanded to fall upon his knees. Smith did so, and was braind with an ax by the fiend, while in that position.

A short distance further on he passed the house of Mr. Baker, and fired at his children, who were playing on the piazza.

The Sheriff of the county organized several posses, which scoured the country, determined, despite the fact that it might cost several lives, to capture the fiend, who seemed to be raging for blood.

Blacks and whites alike joined in the pursuit.

He was betrayed by his half-brother and uncle, and was located in his uncle's house, five miles from Sumter, early Friday morning, and [illegible] building was surrounded by [illegible] of twenty men, under Sheriff [illegible]n, of Sumter. Cooper kept th[illegible] at a safe distance with a Win[illegible]er rifle; none dared to rush on what seemed to be certain death. The Sheriff telegraphed the conditions to the Governor, and asked that a cannon with "solid" shot and a supply of long-range rifles be sent to him on a special train. Governor Evans replied that no cannon was available, and ordered Cooper's capture, dead or alive.

Backed in this, the Sheriff got a cannon in Sumter, but while it was being conveyed to the seat of war, Cooper was killed. It seems that under protection of another house some members of the posse got within a short distance of where Cooper was, and kept up a hot fire.

He hailed them and offered to talk. One of the members told him it would be best to give himself up, but he blasphemed terribly at the suggestion. He was told if he came out unarmed, with his hands up, he would not be killed. Finally Cooper did come out. One member of the posse, keeping him covered, walked up and took hold of him. The others then surrounded the negro, who began to resist. Then he was shot in the head with a pistol and afterwards with a rifle. He fell, but regained consciousness and kept up his cursing. It was suggested to burn him, but the half dead man was started to Sumter. On the road the posse, which had assumed the proportions of a mob, tied the officers of the law, hauled Cooper out of the cart in which he was, and strung him up to a tree, riddling him with bullets.

A coroner's inquest held on the spot resulted in a verdict that the killing had been done by persons unknown to the jury.

Cooper's body was carted through the streets of Sumter and viewed by a large crowd. The negroes seemed joyous over the killing of Cooper. The desperado's last wish was that he might have a chance to kill the brother who betrayed him.

WORK COMPLETED.

General Arbitration Treaty Only Awaits Approval.

New York, N. Y.—A Washington special to the Journal says that the general arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States has been completed. Secretary of State Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, have been working on the final draft of the treaty for the last five days. The finishing touches were given it Saturday night.

To-day Secretary of State Olney will sign the measure and will then transmit it to Congress for ratification by the Senate. On Tuesday a duplicate copy of this important paper, bearing the official signature of the Secretary of State, will be started for England to receive the approval of the British Government.

This is purely a perfunctory duty, however, as Lord Salisbury has in advance ratified for the English Government the essential points contained in the formal treaty. He has been cognizant of every step in the preparation of the paper, so that to all essential purposes the treaty will become operative as soon as it is ratified by the Senate of the United States.

The treaty as drawn and agreed to by Mr. Olney and Ambassador Pauncefote, covers these points:

1. It establishes a high court of arbitration. This commission is composed of three members of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be chosen by the President, and three members of the High Court of Appeals of Great Britain, to be elected by the Prime Minister.

2. The treaty is to be operative for a period of five years from the date of the exchange of ratifications.

3. The Court of Arbitration shall have exlcusive jurisdiction over all questions between the two countries on which differences are now pending or which may arise during the life of the treaty, with the exception of the Behring Sea question and the Venezuelan dispute.

4. No dispute involving National honor or sovereignty is to be submitted to the Arbitration Commission.

The Alaska boundary and other boundary questions not otherwise disposed of are to be included in the list of questions for final arbitration. It is proposed that the tribunal shall also act as a claims commission.

As soon as the general arbitration treaty now ready for the signature of Secretary Olney is sent to the Senate and ratified by that body, the machinery will be set in motion that will send various disputed boundary questions to the arbitration tribunal for comparatively early settlement.

MURDERED HIS BONDSMAN.

Seth T. Foreman Shot By Postmaster Landers.

Williamsport, Pa.—George K. Landers, postmaster at Newbury, a suburb of this city, this afternoon shot and fatally injured Seth T. Foreman, one of the most prominent men of Williamsport, and one of the postmaster's bondsmen. The men quarreled over a shortage in Lander's accounts, which his bondsmen have made good.

STARVED TO DEATH.

Altoona, Pa.—Mrs. Oscar Adams was found starved to death in an upper room of a Fourth Street tenement house. Her husband was found by her side half crazed and in a critical condition for want of food. The Board of Health reports sixty-five families (300 persons) utterly destitute.

TREND OF TRADE.

As Reported by Dun's and Bradstreet's Agencies.

IN THE COMMERCIAL WORLD.

One Advantage in the New Year's Business is the Cleaning Up of Unsound Concerns.

THE SPECULATIVE MARKETS DULL.

Comparative Figures as to the Banking and Commercial Failures.—Enormous Purchases of Billets.—Great Iron Trade Expected.—No Change In the Wool Market.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade, say:

The year of 1897 begins with one advantage; the past year has swept out of the way a great number of unsound concerns, which in any time of activity would have been a danger to business. Of the 15,286 commercial and banking failures in 1896, with liabilities of $276,815,749, a large share representing crippled losses in previous years, or the violence of speculative storms in 1895 or the first half of 1896, while thousands more resulted from the fury of the political tornado last Fall. Banking failures amounted to $50,718,915 during the year; averaged $256,156 each, and were 145 per cent. larger than in 1895.

Commercial failures amounted to $226,096,834, a little over $1,000,000 having been added by the last day of the year, but the average of liabilities, $14,992, was smaller than in some years of great prosperity. The failures of brokerage and "other" commercial concerns averaged $58,418 each, increasing 183 per cent. over 1895, while manufacturing failures averaged $28,808 each, and increased 34 per cent., and trading failures increased 18 per cent. and averaged only $9,606 each.

While banking failures have not ceased at the West, apprehension about them has almost wholly subsided, and no serious influence upon general trade is now expected. Many sound concerns were, doubtless, caught by the epidemic, but practically all the important failures are traced to disregard of law and of banking sense at periods somewhat distant. It is felt at the West that all business will be the sounder of its purging, and the return of money to New York has exceeded shipments to the interior by $2,000,000 for the week. Heavy disbursements by the Treasury and by great corporations make money abundant, and banks and savings banks are seeking good paper, taking some formerly sold at Chicago. Foreign exchange has risen a trifle, as large bills are about to mature. Merchandise exports were 11 per cent. over last year, while imports were 27 per cent. less for the same week.

Speculative markets have been dull.

Cotton started up a shade, but receipts from plantations are still too large for low estimates, and the condition of the cotton mills foreshadows curtailment rather that large consumption. The market for goods is extremely low, as many infer that the unprecedented stocks of print cloths indicate a surplus of other goods. The logic is bad, but in many branches the mills have, doubtless, manufactured goods anticipating a demand which has not come. It is now proposed to relieve the market by selling quantities of print cloths abroad, or by locking up 2,000,000 pieces until the market improves. The only change in quotations is ¼c. reduction in some bleached goods.

In woolen goods the only change is a reduction of 7½ cents in Clay worsteds and mixtures, and orders are not more frequent.

Orders for boots and shoes have almost ceased, except for a few qualities which have been advanced only 2½ to 5 cents in price, but jobbers are buying a little more as stocks run low. Leather is stiff, and hides a shade stronger.

Enormous purchases of billets came with a rush, most of the large concerns contracting for all they required for months and even a year to come, and some of the largest contracts are said to have been at $15 or even less; but there is as yet no better demand for structural work. Bars are weak. Nails have declined to $1.40 for wire and $1.30 for cut, and little is doing in rails, as possible buyers think $25 is too high with billets at $15 per ton. Nevertheless, a great trade is expected when relative prices become settled.

At most centers salesmen are just starting out. Collections are reported unsatisfactory, but in many instances merchants express themselves as hopeful of a good Spring business.

The price movement has had little significance, advances having been shown in hides, which have become relatively scarce, as well as turpentine, coffee, wool, oats and tin. Firm and practically unchanged quotations have been recorded for wheat, flour, pork, sugar, cotton, print cloths and petroleum., and reactions are reached in quotations for Southern pig iron, lard and corn.

There is no change in the wool market, manufacturers declining to buy until they receive orders for goods. More strength has been shown by boots and shoes since the first of the week. Iron and steel have been disappointing, as consumers evidently anticipate a further reduction in prices, and refuse to place orders. The week has been marked by exceptionally heavy orders of Southern pig iron for export. Cotton goods remain as depressed, and the market is as unsatisfactory as heretofore, with lower prices expected. The week's total of business failures throughout the United States is 488, one of the largest ever reported. This is contrasted with 329 in the last week of 1896, with 446 in the first week of 1896; 405 in the corresponding week of 1895, and with 484 in the like portion of 1894.

SOUTH'S ADVANTAGE

In the Iron and Steel Making Industry.

Washington, D. C.—The total absence of Southern iron and steel manufacturers before the Committee of Ways and Means Saturday, on the occasion of hearings on the iron and steel schedules, was a fact that excited some considerable comment. The explanation was given incidentally in the argument of the Pennsylvania manufacturer, when he said the Southern mills were making no money, and yet were producing steel and pig iron at less cost than the Northern makers the ore costing at least $1 less delivered at Southern than at Northern mills. The Southern manufacturers, realizing this fact, know that their interests will be well taken care of before the committee of Northerners, for any concession they may secure will operate even more handsomely to the Southern mill owners. Generally speaking, cost of manufacturing in the South is cheaper than in the North, and in this fact is found the explanation of the very small attendance of Southern protectionists since the hearings began.

J. C. Thropp, of Everett, Pa., a member of the Eastern Association, addressed the committee. The smelters regarded the present condition of the market as abnormal, he said. Prices were lower than they should be, and prices abroad abnormally high. At present the Wilson law ($4 a ton) was sufficient protection. The depression in the United States market was due to domestic competition and decreased consumption. Last year's consumption was 1,700,000 tons less than that of 1892. The Southern mills were making no money. The view of the tariff question held by the association was that on products which American resources could supply for American consumption, the duties should be high enough to keep out foreign goods. The average cost of pig iron in Pennsylvania was $10 to $10.50 a ton. The ore laid down at the works in Pennsylvania cost $6.25 to $7 a ton, while the Southern smelters could secure it at $1 or more cheaper. Another advantage held by Southern manufacturers was that they could practically compel their workmen to deal at company stores, which was forbidden by Pennsylvania law. One Virginia company had made $48,000 on its store last year, while it had lost on every ton of iron turned out.

W.C. Crouemyer, of Pittsburg, asked the following advances in rates on tin plates and similar wares: On tin plates or sheets of iron or steel, from 1 1-5 to 1½ cents a pound; sheet iron or sheet steel, polished or glazed, from ⅛ to ¼ cent a pound; sheet, common or black, between 10 and 25 wire gauge, from 1 1-10 to 1 2-10 cents.

John Jarrett, of Pittsburg, said tin plate making could not have been continued in the United States under the Wilson law, except for the reduction of 25 per cent. in wages and the cheaper price of steel plates resulting from the general depression in business.

The shotgun manufacturers, through Thomas Hunter, of Cuyuga County, New York, asked for specific instead of ad valorem duties.

R. E. Hastings, of Philadelphia, spoke for the makers of gold, silver and aluminum leaf and of Dutch metal; W. Schartman, of Elwood City, Pa., for makers of seamless tubes, and C. B. Storrs, of New Jersey, advocated higher duties on antimony.

The Montevallo News.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Entered in the post office at Montevallo, Ala.. as second class mail matter.

MONTEVALLO, ALA., JAN. 9, 1897.

The Alabama presidential electors met in Montgomery on last Monday and cast their votes for Bryan and Sewall.

A heavy snow storm is reported in the norhwest. The Missouri valley and the great lake region are covered with a mantle of white.

The General Asssembly of Alabama will reconvene on the 20th inst. The committees appointed to sit during the recess seem to be busy at work.

The taking of testimony in the Alabama congressional contest cases has commenced, and the indications are that these fights are to be prosecuted and defended most vigorously.

For the first time in twenty-four years North Carolina has a Republican Governor. On the 12th inst. Hon. Daniel Russell, of Wilmington, was inaugurated. This is one of the results of the populist movement in the Old North State.

The Treasury gold reserve is climbing rapidly to the $140,000,- mark. The big trade balance in our favor is doing it. Yet the republicans cannot wait until McKinley is inaugurated before they begin perfecting plans for the construction of a tariff wall along American shores.—News.

The little town of Centre, the county site of Cherokee county, was almost completely destroyed by fire on the morning of the 12th inst. only four business houses were saved from the flames. One account seems to indicate that the fire was incendiary, robbery having been first committed. Another account thinks that it was accidental. Very little insurance.

Capt. T. S. Plowman has replied to the charges of Congressman W. F. Aldrich in his matter of contest for Plowman's seat in strong and forcible language. He does not mince his words and he tells some startling and sensational things concerning Mr. Aldrich of a most damaging character. Mr. Aldrich, it seems, is not going to find very smooth sailing in his present contest.

A city is nothing but a grand corporation with every citizen a stockholder where it is the duty of all who reside within its limits at proper times to do everything within the bounds of reason to promote the prosperity of the enterprise This is a moral as well as a business obligation that all should recognize Moral because no citizen has the moral right to be a drone in the industrial hive where he is to be benefitted by the general prosperity but it is his duty if he expects to be benefitted by public enterpises to do his proportionate part in bringing them about. A business obligation because every new enterprise that promotes the progress of a city, not only benefits those immediately concerned, but every citizen is benefitted more or less by any movement which increases the circulation of money in a city or adds to its business or commercial importance. We do not of course mean that it is the business of every citizen to be thrusting himself forward unasked, into an interference with any and all enterprises that may be started in his city, by individuals or corporations, but we mean that readiness to do his part, however humble it may be, in really public matters, where the city at large is concerned. That spirit which leads to attendance on citizens meetings and hearty co.operation in city matters. That spirit which does its part in upholding such co-operative movements, as a live and active commercial association. In fine, that spirit which acknowledges patriotic duties and a willingness to perform them in promoting the public welfare.—Selma Journal.

CALERA LOCALS.

Hon. R. W. Cobb was in the city a few hours on Monday.

Miss Della Staples of Oxford is visiting Mrs. J. T. McMillan this week.

Mr. Frank Miller of Highland gave the Sentinel a pleasant call on last Monday.

Miss Sallie Veach of Bessemer is visiting Miss Sarah Francis in the city this week.

Mr. Christopher of Birmingham was a pleasant visitor at the Sentinel office on Monday.

Rev. C. L. Herring filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church on last Sunday.

Mis Lottie Duran has returned home after a pleasant visit to relatives and friends in Texas.

The tramp brotherhood continues to be numerous. Calera seems to be a favorite stapping place for them, so much so that they are becoming a nuisance to the citizens.

On next Saturday and Sunday the first quarterly meeting of the year for the Calera circuit will be held with the church at this place. Rev. S. L Dobbs. the presiding elder will be present.

BORN—To Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Gunn on Monday the 11th inst., a daughter. The Sentinel extends congratulations.

Mrs. Nettie Leeper or Anniston and Mrs. N. A. Graham of this place visited relatives and friends at Jemison yesterday

The grip continues to afflict a number of our citizens. Several of them have been quite sick during the past week but we are pleased to be able to report none as being seriously ill at this time.

Mr. A. J. Powers, who has been merchandising at this place for the past year or more, is we learn, making his arrangements to move to Anniston. We regret very much to lose him from Calera, but wish him success in his new home.

We are informed that Mr. A. C. Wade, a former citizen and merchant of this place, but for the past year or more has resided in Montgomery, contemplates returning here at an early day and will again engage in the mercantile business at his old stand,where Mr. Powers has held forth during the past year,

We are pleased to learn that the Baptist denomination of Calera have about perfected their arrangements to rebuild their church. It will be remembered that their church, which was the largest and one of the handsomest church buildings in our town, was destroyed by fire about a year ago. Since that time the members of this church, though comparatively few in number, have been steadily at work to rebuild their house, and since Rev. W. B. Carter became the pastor, a few weeks ago, they have redoubled their efforts, with his hearty cooperation, and most gratifying results have crowned their efforts. It has not been decided as yet, we understand, whether the new building will be erected on the same old lot or whether a different location will be secured. However, it has been decided that the work of rebuilding will begin at an early day. We earnestly hope that every assistance and encouragement will be given by all our people to this good cause and that the day is not far distant when our Baptist friends will again have a beautiful and comfortable house of worship in Calera.

The Washinton Post tells a little story about Congressman Catchings, of Mississippi. Mr.Catchings was a sound money Democrat during the early days of the administration and until the question of his return to Congress depended on his change of heart. Then he came out for silver and was reelected. The other day some Democrats in the House were discussing the possible Democratic member of the committee on Rules to take the place of the late Judge Crisp. Some one suggested Mr. Catchings. "But Catchings is a silver man," said a Southern member. "Oh, no ,"instantly remarked Representative Owens, of Kentucky "his silver term doesen't commence until the 4th. of March."

The Governor of Indiana recommends the passage by the Legislature of a compulsory education law. We do not know how it is in Indiana, but in most of the other States there is considerable difficulty experienced in providing accomodations for the children who present themselves under voluntary education laws. The States will do well if they take care of those who present themselves to be taught of their own free wills.—Savannah News.

Candies.

I carry the finest lot of fresh Candy and Fruit in the county. Among my assortment you will find

Chocolate Creams,	Peanut Bar.
Marshmallows.	Mixed Caramels.
Cocoanut Candy,	Pure Cream Candy,
Crystalized Fruit,	Popcorn Fritters,
Fruit Tablets,	Nut Candy.
Stick Candy,	Mixed Candy.

All kinds of Nuts and Fruits.

Fresh Dates in One Pound packages for only 15c per pound.

F. W. ROGAN.

MONTEVALLO LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE

F. J. KROELL, Manager.

Fine carriages and careful drivers furnished promptly at any time. We always have a large number of horses, mules and mares for sale.

UNDERTAKING.

I keep constantly on hand one of the most complete stocks ever carried in this section.

Special attention is called to a line of cheap Coffins, which take the place of home-made cases, and are much nicer and cheaper.

Cloth Covered Caskets a Specialty.

Burial Suits, any size, always on hand.

Tombstones and Monuments at very low prices.

I have the only Hearse in this part of the country.

F. W. ROGAN.

The Possums

Have been very thick this year, which indicates a cold winter, so you had better provide yourself with good warm Clothing, Underwear. Overcoats, Caps, Mittens, etc., and the best place to get them is where they keep them.

We've Got 'Em,

And we also have a full line of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, and Notions of greatest variety and finest kinds.

Shoes.

We handle and keep constantly in stock, the Celebrated Eagle brand of Boots and Shoes, which we sell at prices to suit everybody.

Suspenders.

The Atwood Suspender, the best suspender made, is handled exclusively by us. Always elastic and never wears out. Try one.

Our Grocery Department

Is stocked with the finest line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Flour, Meal Canned Goods, Candies, Fruits and Nuts. Everything in the Grocery line is kept by us.

We always carry a full stock of School Supplies—Books, Tablets, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Note Books, Paper, Envelopes, and all other articles required by school girls.

Hardware

We sell the Celebrated "Old Hickory" Wagon. Il makes of Plows and other Farm Implements Axes, Hammers, Screws, Nails, Bolts, and everything else necessary to make up a complete Hardware Stock.

WE BUY COTTON

And pay the highest market price for it. Do not fail to give us a call when in town.

GEO. KROELL.

The Higher You Climb The Harder You Fall!

Therefore don't climb so high--- especially if you are looking for fine Winter Clothing. We will let you in on the ground floor and sell you suits so cheap that you would rather buy them than have them given to you.

For Thirty Days Only!

Men's Suits.

Suits worth $5.00 we now sell for $2.50
Suits worth $8.00 we now sell for $5.00
Suits worth $12.50 we now sell for $8.00
Suits worth $15.00 we now sell for $10.00

Youths' Suits.

Suits worth $3.50 we now sell for $2.25
Suits worth $7.50 we now sell for $5.00

Children's Suits.

Suits worth $1.50 we now sell for $1.00
Suits worth $3.50 we now sell for $2.25

THE CELEBRATED

Brown Shoe Co.'s Fine Shoes,

ALL SIZES, STYLES AND PRICES

Men's, $1 to $5; Youths', 75 cents to $2.50;

Children's, 35 cents to $2

Besides This

We have the finest stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries in Montevallo, a full line of Dry Goods, Hardware, Harness Goods and Farm Implements of all kinds.

A Big Cut in Saddles

See our Goods and get our prices before you buy a dollar's worth.

We will pay more for your Cotton than any other merchant in this part of the country. Yours to please,

Morgan, Meroney & Co

The Montevallo News.

N. A. GRAHAM, Editor,
A. M. TRUE, Associate.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Copy, one year (in advance) $1.00
One Copy, six months, " 50

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge—D. R. McMillan.
Circuit Clerk—W. R. A. Milner.
Register in Chancery, Gordon DuBose
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Tax Collector—John H. Robertson.
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.
County Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.
Supt.of Education—Eugene Williams
County Solicitor—J. L. Peters.
County Commissioners—Jno E. Dyke W. C. Powers, D. C. Davis, Pleasant Shaw.
Couny Surveyors—F. M. McEwen, J M. Lacy.

CITY AND COUNTY

Leave orders for job work at this office.

L. N. Bowdon spent Sunday at his old home in Calera.

W. L North of Birmingham was in the city Monday on business.

S. H. McCauley was transacting business in Columbiana Thursday.

Large white seamless bags of salt at 55 cents at Reynolds.

Miss Lottie Duran visited with her sister Miss Alma Duran of the Industrial School Saturday.

Rev. T. B. Dyson of Blocton spent Saturday in town, while on his way home from Montgomery.

H. C, & W. B. Reynolds have reduced the price on men's heavy kip boots to $1.25. Boys' $1.00.

Jerome Fuller, a prominent young member of the legal fraternity of Centreville visited in town Saturday.

Fine new assortment of negligee shirts, latest Parisian styles, 50 cents to $1.00 at Reynolds.

Capt. Pratt of Six Mile, formerly president of the High School at that place, was visiting in town Monday.

What is the use of crying "hard times" when Morgan, Meroney & Co. will sell you a suit of clothes for from $2.50 up.

Mrs. F. W. Rogan returned Sunday from Birmingham, where she had spent the week visiting her sister, Mrs. R. S. Allen.

Negotiations have been pending for a change in ownership of one of our business houses but the arrangements have not yet been comp'eted.

It is rumored that Morgan, Meroney & Co. are selling goods cheaper than anybody. The best way to find out about it is to call and see them.

Wm. Frost and wife of Waco, Texas, who have been visiting their numerous relatives in this vicinity for the past few weeks returned home on last Monday.

W. W. Lavender, the Bibb county representative in the General Assem- stopped over in this place on Saturday, while on his way to Northern part of the state.

The best Boys Congress shoe in the world. for $1.00 Misses Spring Heel Kid Shoes 13-2 20th century pattern for $1.00, usual price $1.50 at Reynolds.

The grip in its worst form is raging in this community—between fifty and sixty cases being reported at this date. Nearly all the patients are improving in health and the epidemic is slowly dying out.

Elwood Gunn of Calera is now enrolled among the students of Prof. Nash's Boy's High School. As Calera has a free public school this new student from that place means quite a compliment to Prof. Nash's school.

20 yards of 4-4 Bleaching for $1.00, Best Kid Boots at $1 25. Good Calicos at 5 cents. English Buckskin Shoes at $1.50. The finest line of Negligee shirts ever brought to this market. Ladies Glove Grain Button shoes at 75 cents. A $2.00 Kid Button Shoe for $1.00 at Reynolds.

In the past few weeks there have been quite a number of persons here from abroad looking around with a view of purchasing property and locating here, but they have all departed without making any arrangements whatever. It seems the main cause of their failure to settle among us is that the property here is held so high as to almost prohibit strangers from getting a home at this place. It may suit some individuals to keep their property off the market but it is not a very good way to build up the city or encouraging new enterprises.

Mrs. C. L. Meroney spent Sunday with relatives in Columbiana.

Attorney E. S. Lman was a visitor at the county seat Wednesday.

C. W. Cary is slowly recovering from a serious attack of the grip.

W. H. Lawrence, after a short siege of the grip, is again able to be at his work.

E. S. Lyman was attending to railroad litigation in Columbiana, Thursday last.

S. J. Large and Mrs. A. E. Finley of Calera, spent Sunday in town, visiting with relatives.

Dr. Lyde, a dentist from Birmingham, has been plying his trade in our town the past week.

W. J. Williams of Selma, formerly of this place, came in Wednesday evening to visit with friends.

P. L. Lucas, who has been seriously sick of congestive fever, is now reported as steadily convalescing.

If you want to dress up and look nice at little expense go and examine Morgan, Meroney & Co's. fine stock of clothing.

John Self has been rustling among his friends here this week to get another bond in lieu of the one withdrawn last week.

Miss Relia Sessions, who was very near recovery from a long illness, suffered a relapse last week and is now in a very critical condition.

J. M. Reynolds has let the contract for the repairing of the brick building recently destroyed by fire, which he will use for his law office.

Mr, Clardy, one of the contractors on the Industrial School building, is endeavoring to secure property in town with a view of locating here permanently.

Go to Reynolds to buy your gun. He can sell you a laminated steel barrel, pistol grip, rubber butt, walnut stock, top snap and extension rib, rebounding hammers, for $10, regular price $18.

This is claimed to be the dryest fall ever known to this section. Shoal creek has dwindled down to a narrow rivulet and the water is so low that the mill cannot be run even for a few hours each day.

The Southern Railway is again running trains by way of Blocton and over the Cahaba River bridge, which has been repaired sufficiently to permit the passage of trains. The first train made the trip over the bridge Thursday morning.

To the Industrial School girls who desire to subscribe for the NEWS, either for themselves or to send to their parents, we will make a rate of 50 cents for the entire school year or 30 cents from now until the end of the present school year.

J. M. Reynolds went to Birmingham Monday to arrange the preliminaries in regard to the damage suits against the railroad growing out of the Cahaba bridge wreck. He has been retained as attorney in sixteen of the cases and as associate attorney in three others.

An oyster supper was given at Lyman's Hall on Friday evening, January 8, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church. The affair was very liberally patronized and netted the society about $17.50 which, we understand, will be contributed to the parsonage fund.

E. D. Crossland, Jr. of Selma desires to locate at this place and was it town the fore part of the week looking for property to rent until he felt disposed to build. He was unable, however, to find even so much as a vacant room in the town and returned home on Wednesday undecided as to what he will do in the matter.

The NEWS is in receipt of a copy of a copy of the Birmingham News Almanac, issued by the Birmingham Daily News, which is one of the best books of its kind published. It contains general information and statistics covering every subject of interest to the public and is worth many times the price asked—25 cents.

The dressmaking department of the Industrial School is now prepared to receive orders for sewing and dress making and will give the same prompt attention. This department is under the charge of Mrs. Nelson, a lady thoroughly skilled in the art, and all work done will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. The charges will be very reasonable.

W. J. Nichols of Bessemer has moved on to the Lewis place, north of town, where he will farm the coming year.

N. T. Evan of Birmingham has decided to take up farming in this vicinity and has moved on to the Jack Perry place.

W. C. Reynolds, a prominent lumber man of Birmingham, spent Sunday in town visiting with brothers, H. C. and J. M. Reynolds.

Wm. Mitchell of Selma has secured a position as clerk in the store of Latham Bros. and commenced work the first of this week.

A tramp artist was in town Saturday and supplied himself with funds by painting fancy signs for our merchants and professional men.

Miss Fuller of Birmingham bears the honor of being the two hundreth student in attendance at the Industrial School. Her name was enrolled last Tuesday.

O. F. Pickard of Birmingham, special stock agent of the Southern railway, was in town Wednesday, trying to adjust some claims against the company for stock killed.

We learn that Miss Mary Terrell, of Uniontown, who attended the Industrial School until the Christmas vaca- will be married next week to Val Taylor of the same town.

Pat Canterberry is suffering from a broken arm as the result of jumping from the back of a mule while in motion. No serious injury was done and he will be out in a few days.

Miss Amanda Fletcher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Fletcher, died on Thursday, January 7, of congestive fever at her home on the Dinkins place, 3 miles east of town. The deceased was a young lady of 16 years of age and was sick but 24 hours when she died. The funeral was held on Fridy, the 8th inst.

A family reunion of the Frost family was held on New Years day at the home of Mr. George Frost, near this place. The children, grandchildren and great grandchildren of the late Mr. Jesse Frost were present to the number of fifty two. Mrs. Frost, the aged widow and mother still survives and was present. The descendants of this couple, the late Jesse Frost and wife, number one hundred, hence only about one half of them were present at this reunion. The day was a most delightful one and passed most happily and pleasantly to the kindred present on this occasion.

SIX MILE LOCALS.

Jan. 12, 1897.

The Teachers' Institute met at Six Mile on the 8th and 9th inst, and never before in the history of the place was school interest at such high tide. Not one minute was lost; teachers were on their feet waiting for a chance to talk. Normalism has certainly fanned educational spark into a glowing flame.

The Six Mile Normal is steadily growing in numbers. Already her list has tipped the scale of a hundred and her progress is onward and upward. Her enthusiastic and energetic are clearing away the mist from around the proud banner of education.

It was with sad hearts that we consigned the remains of sister McGuire to their last resting place at Carlton Hill Sunday, but the bright evidence that we had that we only interred the house from which the spirit had winged its way heavenward comforts us.

Prof. David Langston, principal of a large normal school at Sherman, Miss., paid us a visit during the Christmas holidays. In his speech at the Six Mile Normal he said that in five years the old fossilized method of teaching would have its existance in Lethe's wanes. T. J. S.

ATTENTION SCHOOL GIRLS!

Fine linen note paper at 5 cents a quire; Envelopes to match at 5 cents a package. Rubber and lead pencils at 10 cents a dozen. The finest line of seen here from 15 to 60 cents a box at Reynolds.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Alabama Iron & Steel Company that there will be a meeting of said Company at the office of the Company in Brierfield at 10 o'clock a m. on Monday, February 1st, to elect a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of T. J. Peter, and to transact such other business as may legally come before it.

E. T. PETER,
Secretary.

The Birmingham News Almanac and

WEATHER FORECASTS

FOR 1897.

[ISSUED JANUARY 1, 1897.]

A 500 page Compendium of Interesting Historical and Statistical Information, Covering 1,000 topics and Embracing 10,000 Facts.

For the Household, Office and Farm.

The Almanac is a manual of information, containing statistics on agriculture, railroads, schools, accurate weather forecasts by Prof. Charles H. Lillingstone, son-in-law, pupil and assistant to the late Prof. Jon H. Tice, the admitted discoverer of the electro planatary system upon which weather forecasts are based. Statistics on religions, politics—full election returns—cities, towns, counties, countries, people, animals, birds, insects. Something about everything prepared by accurate statisticians. It is a veritable encyclopedia of information. Published by The Daily News Company, Birmingham, Ala.

PRICE - 25C.

Post paid to any address.

W. S. CARY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

E. S. LYMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In effect November 15, 1896.

	No. *20	STATIONS.	No. *19	
.....	3 25pm	lv ...Selma...ar	11.20am	.....
.....	5.19pm	Montevallo..	9.10am	.....
.....	7.50pm	ar Brm'ham lv	6 45am	.....
No. *2	No. §2	STATIONS.	No. †5	No. §7
4.40pm	6.53am	lv ...Akron ar	6.50pm	6.25pm
6.05am	6.51am	Greensboro	5.31pm	5.31pm
7.45am	7.19am	.....Marion ...	3.58pm	4.16pm
9.40am	9.48am	r ..Selma..lv	2.10pm	2.50pm
No. *3	No. *1	STATIONS	No. *15	No. *9
.....	7 10pm	lv New Orl s ar	6.30am	.....
.....	5.30am	lv..Meridan ar	9.20pm	.....
.....	6.35am	.....York.....	8.20pm	.....
.....	7.31am	Demopolis..	7.24pm	.....
.....	8.13am	ar..Union'n lv	6.38pm	.....
.....	8.25am	ar Selma lv	5.23pm	.....
3.25pm	9.30am	lv Selma ar	5.18pm	11.10am
5.19pm	11.19am	..Montevallo	3.21pm	9.20am
.....	11.32am	... Calera	3.12pm	.....
.....	11.54am	..Columbiana..	2.50pm	.....
.....	12.28pm	Childersburg	2.18pm	.....
.....	1.08pm	Talladega	1.40pm	.....
.....	1.52pm	... Oxford....	12.56pm	.....
.....	2.18pm	..Anniston..	12.45pm	.....
.....	2.41pm	Jacksonville .	12.21pm	.....
.....	3.03pm	..Piedmont..	12.01pm	.....
.....	3.45pm	.Cave Springs	11.20am	.....
.....	4.20pm	.... Rome....	10.45am	.....
.....	10.55pm	r Atlanta..lv	7.50am	.....
*20	*38	*36 STATIONS	*3	*47 *15
a m	a m	p m	p m	a m p m
.....	5 55	4 20 lv. Birm'ham..ar	12 20	10 10 ....
.....	7.1[illegible]	5 37 .....Pell City.....	10.5[illegible]	8 55 ....
.....	8 10	6 5[illegible] ....Anniston....	9 4[illegible]	7 50 ....
.....	8 19	7 0[illegible] .....Oxford.....	9 3[illegible]	7 40 ....
.....	8 58	7 4[illegible] ..... Heflin	8.5[illegible]	7.10 ....
.....	9 08	7 55 .Edwardsville	8 45	6 57 ....
.....	9 17	8 04 ..Fruithurst...	8.36	6.47 ....
5 50	9 35	8 24 ...Tallapoosa...	8.15	6 28 7.55
7 07	10 40	9 38 ..Douglasville	7.07	5.16 6 30
7 24	0 50	9 50 ..Lithia Springs.	6 52	5 05 6.15
8.25	11 40	10 45 ar ..Atlanta.. lv	6 00	4.15 5.15
a m.	a m	p m	a m	p m p m

STATIONS	No *5	No. *10
Lv Rome	7 00am	4.31pm
Ar Knoxville	1 00pm	9.30pm
Ar Morristown	2 3[illegible]pm	10.45pm
Ar Hot Springs	.....	12..7am
Ar Asheville	.....	1.43am
Ar Salisbury	.....	6 0[illegible]am
Ar Greensboro	.....	8 5[illegible]am
Ar Raleigh	.....	11.45am
Ar Norfolk	.....	5 20pm
Ar Bristol	5.0[illegible]pm	5.40am
Ar Washington	7.45am	9.40pm

No. 6 carries Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Washington via Bristol.

No 16 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car Chattanooga to Raleigh. Connection at Norfolk with steamers for Baltimore, New York and Boston. Connection at Greensboro with U S Fast Mail carrying Pullman Sleeper for Washington and New York.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome	4.31pm
Ar Chattanooga	7.30pm
Ar Cincinnati	7 15am
Ar Louisville	7 30am

No 9 Pullman Union Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Pullman Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Atlanta	12.00 nn	11.[illegible]pm
Ar Charlotte	8.20pm	9 10am
Ar Danville	12.00am	1.30pm
Ar Lynchburg	1.38am	3.35pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.3[illegible]am	5.45pm
Ar Washington	6 42am	9 40pm
Ar Baltimore	8 00am	11 35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10 15am	3.00am
Ar New York	12.53pm	6 20am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Atlanta to New York.

*Daily †Daily Except Sunday §Sunday Only.

W H GREEN, Gen. Supt. Washington, D C.
J. M. CULP, Traf. Mgr. Washington, D C.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A. Washington, D C
C A. BENSCOTER, A G P A Chattanooga Tenn

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Celebrated Oliver Chilled Plows,
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FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

We are now closing out our large line of

Clothing and Shoes,

and any one in need of such Goods will do well to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. We also carry the

Most Complete Line of Drugs

IN SHELBY COUNTY.

Prices to Suit the Times.

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WE BUY IN CARLOAD LOTS AND DEFY COMPETITION.

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COOKING STOVES

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DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU HAVE EXAMINED OUR STOCK.

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GUNS, CUTLERY AND HARDWARE

OF ALL KINDS.

Special Attention is paid to our Stock of

Saddlery, Harness, Etc

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Sewing Machines and can sell you one cheap, either for cash or on time.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Supplies kept on hand.

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FOR SPECIAL PRICES SEE THE LOCAL COLUMNS OF THIS PAPER.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

Original Languages of Europe.

It is said by philologists that there are thirteen original European languages—the Greek, Latin, German, Slavonic, Welsh, Biscayan, Irish, Albanian, Tartarian, Illyrian, Jazygian, Chaucin and Finnic.

English Widows.

In England there are 114 widows to every fifty-four widowers

Bacon—That lawyer you recommended is not a man of his word. Egbert—Why not? "He told me I could talk freely to him, and look at the bill he's sent me!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Half of your worry to-day is due to your neglect yesterday.

"Put me down as a warm friend of TETTERINE. I have a child three years old who has been afflicted from its birth with the worst case of eczema I ever saw, it being one mass of sores from its feet to its crown. It has been treated by nine of the most eminent physicians in this and adjoining States without the slightest benefit. Several months ago we commenced the use of TETTERINE on the child, and to-day, thank God and the manufacturers of TETTERINE, the child is cured. My wife and I will ever feel grateful to you for sending us this blessing.

Yours truly,
CHAS. A. CAMBELL, Druggist,
Dallas, N. C.

1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.
J. T. SHUPTRINE, Savannah, Ga.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Calendars and Coupons.

So many beautiful calendars and entertaining novelties have been issued by the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that we are hardly surprised to receive this season not only one of the very prettiest designs in calendars, but with it coupons which entitle the recipient to attractive novelties. Every one who gets a Hood's Sarsaparilla calendar for 1897 secures something that will prove interesting and valuable as well as a beautiful specimen of the lithographer's art. The calendar is accompanied this season by an amusing little book on "The Weather." Ask your druggist for Hood's Coupon Calendar, or send 6 cents in stamps for one to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
SEAL
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

Love is our highest word and the synonym of God.—Emerson.

When an article has been sold for 28 years, in spite of competition and cheap imitations, it *must* have superior quality. Dobbins' Electric Soap has been constantly made and sold since 1865. *Ask your grocer for it.* Best of all.

The morning of opportunity passes; the day of accountability never.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets; candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

Read ad. of Monarch Tobacco Co.

True

Merit is a characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is manifested every day in its remarkable cures of catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia,

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Cotton.

With careful rotation of crops and liberal fertilizations, cotton lands will improve. The application of a proper fertilizer containing sufficient Potash often makes the difference between a profitable crop and failure. Use fertilizers containing not less than **3 to 4%**

Actual Potash.

Kainit is a complete specific against "Rust."

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
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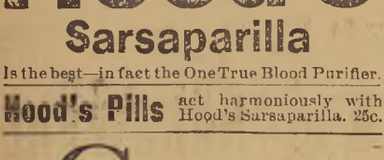
10c CIGARS FOR 3c.

Send us 75c in stamps or cash and we will send you by return mail, postpaid, 25 Bouquet de Habana or 25 American Girl Cigars. 1.00 by express C. O. D. for $2.50. MONARCH TOBACCO CO., 2023 First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

CANCERS CURED—by the absorption process. No knife. No caustic. No blood. No pain. Not a failure in fifteen years. Write DR. HESS, Grand Rapids, Mich., for particulars and references from those already cured. (Enclose ten cents.) (For cancer of the heart, if not broken out, treatment can be sent.)

Am. N. U. No. 2. 1897.



HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention this paper and send your full postoffice address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

BIGGEST GRAVE MONUMENT.

Daniel Moriarity Starts a 375-Tonner for His First Wife.

Daniel Moriarity, a retired New Orleans grocer, now living in Alameda County, California, is a happy man at last, or nearly happy, for after visiting all the quarries and cemeteries in the United States, he has found people willing to fulfill the desire of his heart, and he will soon be the owner of the largest graveyard monument in the country, and probably the largest in the world. It will weigh 750,000 lbs., and when everything has been paid for it will have cost over $50,000.

The monument is not for himself, however. It is to be erected in honor of his first wife, to whom he says his present affluence is due, and after her, in honor of his father, Joseph Moriarity, who died in New Orleans in 1858. His first wife has been dead eighteen years, and Mr. Moriarity has taken unto himself another and moved to the Pacific coast. He came to America when a boy, and got into the grocery business. His boss was a widow, Mary Farrel by name, who fell in love with him and took him into partnership for better or worse and the success of the grocery business.

Daniel Moriarity waxed rich. Mrs. Moriarity gave herself up to domestic duties and died. Daniel grew richer and richer, but in the days of his prosperity he remembered the cause thereof, and with the aid of Mrs. Moriarity No. 2 he determined upon a fitting memorial. When the plan was all worked out, it was found that the memorial would be large enough to stand for his father, too.

Here are the parts and their dimensions: On a foundation of fifty-foot piles there rests a concrete block thirty feet square and six feet deep. Next comes four slabs, two of them 30x8 1-2x1 and the other two 13x8 1-2x1. These will be laid so as to form a square 13x13, which will be filled with concrete. Then comes the base stone, 14x14x3, weighing about fifty tons. Next are two courses of granite about twenty tons each, which support the die stone, eight feet high by six feet in diameter, panneled on four sides, at the joining of which will be granite columns with Corinthian capitals. Upon each column will be a statue carved in Wesley granite—Faith, Hope, Charity, Temperance.

Then comes the great shaft of Barre granite, four feet at the base and tapering to two feet. This will be surmounted by a simple granite cross, making the total height of the monument seventy feet.

The lot on which it will stand faces Central avenue in Metairie Cemetery, New Orleans. It is the finest situation within the grounds, and is the one which was chosen by the South to receive the remains of Jefferson Davis.—New York Press.

Gave Himself Away.

In a letter that recently reached this country, written by one of Queen Victoria's soldiers, who was with his regiment marching against the Dervishes in the Egyptian campaign, is a little amusing story of a certain soldier who disliked the intense heat of the country and sought in every kind of way to obtain some excuse for quitting the service. It seems he complained to the doctor of his eyes, claiming that he was so near-sighted that he could not with safety fire off his gun for fear of hitting a comrade instead of an enemy.

"Dear me," said the doctor, "that is a serious matter. Now tell me what you mean by near-sighted."

"Well, sir," said the soldier, and he looked around thoughtfully as if in search of some idea, "it is an example you want? Ah, I have one. Can you see that pin lying in a corner over there?"

"Why, yes! And I should say it required excellent eyesight to see it, too," replied the doctor.

"Well, that's my trouble, sir; I can't see it."

The poor man is still wondering why he is not sent back to the home station.—Harper's Round Table.

DIDN'T LIKE DOGS.

Visitor—Does your dog know any tricks?

Boy—Lots of 'em.

I should like to see some of them, Can you make him lie down and pretend to be dead?

Easy. Down, Towser, down! Now be dead! There!

Fine, very fine! Please keep him that way until I leave.

OUR OWN STATE.

Interesting Happenings Throughout Alabama.

Montgomery.—State Treasurer Geo. W. Ellis has authorized the statement to be made public that "the State Treasurer will begin sending out school money, due January 1, on next Wednesday, the 13th inst." That it will take several days to get all of it out, probably until Saturday, the 16th.

The Supreme Court adjourned at a late hour Friday evening, after a hard week's work, finishing up the call of the Seventh Division.

The Fourth Division was called this week.

The following bids have been filed in the Governor's office for the Agricultural School, to be established in the Fifth District.

Dadeville offers, first: School lot and college building, valued at $7,000; second, furniture valued at $500; third, eighty-six acres of land, valued at $1,500; fourth, $5,000 in money.

Alexander City offers school lot building and eighty acres of land and $2,000 in money.

Wetumpka offers, first, one school building, nearing completion, and a two-acre lot valued at $3,500; second, eighty acres of land, valued at $2,800; third, $2,500 in money.

Other bids are expected, and the contest for the college will be lively.

THE SEMMES MONUMENT.

Mobile.—The ladies of Mobile have determined that no longer shall the unsightly, unfinished monument to the memory of Admiral Semmes remain a blot on the fair name of Mobile. Many futile attempts have been made to finish this monument, but the women of Mobile have now perfected an organization having the completion of the monument as their primary object. These women do not intend to rest from their labors until they have accomplished this object. They believe, nor is their faith groundless, that in less than six months will their work be crowned with success: The officers of the ossociation known as "The Ann T. Hunter Branch" of the Raphael Semmes Camp United Confederate Veterans, are Mrs. E. B. Vaughan, president; Mrs. W. T. Abrahams, vice-president; Mrs. E. W. Christian, treasurer; Mrs. R. L. Sheridan, Jr., corresponding secretary.

THE MINING INDUSTRIES.

Birmingham.—The coal output in this district has increased very considerably the past two weeks. Work at the mines is much brisker. It is stated that export coal is being mined at Blocton. The miners have gotten down to work after enjoying the holidays, and the mines are quite the busiest place in the district.

The iron and coal outputs for the year 1896 will not present as good a showing as might be desired. The latter will be found a half million tons short of the year 1895, and the iron output will also be found to be probably somewhat short. The iron output in other parts of the country will, however, present the same showing, and the Birmingham district has no reason to complain in comparison.

WILL SOON BE READY.

Blocton.—The bridge over the Cahaba River, on the Southern Railway, which went down with a passenger train of the Birmingham Mineral, causing the death of more than a score of people, will be ready for travel again by next Saturday. This information has been given out by the Superintendent of the bridge gang, now at work at the place. The bridge is being replaced in a most substantial manner, and everything will be ready by the end of the week. There has been a little inconvenience experinced since the bridge went down on account of having to carry coal and other freight from this place bound for Mobile and other parts in that locality and by that way around by Bessemer and Grace's.

DEAD COMES TO LIFE.

Union Springs.—Ritch Jordan was captured near here Friday. It will be remembered that Jordan was taken by a mob from Deputy Kirkland as the train was near Mitchell Station in this county, on August 24, 1894, while en route to the penitentiary. Governor Jones then offered a reward for the mob and negro's body, for the latter was supposed to be dead. All here have believed him dead for the past two years. Ritch was captured by Deputies Kirkland and Guy Ritch and kept in jail last night. He tells all about his escape from the mob while handcuffed with Riley Walker.

EUFAULA MERCHANT FAILS.

Eufaula.—Mr. R. D. Powell's store was closed Friday afternoon. Sheriff Lasseter locked the doors and took the keys.

Mr. Powell was first attached by Mr. Balkum, of Quitman County, and Mr. Will Russell, for an aggregate amount

Selma—Hon. W. F. Aldrich fears violence. At least he went to Chief Dawson and laid his troubles before him. Congressman Aldrich said he had been informed that an effort would be made to break up the taking of evidence in Selma, and that he wanted police enough on hand to prevent trouble.

Chief Dawson told him that there was not a particle of foundation for his fears; that the people of Selma were not thinking about the matter, and did not care how much testimony he took. Of course, he was promised the protection that he askek for.

STRUCK BY MAIL CRANE.

Verbena.—Mr. E. L. Watts, a well-known and popular engineer on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, met with a peculiar and painful accident here. He was on train No. 15, and ahead of No. 3, the South-bound passenger train. Just before coming into Verbena he put his head out of his cab window to see if his train was all right, when he struck the mail crane. He had presence of mind to stop his train, and it was thirty minutes before he was able to sit up again.

THE REAR GUARD

Is What Mr. Washburn Styles the Democratic Party.

Boston, Mass.—George F. Washburn, member of the People's party National Executive Committee, has issued an address to the Populists of the United States. In part the address is as follows:

"We are to be congratulated upon the growth of our party and the fact that in the recent election nearly one-half of the voters of the Union indorsed our platform. No party ever achieved more brilliant success in so brief a time. Although handicapped in the late campaign, we emerge from the contest stronger that ever. Our party alone has a voting force larger than that which elected Lincoln, and an able, effective reform press of nearly 2,000 papers. We elected several Governors, as well as hundreds of other State, county and town officials. We hold the balance of power in the United States Senate, and have four times as many Congressmen as ever before. We united with the silver forces in the recent campaign, not because we believe free coinage of silver is the solution of the financial poblem, but because it would better existing conditions, would meet with the least resistance, and would become the entering wedge for our main issue, viz.: Full legal tender paper money issued and regulated by the Government alone. Having proved our loyalty at the polls, we are free to act separately on advanced lines and to emphasize the real issues our party was born to advocate. We cannot in honor lay down our arms and cease our activity until the war for which we are enlisted has ended in victory for our cause.

"The Democratic party proposes to continue the silver fight. Two parties cannot exist on the same issue. The greater absorbes the smaller. Therefore, if we remain mere camp-followers of another party, disintegration will result. Our party success alone forced the Democrats to adopt the Chicago platform and nominate a Popocrat for president. Converts made by our party regularly can not be trusted with the reforms in future.

"We are not Democrats, and cannot be classed as such. We simply united for a single campaign. The Democratic party is but the rear guard of our own. We do not stand for redemption money, but for the scientific dollar, kept invariable by proper regulation of the money volume. Then why should a high school graduate reenter the intermediate grade? Our grandest achievements are in the future.

"The proposed retirement of the greenbacks and the discussion of the Pacific Railroad question will bring before Congress the two strongest measures of our platform, and, whatever issues the other parties may adopt, the logic of events will so force upon both Congress and the people the consideration of these measures as to overshadow all others and win to our ranks thousands of voters from both the Republican and Democratic parties.

"I suggest that a national conference of party leaders and workers be held as soon as practicable, that we may have a full and free expression of opinion regarding our future work. We hope, therefore, that the reform press will give the fullest possible expression of our views on this important subject; and our friends are invited to write me or our National Chairman, expressing their ideas on the independent party action herein proposed."

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

New York.—Bradstreet's makes the following report:

With the exception of reports from a dozen South Atlantic coast and gulf cities, jobbers at nearly all distributing centers say business is dull and without new features. Demand has improved at Chicago and St. Louis for hats, hardware, shoes and dry goods, but trade in those lines is fair only. Cold weather has stimulated purchases of clothing at some points. Little general recovery from holiday dullness is reported as yet.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.

London.—The transport ship Nubia, from Calcutta, has arrived at Plymouth. Five deaths from cholera occurred on board the ship during her passage.

HE FEARS VIOLENCE.

Selma—Hon. W. F. Aldrich fears violence. The thieves, no doubt, mistook the stamp case for the cash drawer.

POSTOFFICE BURGLARIZED.

Evergreen.—The postoffice here was burglarized Friday night. About $200 worth of stamps and $2 in money were taken. The thieves, no doubt, mistook the stamp case for the cash drawer.

of $1,100. When this was done he made an assignment of the balance of his stock and effects for the benefit of all his creditors alike.

A TALE OF FRONTIER LIFE.

RECOLLECTIONS RECALLED BY INDIAN INCURSIONS.

What a Lowell Reporter Discovered in the Historic Town of Dunstable---Miraculous Escape From a Miserable Existence of a Descendant of One of the Pioneer Warriors of Colonial Times ---The Talk of the Neighborhood.

From the News, Lowell, Mass.

Mr. Hiram Spaulding, who was for many years the proprietor of the Massapong House, a Boston summer resort, is undoubtedly as well known as any man in Middlesex County. Mr. Spaulding, besides having been a popular hotel man, boasts of being a lineal descendant of John Spaulding, a well known soldier who was killed in action with the Indians while serving in the command of the famous Captain John Tyng in 1804. He also is well known as the first leader of the celebrated Dunstable Cornet Band, of Dunstable, Mass., familiarly known as the "mounted band." Altogether Bandmaster Spaulding is perhaps the best known citizen in town, and respected everywhere for his uprightness and sterling character.

Mrs. Nellie A. Spaulding is the wife of this gentleman, and almost as well known as her popular husband. A recent severe illness from overwork and malaria caused grave fears among her numerous acquaintances, and the local physicians seemed powerless to aid her. Chills and fever, impaired action of heart and liver, and general wretchedness were her portion, until her attention was called to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and she began to use them. On Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 7, 1896, Mrs. Spaulding finished the first box of Pink Pills, and she informed the *News* reporter that on that day she performed one of the hardest day's work ever accomplished by her. She is still taking Pink Pills according to directions, and all traces of malarial poison seem to have vanished.

"No one was more astonished at my recovery than my husband and my neighbors, and they are not surprised," said she, "to find in me such a champion of what is destined to become a household medicine, the precious Pink Pills."

At the request of Mrs. Spaulding, the *News* reporter called on several persons in the town of Dunstable, all highly respectable ladies of prominence in the community; he found them using "Pink Pills" with good results, and after a fair trial will (so they thought) be ready to add their testimonials to that of Mrs. Spaulding as to their medicinal and curative worth, especially in chronic cases of nervousness.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the hoart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

FOR SALE COTTON SEED from long staple cotton, sold present season at 13 cents a pound. This seed is of the Davis improved variety and is very prolific, yield present season being a bale per acre. 75c a bushel or $30.00 a ton. Address Sam Rembert, care Irby Boyd & Co., Memphis, Tenn.

RODS For tracing and locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or hidden treasures. M. D. FOWLER, Box 337, Southington, Conn.

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The most Wonderful Dsicovery Of Modern Times. Will Instantly Relieve and permanently cure Rheumatism, Sciatica, Atrophy of the muscles, Varicose Veins, Chilblains, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Melancholia, Chills and Fever, etc. If steadily worn will prevent many forms of disease peculiar to careless exposure, and at the same time vitalize and correct the entire system. Absolutely harmless, light and handy, it can be carried in the pocket. Never fails, never wears out. Nothing like it ever known before.

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OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS**
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ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

An old gentleman in Harrisburg, Ark., a Justice of the Peace, had no knowledge of

RIPANS TABULES

until, to quote his own words, "I read about them on the slate from Spirit Side. I then got one of our druggists to order some of them. I received the Tabules by mail, and have taken according to directions from the Spirit Side, and must say that they are the most wonderful medicines for liver and stomach that I ever saw. I wish these Tabules were in every family."

POOR MAN'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA

might well be the name of the 520-page book sent postpaid for 50c. in stamps by the **BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE,**
134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City, for it serves the purpose of the great encyclopædias costing a hundred times the 50c. asked. It is completely Indexed, making the information instantly available. With this valuable book you have a world of knowledge at your fingers' ends, and can easily supply a lack of early educational advantages. When reading, don't you constantly come across references you fail to understand? Isn't 50c. a small amount to pay for having such knowledge at hand? Do you know who Crœsus was, and where he lived? Who built the Pyramids, and when? That sound travels 1125 feet per second? What is the longest river in the world? That Marco Polo invented the compass in 1200, and who Marco Polo was? What the Gordian Knot was? The book contains thousands of explanations of just such matters as you wonder about. Buy it at the very low price of half a dollar and IMPROVE YOURSELF.

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THE MONTEVALLO NEWS.

BY NEWS PUBLISHING CO. Industrial Education—the Hope of the South Subscription $1.00 per Annum.

NEW SERIES, VOL. I. NO. 5. MONTEVALLO, ALA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1897. OLD SERIES VOL. II. NO. 30.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

An Interesting Decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.

THE DISPENSARY LAW

Of South Carolina is Declared Unconstitutional by the Court of Last Resort.

VIOLATES INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

Justice Brown Records a Dissent.—Says if the Decision Holds, the Wilson Law is Inoperative, as it With-Draws Liquor from the Operations of the Clause.

Washington, D. C.—The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the famous Dispensary law of South Carolina, at least so far as it attempted to prevent a citizen of the State from importing into the Commonwealth liquor for his own use, was a violation of the Interstate Commerce clause of the Federal Constitution, and therefore null and void.

The opinion of the Court was prepared by Justice Shiras, but in his absence, owing to indisposition, its conclusions were announced by Chief Justice Fuller. The cases at bar were begun in the Federal Court for South Carolina by James Donald, a citizen of that State, upon the seizure of a case of California claret, six bottles of Maryland whisky and a barrel of Rochester (N. Y.) beer, by S. M. Gardner, M. T. Holly, Sr., E. C. Beach and James M. Scott, State constables, acting under the provisions of the Dispensary law, directing the seizure of all the liquors in the hands of any common carrier, agent or private citizen, not sold by the State agent, whether imported or otherwise. The trial court gave Donald judgment for $500 in each case, and the constables appealed. The cases were argued last Fall, the validity of the entire law being brought into question. The opinion of the Court stated that the proceedings were not a suit against the State (which could not be brought without its consent), and that the pleadings of the record raised questions which gave the Supreme Court of the United States jurisdiction of the whole subject. The law was discussed at great length, in the opinion of and many of the authorities cited the result being that the judgment of the court below, in favor of the owner of the liquors, for the reason that the law was in contravention of the clause of the National Constitution regulating commerce between the states. The opinion conceded that the Legislature of the State passed the law in what it believed to be the exercise of its police power, and with no intention to interfere with the operation of any Federal law, or to discriminate against the products of any other State, but that intention, it continued, could not finally control the determination of the effect of the law.

Mr. Justice Brewer did not hear the argument, and took no part in the decision. Mr. Justice Brown recorded a vigorous dissent, saying: "The effect of the enactment of the Wilson law seems to me to withdraw intoxicating liquors from the operation of the commerce clause of the Constitution, and to permit the traffic in them to be regulated in such manner as the several States, in the exercise of their police powers, shall deem best for the general interests of the public. The act is not limited in its operation, as the majority opinion seems to assume, the State laws forbidding the importation, manufacture and sale of such liquors, but declares that they shall be subject, upon their arrival within the State, to the opeation of all its police powers.

Now, as Congress has expressly declared that such articles shall, upon their arrival in the State, become subject to its laws, to the same extent as if they had been originally produced there, and, as the Dispensary act does not declare them contraband, as imported liquors, or because they were imported, but because they were not bought from a State officer, authorized to sell the same, and as the law makes no discrimination in that particular between imported and domestic liquors, it is impossible for me to see why Congress has not directly authorized the action that was taken by the State officers in seizing these liquors.

"But, as I understand, the court bases to a certain extent, its opinion of the unconstitutionality of this act upon the fact that the traffic in intoxicating liquor is not absolutely prohibited, but is monopolized by the State itself, through the agency of a State commissioner.

"Granting that the act gives the State itself a monopoly of all the traffic in such liquors, it is not a monopoly in an ordinary or odious sense of the term, where one individual or corporation is given the right to manufacture or trade which is not open to others, but a monopoly for the benefit of the whole people of the State, the profits of which, if any, are enjoyed by the whole people; in short, a monopoly in the same sense in which the Postoffice Department has the right to carry the mails is a monopoly of the Federal Government.

Quoting Chief Justices Marshall and Waite upon the necessity and expenditure of the courts acting with great delicacy and hesitation in declaring a statute unconstitutional, Justice Brown concluded:

"I regard these words as particularly applicable to the dealings by this court with the proceedings of a State Legislature, and that their right to determine what is for the best interests of their people should be carefully respected, except where it comes in manifest conflict with the dominant laws. Especially should everything be avoided which carries the suggestion of a vexatious interference with State action. The manifest dangers to the future of the country which lurks in the inflexibility of the Federal Constitution, can only be averted by carefully distinguished between such laws as concern the inhabitants of a particular State, and are intended for their bonafide welfare, and such as are a mere subterfuge for an unlawful discrimination and cannot be carried into effect without doing palpaple injustice to citizens of other States. It should not be overlooked in this connection that the complaints in this case emanate from a citizen of South Carolina, who seeks to defy the law of his own State, and puts forward as his excuse the injustice done the citizens of other States, who make no complaint of her action in this particular. If a State cannot prohibit her own citizens from importing liquors, as well as buying them at home, the Wilson bill is set at naught, and the prohibitory laws of the several States rendered inoperative in a vital particular. The fact that these liquors were imported for complainant's own use and consumption, instead of for sale, raises no question under the Federal Constitution. Both are under the ban of the statutes.

"I am unable to see wherein that section of the Dispensary act of South Carolina, which authorizes the seizure made in this case, conflicts in any particular with the Federal Constitution."

TILLMAN WITHDRAWS,

And Governor "Bob" Taylor Will Be Inducted Into Office.

Nashville, Tenn.—Hon. George N. Tillman is out in a card formally abandoning the contest for the gubernatorial chair. Mr. Tillman assigns as his chief reason the enactment of the Bond bill, which has passed the Legislature and received Executive sanction. This bill provides for the execution of bond in the sum of $25,000 by the contestant when such contest is not made in "good faith" or for political effect.

Mr. Tillman says it would be useless for him to contest the election when the men who enacted this measure would be in effect the court of last resort. His action is approved by the leading Republicans of this city and State.

In view of Mr. Tillman's withdrawal the inauguration of Governor-elect Robert L. Taylor has been arranged to take place on Thursday. The occasion will be without demonstration, and ultra democratic in its simplicity.

INDIA COTTON BARRED.

For Fear That It Will Transmit the Bubonic Plague.

London, Eng.—The Rome correspondent of the News, telegraphs that paper that the perfects of the northern provinces of Italy, have prohibited the entry into those colonies, of cotton from India, fearing that it will convey the bubonic plague that is now ravaging Bombay and other places in India. This cotton is imported into Italy by way of Genoa. As a result of the prohibition many of the operatives of the important factories have been thrown out of work owing to the lack of material. The idle operatives are very indignant over the action of the perfects and it is feared that there will be disorders.

The government has announced that an international conference will be held, probably at Rome, to consider measures for the protection of Europe against the plague. It is stated that six powers have already given their adhesion to the proposed conference.

The French Government has declared a quarantie against vessels arriving from Plymouth, England, owing to the recent arrival there of the transport Nubia with cholera on board. Passengers from Plymouth will be detained in French ports for five days.

DRIVEN FROM HOME

By Gen. Weyler's Infamous Bayate Edict and Cubans Are

CROWDING INTO THE TOWNS

Extenuated by Hunger and Emaciated by Fever in a Way to Resemble Skeletons.

THEY TROOP DOWN FROM THE HILLS.

Their Mysery Now Being Augmented By the Privations They are Obliged to Undergo.—The Situation Depicted. --United States Army Officer Will Fight for Cpba.

Key West, Fla.—Advices from Havana state that the effect of Weyler's famous Bayate edict of the 1st inst., is being felt with more intensity in the Provinces of Havana and Matanzas than in that of Pinar del Rio, since these Provinces are more thickly populated and with more farms and estates than the former. The wholesale abandonment of the properties and the concentration of the people in the towns will not only augment the misery already prevailing, but also present the serious inconveniences of lodging so many people in towns already full to overflowing.

Without discussing Weyler's barbarous and inhuman measures in thus depriving peaceful and unoffending citizens of their rightful means of existence, and huddling them in already crowded places, exposed to all the rigors of hunger and disease, simply for the sake of clearing the country of so-called rebel sympathizers, a legal point has been sprung by the foreign property owners, especially the Americans, who own large properties in the Provinces of Havana and Matanzas, which will surely lead to complications and claims on the Spanish Government.

Weyler distinctly states in his decree that those who wish to remain on their properties must exhibit the last tax bill paid. Now, it is a recognized law that taxes are only levied on productive industries, and these planters have not been able to work on account of the abnormal conditions in the Provinces since Gomez's invasion in December, 1895. No taxes have been collected since that time, the Government tacitly admitting such unusual circumstances, or being powerless to collect them because the rebels were in possession of the country, did not press their collection, consequently no taxes have been paid in the country since the date mentioned. Besides that, Weyler has unofficially ordered that no sugar crop should be made, and now he wants the sugar planters to pay taxes on an industry which they have not been able to produce. The legal authority can readily be seen.

The result has been that the manager of the sugar estate "San Antonio," near Madruga, Havana, owned by Mr. Antonio Terry, an American, residing in Paris, presented himself to Consul Lee, demanding protection, because the military commander of Madruga ordered him to abandon the place (which, by the way, is one of the most valuable estates in the Province, worth at least half a million dollars), because he did not present the required tax bill. Consul Lee at once took the case in hand and simultaneously presented the same to the Captain-General and the State Department at Washington. No replies have been received yet, either from Weyler or from Olney.

To depict the situation in Pinar del Rio, nothing can be better said than to translate the report of a trip made to the city of that name by a correspondent of La Luch:

"All the way traversed by the railroad from Artemisa to Consolacion del Sur, is, without exaggeration the most chastised and undoubtedly has suffered most from the rigors of war.

"The fields lie waste, and abandoned, the bushes and trees burned, and the yellow and decayed leaves strewn by the wind, as tears drawn from the mother earth, pained and anguished at the folly of men; the huts destroyed; the stone houses, in other times happy homes, converted by the hands of rebels and Spanish alike into heaps of ruins, the black and fallen walls of which, covered with lichen, only serve as a refuge for the lizards and owls; the cane fields dried up and covered with bushes by the ravages of the fire; the towns—the authorities of which are making great efforts to remedy the necessities of the residents—full of people, of poor families, who daily swoop down from the hills, extenuated by hunger and emaciated by the fevers, in such a way that they resemble skeletons risen out of their tombs to appear before the final judgment; to the right and left of the road, as much as the train winds its rapid march, the traveler observes with painful anguish the desolation and ruin within the inextinguishable poetry of these exuberant fields, always green with the eternal verdure of Spring, as if God, with His eloquence, would point us that the only thing we can do is to destroy the beauties which surged from His bounteous will."

A DECIDED VICTORY,

Accorded to the Cuban Insurgents in the United States Court.

Jacksonville, Fla.—The Cuban insurgents won a decided victory in the United States Court Monday morning, as Judge Locke rendered a decision in the case of the United States vs. the steamer Three Friends for violation of the neutrality laws. The libel affirmed that the Three Friends was "there and then furnished, fitted out and armed with one certain gun or guns, the exact number being to the United States Attorney unknown, and with the munitions of war thereof, with intent then and there to be employed in the service of certain insurgents, or persons in the Island of Cuba, and with the intent to cruise of commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens or property of the king of Spain on the Island of Cuba."

To this, the exception of the respondents was, "that the said libel does not show that the said vessel was so armed or fitted or furnished, with the intent that such vessel should be employed in the service of any body politic recognized or known to the United States as a body politic."

The answer of the libellant, the United States Government, to the exception was that the law, as set forth in section 5283 of the revised statutes, did not require that a vessel that was subject to condemnation for violation of the section, should be employed by anybody recognized by or known to the United States as a body politic. The point made by the respondent was that the statute contemplated a condition of war already existing, and that when no war existed there could be no violation of the statute. The question was then suggested as to how the state of war was to be determined, and it was argued on behalf of the respondents that it could come only by action of Congress—it was far beyond the power of the judiciary to determine the fact. In other words, the insurgents must be recognized as belligerents before the statute could be violated. The court sustained the exceptions of the respondents, and gave the libellants ten days to file an amended libel. If a new libel is not filed within that time the $1,000 bond is to be cancelled and the vessel released.

ELECTRICAL STORM PREVAILED

Cleveland, Ohio, People Scared by Midwinter Lightning.

Cleveland, Ohio.—At 5:35 o'clock Sunday evening the people of Cleveland were startled by an electrical storm which would have been unusual even in midsummer, but coming as it did, in midwinter, it created consternation, and especially among the superstitious, for the lightning was vivid and the thunder loud and unusually severe.

This thunderstorm in January was accompanied by a heavy rainfall—almost as heavy as the worst storm last Summer. In the morning it was quite cold, and just before the electrical storm the atmosphere became so warm that windows were opened and overcoats discarded.

GOOD NEWS COME.

An Envoy Says Gomez is Pushing Toward the City of Havana.

Atlanta, Ga.—General Lacret, of the revolutionary army of Cuba, has sent to the United States Lieut.-Col. Eugenio Varelli, who has placed the facts in his possession in the hands of Dr. A. J. Diaz, of this city.

Colonel Varelli reports the Cubans to be in excellent condition. General Lacret is at present operating in Matanzas Province, while General Gomez is in Havana Province, pushing toward the city. The greatest enthusiasm prevails among the people. Colonel Varelli's mission is to secure material aid for General Lacret.

HENDERSON LYNCHED.

Columbus, Miss.—Meagre particulars of a lynching, which occurred sixty miles west of here, on the Southern railway, Saturday night, reached here Monday. The body is identified as that of Peter Henderson, the negro sleeping car porter, who assaulted John Griffin, a flagman, with an ice pick, one day last week. Griffin, though seriously wounded, has recovered. There is no clue to the lynchers.

GOLD EXCITEMENT.

Opiacas Being Gobbled up by Wealthy Individuals.

Atlanta, Ga.—A special to the Evening Constitution from Dahlonoga, Ga., dated Tuesday, says: The gold fever is on here and it is running higher every day. Old prospectors from Cripple Creek and South Africa are pouring in, and capitalists are taking options as fast as they can obtain them. There is no staking claims here, as the property is all held under title. One hundred mines are being developed within a radius of two miles of this town, where a United States mint was located before the war. That mint, by the way, coined $26,000,000 in gold, but the discovery of the California field and the war broke up mining here, except in a small way, and the mint was abandoned. In the old days the mining in this field was all done by crude methods, and more gold was lost that was saved. Nothing but surface ore was worked, as at a depth of about forty feet sulphates were encountered and the amalgan plates would not catch that.

Recently Mr. A. French, of Pittsburg, Pa., the largest steel spring manufacturer in the world, has demonstrated that the chlorination process is an economical way of treating these ores, and assays of the tailings from the old mills show from $25 to $100 per ton value, which has been allowed to escape. The old mines are being opened, and assays from shafts 100 feet deep give values running from $25 up. Betz, the Philadelphia brewer, and Christian Wahl, of Milwaukee, have obtained very rich assays, the latter having had ore to run as high as $1,100 to the ton. Judge Morris, of Tennessee, who is tunneling a mountain near here, struck three rich veins which run from $29 to $500. All this ore is saprolite, or partly decomposed, and is easily mined.

The belt is of great length. The Creighton mine, on one of these veins, twenty-five miles Southwest of here, yielded 68,000 penny-weights last year, and the capacity is said to be doubled. Pope & Dye, at Holly Springs, are said to have taken out $40,000 in the last few months, using a ten-stamp mill.

Prospectors from South Africa say that this belt is full of mines richer than the famous Robinson mine, and they all say that this is destined to be a wonderful inining camp.

The whole section is wild with excitement because the more that development work goes on the greater are the results. Veins which are mere ribbons on the surface, run together at varying depths, and widen out to ten, fifty and 100 feet, with increasing richness as they go down. One company is being organized to put in a large plant with a 200-stamp mill, and another syndicate is getting ready to put in a 250-stamp mill with a chlorination plant large enough to treat all the concentrates from 500 stamps.

ALMOST A LYNCHING.

Three Georgia Negroes Kill Mrs. Rowland, of Jeffersonville.

Macon, Ga.—The three Negro murderers who so narrowly escaped lynching Saturday are now safely jailed at Jeffersonville, guarded by a posse of twenty men. Mr. Rowland kept a country store. On Thursday night his negro waiter, Forsythe, asked for his pistol, as he feared some strange negroes who were prowling about. He secured the weapon. Rowland and his wife were awakened at 2 a. m. by men demanding something to eat. Forsythe appeared to parley with them, when they were let in, and shot Mrs. Rowland to death, robbed the house and departed. The husband was left alone in the house with the dead body of his wife until dawn before de dared to venture out. It was not until last night that the guilty men were caught. The leader of the gang was Forsythe, who disarmed his employer and then led his companions to the slaughter of Mrs. Rowland.

WRECKED A TRAIN

And Robbed the Passengers.—Ten Spanish Officers Captured.

Havana, Cuba.—Official news has been received here of the wrecking and plundering of a railway train near this city on the night of January 16 by bands of plateadors. The train was the last one running from Regla, a suburb of Havana, on the East side of Havana Bay, to Guanabacoa, five miles further East. The robbers stopped the train at 10:30 p. m., and covering the passengers with their guns, proceeded to rob them of everything of value they had about them. There were ten Spanish officers on board the train who had been on a pleasure trip to the city, and were returning to Guanabacoa. These the robbers made prisoners and took them away. Nine of the officers were subsequently released, but one of them, a native Cuban, was killed for being found in the Spanish service.

NEW SENATORS.

Several States Elect Representatives to the Upper House.

Albany, N. Y.—The Assembly vote on United States Senator, taken Tuesday, was as follows: Platt, 112; Hill, 31; Henry George, 2. Cain and Zurn, of Brooklyn, voted for George. The total vote for Senator on joint ballot, at noon to-morrow, according to Tuesday's roll-call in each House, will be: Platt, 147; Hill, 42; George, 4.

Promptly at 12 o'clock Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff's gavel fell, and he announced that the business before the Senate was to nominate a United States Senator, to succeed Hon. David B. Hill. The roll was then called, and each Senator arose in his seat and announced his choice. When Senator Coffey's name was called he announced as his choice Henry George. Senator Guy was not present when his name was called, but came in later, and also voted for Henry George. They were the only deviations from the caucus agreements. The only absentees were Senators McNulty, Democrat, of Brooklyn, and Grant, Republican, of Delaware.

All of the Republican Senators, including Brush and Pavey, voted for Thomas C. Platt, and the remaining Democrats voted for David B. Hill. The clerk announced the result to be 65 for Thomas C. Platt, 11 for David B. Hill, and 2 for George. Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff announced the nominee of the Senate for United States Senator to be Hon. Thomas C. Platt.

JONES RE-ELECTED.

Little Rock, Ark.—Senator James K. Jones was re-elected United States Senator by an overwhelming majority.

PRITCHARD WINS.

Raleigh, N. C.—J. C. Pritchard was re-elected United States Senator.

GALLINGER RE-ELECTED.

Concord, N. H.—The vote for United States Senator resulted: In the Senate, J. H. Gallinger, 21; Hosea W. Parker, 2. In the House, Gallinger, 267; Parker, 53.

FAIRBANKS ELECTED.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Tuesday, in the House and Senate Charles W. Fairbanks was elected United States Senator. Senator D. W. Voorhees was put in nomination by the Democrats, LeRoy Templeton by the Populists and Fairbanks by the Republicans. In the House Fairbanks was severely arraigned by the Democrats, who called him a millionaire representative of the corporations.

The vote in the House stood: Fairbanks, 33; Voorhees, 16; Templeton, 1.

In the Senate the same programme was carried out, Fairbanks receiving a majority of the votes cast. To-morrow at 10 a. m. the House and Senate will meet in joint session and another vote will be taken, which will be the final step in electing Fairbanks.

KENNEY ELECTED.

Dover, Del.—The two branches of the Legislature voted separately for United States Senator. Richard R. Kenney, the selection of last night's Democratic caucus received all the votes cast. Keney is a free silver man. Four Republicans in the Senate and one member of the House refused to vote. The "rump" house voted for J. Edward Addicks. The "rump" Senate did not meet.

SHERMAN WILL ACCEPT

The Folio of Secretary of State in Major McKinley's Cabinet.

Canton, Ohio.—A message received here from Washington makes it reasonably certain that Senator Sherman's present intention is to accept the position of Secretary of State in Major McKinley's Cabinet. It was intimated to Senator Sherman several days ago that Major McKinley would be glad to know whether he would be inclined to accept a Cabinet position. Senator Sherman's inclinations were not in that direction originally, and his first thought was, according to his friends here, that he ought to remain in the Senate, but after careful consideration of the subject it seems to him that he can, perhaps, be of more service to the country and to his party at the head of the Department of State. If present arrangements are not changed, and there is nothing to indicate that they will be, Senator Sherman will occupy the leading place in Major McKinley's Cabinet.

TAX COLLECTOR SKIPS.

Nashville, Tenn.—A special from Dickson says that Graham Egerton, back tax attorney for Dickson County, a magistrate, and former editor of the Dickson Press, has been discovered to be $2,000 short in his accounts.

The discoveries are alleged to have caused a great sensation at Dickson.

Egerton left two weeks ago for Nashville, but it is said his whereabouts [illegible] not known.

The Montevallo News.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Entered in the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

MONTEVALLO, ALA., JAN. 23, 1897.

The wheat crop of Texas is reported to be in fine condition.

The Harbor Improvement and Coast Defense convention met at St. Augustine, Florida, on yesterday. Reports indicate a good attendance.

There remains only twenty-five days before the legislature of Alabama, hence the members will have no time to waste. Many measures of great importance to the general public are knocking at the doors for attention.

The Supreme court of the United States has given the South Carolina dispensary law another black eye. It has sustained the decision of the lower court declaring the act invalid as in conflict with the constitution of the United States.

It is now definitely announced that Senator John Sherman will be McKinley's Secretary of State. It is also stated that Ex-Gov. Long, of Massachusttts, will be Secretary of the Navy and Ex-Congressman Wilson, of Iowa, Secretary of Agriculture,

The indications continue to grow brighter for a healtful revival of business this spring. The railroads are beginning to take steps for repairing and bettering their roads. The iron market begins to show signs of improvement, and the outlook for general business improvement gradually grows better. Better times are surely but slowly approaching.

The sentiment favoring a constitutional convention is growing daily throughout the state. Its necessity is forcing itself to the front. The people are beginning to realize that it is of vital importance that Alabama should no longer be hampered by her present constitution. Let us all pull together for a constitutional convention. Let us urge the general assembly to immediate action in this direction.

A Dahlonega, Ga., special to the Atlanta Constitution of the 19th inst., says that the gold fever is on in that district and is running higher every day. The people are wild with excitement at the rich finds of the precious metal and options are being gobbled up like hot cakes. The scenes are said to be a repetition of those in California in 1849. The old mines are being opened up and immense outputs are reported. Some of the veins discovered are of unusual size and richness.

A habeas corpus case, growing out of a proceeding iustituted by Jasper Holcomb against H. C. Moss defore Judge Geo. E. Brewer at Talladega to have certain books and papers belonging to the office of the City Treasurer of Calera turned over to Holcomb, was heard before Judge McMillan at Columbiana on last Thursday. Mr. Moss was ordered by Judge Brewer to turn over said books and papers but being unable to comply with the order was arrested by the sheriff. He sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Judge McMillan at Columbiana and was released from custody.

A Montgomery special of the 19th inst. to the State Herald gives a glowing description and account of Alabama's infant city, Fruithurst, located in Cleburne county. The indications all point to a wonderful as well as a most satisfactory success, so far as this town is concerned. Mr. J. A. Westerland, the General agent for the Fruithurst Company, was the informant of the special correspondant, and among other things that he said we note the following: New comers from the northern and western states tell us that nearly half the population of these states want to come south, and that very many of them will do so this year."

BURGLARY AT BLOCTON.

On Friday night Hillary Guy broke into the store of H. C. & W. B. Reynolds on Smith Hill and proceeded to lay in a supply of money, goods etc. He entered a window in the rear of the building and tookone suit of clothes, one undershirt, one top shirt, one silk handkerchief, two watches, one pair of suspenders and $20.46 in cash. He left the lamp burning and had goods strewn all around the store in disorder. Mr. W. M. Blackburn, of Green Pond, caught the burglar at Green Pond next day and brougnt him to Blocton. Guy had on the clothes which he had stolen at the time and also turned over the above amount of money. He confessed that he was the guilty party. Before entering the store he broke into a blacksmith shop and stole a brace and bit, key hole saw and hammer, which tools were left in the store. Guy broke into a store belonging to a Mr. Muller at Green Pond last Thursday night. He is in Centreville in jail now.—Daily Ledger.

CEDARDALE LOCALS.

Will Raney of Birmingham stopped over here Monday night.

Thos. J. Perry of Birmingh m spent Sunday with home folks.

Mrs. W. T. Farmer, of Wadsworth, has been visiting Mrs. Killough the past week.

Several wagon loads of emigrants enroute for the Lone Star State camped over here Sunday.

J. A. Thompson, formerly of this place but now of Helena, was in the neighborhood Wednesday.

Notwithstanding the low price of cotton our farmers are contemplating and arranging to plant a large crop of it this season.

Mr. Burke of Talladega county has purchased the mill and gin, together with a tract of adjoining farm land, from C. A. Killough and has moved his family here.

Our farmers throughout this section have come to more fully realize the value of turning their soil under in the fall and winter and during the recent pretty weather double plows have been running on every side.

Rev. Mr. Thornton and his interesting family, from Pickens county, are now domiciled in their new home. His motive in locating here is to have access to the Industrial School. We extend to them a cordial welcome into our midst.

After the discontinuance of The NEWS for several months we are glad to know it has begun publication again. Its columns are perused with much interest by our citizens and we hope the editors may meet with unbounded success in making it an important factor in the field of journalism.

DOGWOOD LOCALS.

The Montevallo Lump Coal Mining Co. at this place is shipping some very fine coal.

Mr. Pat Harrison was very much alarmed—by the alarm of the clock—the other night.

A. M. Cross, Jonah Haskins and Joseph Allen have been appointed road apportioners in beat 4,

It is much to our regret to chronicle the illness of Misses Edna and Pearl Harrison and we wish for them a speedy recovery.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather Rev. Wm. Sturdivant failed to fill his regular appointment at the M. E. church, Sunday.

Drs. H. W. Harrison, and E. P. Lacey of Bessemer have been called to see W. P. Ryan several times recently and we are very glad to say that Mr. Ryan is convalescing at last.

CALERA LOCALS.

Shelby Sentinel—

We regret to learn that Dr. C. C. Oliver is seriously sick at his home at Shelby.

Three boys of Clear Creek, Sandy Edwards and a younger brother and Walter Parr, concluded on last Friday evening that they would steal a ride on a passing L. & N. freight train to Calera. They succeeded very well in stealing the rice and on arriving at Calera the younger Edwards and young Parr dismounted from the train in safety and told Sandy to also dismount. He made the effort to do so, but by some means missed his footing and fell, receiving several painful bruises about the head and back and narrowly escaping being run over by the train. He was taken to the passenger depot and medical attention given him. It was soon ascertained however, that he was not seriously hurt and he and his companions were placed on a south bound freight train and returned to Clear Creek. At last accounts he was getting on very well and it is to be hoped that this lesson will make him and his comrades wiser youths.

Candies.

I carry the finest lot of fresh Candy and Fruit in the county. Among my assortment you will find

Chocolate Creams,
Marshmallows,
Cocoanut Candy,
Crystalized Fruit,
Fruit Tablets,
Stick Candy.
Peanut Bar.
Mixed Caramels.
Pure Cream Candy,
Popcorn Fritters,
Nut Candy.
Mixed Candy.

All kinds of Nuts and Fruits.

Fresh Dates in One Pound packages for only 15c per pound.

F. W. ROGAN.

MONTEVALLO LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE

F. J. KROELL, Manager.

Fine carriages and careful drivers furnished promptly at any time. We always have a large number of horses, mules and mares for sale.

UNDERTAKING.

I keep constantly on hand one of the most complete stocks ever carried in this section.

Special attention is called to a line of cheap Coffins, which take the place of home-made cases, and are much nicer and cheaper.

Cloth Covered Caskets a Specialty.

Burial Suits, any size, always on hand.

Tombstones and Monuments at very low prices.

I have the only Hearse in this part of the country.

F. W. ROGAN.

The Possums

Have been very thick this year, which indicates a cold winter, so you had better provide yourself with good warm Clothing, Underwear, Overcoats, Caps, Mittens, etc, and the best place to get them is where they keep them.

We've Got 'Em,

And we also have a full line of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, and Notions of greatest variety and finest kinds.

Shoes.

We handle and keep constantly in stock, the Celebrated Eagle brand of Boots and Shoes, which we sell off at prices to suit everybody.

Suspenders.

The Atwood Suspender, the best suspender made, is handled exclusively by us. Always elastic and never wears out. Try one.

Our Grocery Department

Is stocked with the finest of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Flour, Meal, Canned Goods, Candies, Fruits and Nuts, Everything in the Grocery line is kept by us.

We always carry a full stock of School Supplies—Books, Tablets, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Note Books, Paper, Envelopes, and all other articles required by school girls.

Hardware.

We sell the Celebrated "Old Hickory" Wagon. All makes of Plows and other Farm Implements Axes, Hammers, Screws, Nails, Bolts, and everything else necessary to make up a complete Hardware Stock.

WE BUY COTTON

And pay the highest market price for it. Do not fail to give us a call when in town.

GEO. KROELL.

The Higher You Climb The Harder You Fall!

Therefore don't climb so high—especially if you are looking for fine Winter Clothing. We will let you in on the ground floor and sell you suits so cheap that you would rather buy them than have them given to you.

For Thirty Days Only!

Men's Suits.

Suits worth $5.00 we now sell for $2.50
Suits worth $8.00 we now sell for $5.00
Suits worth $12.50 we now sell for $8.00
Suits worth $15.00 we now sell for $10.00

Youths' Suits.

Suits worth $3.50 we now sell for $2.25
Suits worth $7.50 we now sell for $5.00

Children's Suits.

Suits worth $1.50 we now sell for $1.00
Suits worth $3.50 we now sell for $2.25

THE CELEBRATED

Brown Shoe Co.'s Fine Shoes,

ALL SIZES, STYLES AND PRICES

Men's, $1 to $5; Youths', 75 cents to $2.50;

Children's, 35 cents to $2

Besides This

We have the finest stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries in Montevallo, a full line of Dry Goods, Hardware, Harness Goods and Farm Implements of all kinds.

A Big Cut in Saddles

See our Goods and get our prices before you buy a dollar's worth.

We will pay more for your Cotton than any other merchant in this part of the country. Yours to please,

Morgan, Meroney & Co

The Montevallo News.

N. A. GRAHAM, Editor,
A. M. TRUE, Associate.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Copy, one year (in advance) $1.00
One Copy, six months, " 50

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge—D. R. McMillan.
Circuit Clerk—W. R. A. Milner.
Register in Chancery, Gordon DuBose
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Tax Collector—John H. Robertson.
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.
County Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.
Supt.oi Education—Eugene Williams
County Solicitor—J. L. Peters.
County Commissioners—Jno E. Dyke W. C. Powers, D. C. Davis, Pleasant Shaw.
Couny Surveyors—F. M. McEwen, J M. Lacy.

CITY AND COUNTY

S. J. Perry spent Tuesday in Calera.

Leave orders for job work at this office.

Ladies' mackintoshes at $1.75 at Morgan, Meroney & Co's.

E. S. Lyman went to Columbiana Thursday on professional business.

Large white seamless bags of salt at 55 cents at Reynolds.

An immense stock of men's and ladies rubbers at Morgan, Meroney & Co's.

Rev. C. L. Herring, pastor of the Methodist church at Calera, was in town Tuesday.

W. B. Reynolds spent Saturday attending to business matters in Bessemer and Birmingham.

Mrs. H. E. Reynolds, of Blocton, spent a few hours in town Tuesday on on her way to Anniston.

H. C, & W. B. Reynolds have reduced the price on men's heavy kip boots to $1.25. Boys' $1.00.

Morgan, Meroney & Co. have just received an elegant line of fine shirt waists. Don't fail to see them.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy was in attendance at the quarterly conference of the Methodist church at Calera last Saturday.

The firm of Morgan, Meroney & Co. have sold six fine carriages since the first of the year. Not very good evidence of hard times.

There were several new pupils in the Industrial School this week, and more are expected next week when the second session begins.

Work was commenced on J. M. Reynolds' law office building this week. Delay in securing material has retarded progress considerably.

John Jones, son of W. Y. Jones of Highland, aged 22 years, died at his parents' home on Friday morning, after a protracted illness of typhoid fever.

Miss Evans, of Washington, D. C., is expected to arrive here today to take charge of the department of Scientific Cooking at the Industrial School.

The best Boys Congress shoe in the world. for $1.00 Misses Spring Heel Kid Shoes 13–2 20th century pattern for $1.00, usual price $1.50 at Reynolds.

A department of telegraphy and book keeping is one of the new features in contemplation for the spring session of the Industrial School and will be established as soon as a competent instructor can be found to take charge of the work.

20 yards of 4–4 Bleaching for $1.00, Best Kid Boots at $1 25. Good Calicos at 5 cents. English Buckskin Shoes at $1.50. The finest line of Negligee shirts ever brought to this market. Ladies Glove Grain Button shoes at 75 cents. A $2.00 Kid Button Shoe for $1.00 at Reynolds.

The dressmaking department of the Industrial School is now prepared to receive orders for sewing and dress making and will give the same prompt attention. This department is under the charge of Mrs. Nelson, a lady thoroughly skilled in the art, and all work done will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. The charges will be very reasonable.

The elocutionary entertainment given at this place Monday evening was poorly attended, though the lady is a very accomplished reciter and gave excellent satisfaction. Arrangements were made to repeat the entertainment Friday night and permission given the Industrial Girls to attend, but we understand that Rev. Abernathy declined to take any part in the second performance.

Call on Morgan, Meroney, & Co. for anything you want in the dry goods line.

Mr. Beck, of Glenwood, visited with his sister, one of the Industrial Girls, Saturday.

The Industrial Girls should all call and see the new line of fine kid gloves kept by Morgan, Meroney & Co.

Mrs. W. H. Abernathy, of Birmingham, has been visitingwith Rev. P. L. Abernathy and mother this week.

Fine new assortment of negligee shirts, latest Parisian styles, 50 cents to $1.00 at Reynolds.

Mr. Hogan, of Birmingham, came down Monday and entered his sister as a student in the Industrial School.

Clifton Newton went into Kentucky Monday to purchase a team of ponies if he can find anything to suit him there.

Montevallo is still bound to have a steam laundry and active efforts are being made to secure the necessary machinery.

Maj. M. C. Burn, agent for the law department of the Southern railway, was in town Monday and spent a few hours viewing the Industrial School.

F. C. Randolph, of Montgomery, entered his daughter in the Industria School last Friday. This gives the institution an enrollment of 206 up to date.

The drug department at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' has just received a superb line of cold creams, perfumery, soaps, powders and an ideal cough syrup.

Go to Reynolds to buy your gun. He can sell you a laminated steel barrel, pistol grip, rubber butt, walnut stock, top snap and extension rib, rebounding hammers, for $10, regular price $18.

W. H. Lawrence left Monday morning to visit his old home in Plantersville. He is just recovering from an attack of the grip and has taken a short vacation in the hopes of benefitting health.

Attorney W. S. Cary filed the papers Monday in behalf of the plaintiff, commencing the suit of Lucas vs. Webb, Berney, et al in the city court of Birmingham. This is an action on administrator's bond.

To the Industrial School girls who desire to subscribe for the NEWS, either for themselves or to send to their parents, we will make a rate of 50 cents for the entire school year or 30 cents from now until the end of the present school year.

A couple of men employed on the Industrial School building got into a dispute Tuesday which soon led to a fistic encounter of the rough-and-tumble sort. It furnished huge sport for the spectators but otherwise no great good was accomplished.

The railroads have now brought forth a half-witted foreigner who they claim has confessed to having caused the Cahaba bridge wreck. The Alabama train wreckers are the most accommodating rascals in the world and fall all over each other in their haste to get before some magistrate and make a confession and have their pictures printed in the daily papers.

Owing to the heavy downpour of rain Sunday there were small Sunday Schools and no other morning services, but Rev. S. L. Dobbs, presiding elder of the Tuscaloosa District, preached in the evening. The first quarterly conference of the Montevallo Circuit, embracing the pastoral charges of Montevallo, Aldrich, Brierfield and Concord was held in the Methodist church at this place Sunday morning. In the evening Rev. S. L. Dobbs preached a good sermon on Christian character, after which he administered the holy communion.

As the result of boys' carelessness Toda Allen is suffering from a gunshot wound in the hand. He and two other little boys were out hunting last Friday evening when the accident happened. Toda had just loaded the gun and had turned it down with his hand at the muzzle to see if any of the shot would run out. At the same time one of his companions was playing with the trigger and of course succeeded in firing the gun. Fortunately, young Allen had his hand so close to the gun that the shot did not scatter, but tore one large hole through the center of his hand between the two middle bones. None of the bones are broken or otherwise injured and the boy is now doing nicely with prospects of recovering the full use of his hand.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ITEMS

Several new pupils entered our school Monday morning and are continuing to come every day. We give them a hearty welcome and feel sure that they will, as we have learned to do, love our president, each member of the faculty and our beloved institution.

We were pleased to have Rev. S. L. Dobbs, presiding elder of the Tuscaloosa District, with us at opening exercises, He gave us quite an interesting and beneficial talk. The introductory was the same original way. It ran as follows; "I am rather embarrassed to address so many young ladies at once, having never made but one successful talk to girls and that being to one only." He gave us a short sketch of his school days when he used, so he said, the old "Blueblack Speller." He impressed upon us the importance of improving our time and talent and not to idle away this grand opportunity the state has at last given us.

We were pleasantly surprised when the president announced that we would be permitted to attend services Monday evening at the Mothodist church, and a little more so when Mrs. Babb gave us permission that afternoon to prepare our lessons for the following day so that our attending church would not cause us to have bad lessons which would make the teacher cross. Mr. Dobbs agreed with her and said: "Yes, girls, always keep on the good side of your teachers." We attended church and enjoyed Rev. Dobbs' sermon very much and feel sure that each school girl was benefitted by same.

We were honored with a visit from one of our legislators, Hon. W. W. Lavender of Bibb county, who gave us an interesting address, the introductory running in the "same old channel."

We learn that preparations are being made for the coming of the teacher in Scientific Cooking. This is good news as we are very anxious to begin this branch of industry and we think it very necessary that every young lady should know how to do this, the most important branch of household work.

We are happy to say, the number of our girls on the sick list are improving rapidly.

SCHOOL GIRLS.

ATTENTION SCHOOL GIRLS!

Fine linen note paper at 5 cents a quire; Envelopes to match at 5 cents a package. Rubber and lead pencils at 10 cents a dozen. The finest line of seen here from 15 to 60 cents a box at Reynolds.

The Industrial School received yesterday from Congressman Aldrich an acceptable gift of government publications and maps.

Mrs. T. M. Nolen, of Talladega, has been in town for the past two weeks studying the conditions with a view of erecting a 16 room hotel at this place. An effort is now being made interest some home capital also and form a stock company, and negotiations are pending for the purchase of the McCauley lot, opposite the Baptist church, for the site. We are unable to state what success has attended the efforts of the promoters to interest home capital.

K. OF H. ELECT OFFICERS.

Luckie Lodge K. of H. has elected the following officers for the ensuing year;

C. L. Meroney, P. D.; Geo. B. Monroe, D., Geo. W. Morgan, V. D.; C. N. Pritchard, A. D.; E. S. Lyman, Rept.; F. W. Rogan, F. R.; H. S. Latham, Treas.; H. C. Reynolds, Chap.; T. J. Hoskings, Gr.; T. M. Allen, Sent.; Geo. Kroell, T. J. Hoskings and G. W. Morgan, Trustees.

The members have determined to devote themselves to renewed efforts in upbuilding this lodge and make it one of the attractive institutions of the town. Under the new plan adopted, it is very inviting to young men who have families dependent on them and the outlook for new members is most encouraging. Several application swill be presented at the next meeting, Tuesday night.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Alabama Iron & Steel Company that there will be a meeting of said Company at the office of the Company in Brierfield at 10 o'clock a m. on Monday, February 1st, to elect a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of T. J. Peter, and to transact such other business as may legally come before it.

E. T. PETER,
Secretary.

The Birmingham News Almanac and

WEATHER FORECASTS

FOR 1897.

(ISSUED JANUARY 1, 1897.)

A 500 page Compendium of Interesting Historical and Statistical Information, Covering 1,000 topics and Embracing 10,000 Facts.

For the Household, Office and Farm.

The Almanac is a manual of information, containing statistics on agriculture, railroads, schools, accurate weather forecasts by Prof. Charles H. Lillingstone, son-in-law, pupil and assistant to the late Prof. Jon H. Tice, the admitted discoverer of the electro planatary system upon which weather forecasts are based. Statistics on religions, politics—full election returns—cities, towns, counties, countries, people, animals, birds, insects. Something about everything prepared by accurate statisticians. It is a veritable encyclopedia of information. Published by The Daily News Company, Birmingham, Ala.

PRICE - 25C.

Post paid to any address.

W. S. CARY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Will practice in all the Courts of the State.
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

E. S. LYMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In effect November 15, 1896.

	No. *20	STATIONS.	No. *19	
.....	3 35pm	lv...Selma...ar	11.20am	.....
.....	5.19pm	Montevallo	9..0am	.....
.....	7.50pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6 45am	.....
No. *2	No. *2	STATIONS.	No. *2	No. *2
4.40am	5.55am	lv...Akron...ar	6.5 pm	8.25pm
6.05am	6.51am	Greensboro	5 3 pm	6.31pm
7.45am	7 50am	....Marion	3 58pm	4 16pm
9 48am	9.48 am	r...Selma...lv	2 1 pm	2 50pm
No. *2	No. *1	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. * 9
.....	7 10pm	lv New O'l's ar	6 50am	.....
.....	5.30am	lv..Meridan ar	9 20pm	.....
.....	6 35am	.....York.....	8.20pm	.....
.....	7 31am	..Demopolis..	7 24pm	.....
.....	8 13am	ar..Union't'n lv	6 38pm	.....
.....	9 25am	ar Selma lv	5 23pm	.....
3.25pm	9 30am	lv Selma ar	5.18pm	11.10am
5 19pm	11.18am	..Montevallo	3 24pm	9 20am
.....	11.32am	.....Calera.....	3 12pm	.....
.....	11.54am	..Columbiana..	2 51pm	.....
.....	12.28pm	Childersburg	2..8pm	.....
.....	1 08pm	.Talladega	1.40pm	.....
.....	1.52pm	...Oxford....	12.56pm	.....
.....	2 14pm	...Anniston..	12 45pm	.....
.....	2 40pm	Jacksonville.	12 21pm	.....
.....	3.05pm	..Piedmont..	12 01pm	.....
.....	3 45pm	.Cave Springs	11.20am	.....
.....	4.20pm	..... Rome ...	10 45am	.....
.....	10.55pm	r. Atlanta...lv	7 50am	.....
*36	*38	*36	STATIONS	*5	*7	*5
a m	p m	p m		p m	a m	p m
.....	5.5..	4 20	lv Birm'ham..ar	2 0	10 10	....
.....	7 1	5 57	.... Pell City....	10.5	8 55	....
.....	8 10	6 5	..... Anniston.....	9 4	7 50	....
.....	8 19	7 0	..... Oxford.....	9 1	7 40	....
.....	8 58	7 4	..... Heflin	8.58	7.10	....
.....	9 08	7.53	Edwardsville	8 45	6 57	....
.....	9 17	8 04	. Fruithurst...	8.36	6.47	....
5.50	9 35	8 2..	...Tallapoosa...	8.15	6 28	7.55
7 07	0.40	9 39	..Douglassville	7.07	5.16	6 30
7 24	0 50	9 50	.Lithia Springs.	6 52	5 05	6.15
8 25	11 40	10 45	r Atlanta.. lv	6 00	4.15	5.15
a m.	a m	m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS	No *3	No. *1d
Lv Rome	7 00am	4.31pm
Ar Knoxville	1 00pm	9.30pm
Ar Morristown	2 32pm	12.45pm
Ar Hot Springs	.....	12 7 m
Ar Asheville	.....	1.44am
Ar Salisbury	.....	6 00am
Ar Greensboro	.....	8 50am
Ar Raleigh	.....	11.45am
Ar Norfolk	.....	5.20pm
Ar Bristol	5.05pm	5.40am
Ar Washington	7 45am	9 40pm

No. 6 carries Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Washington via Bristol.
No. 16 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car Chattanooga to Raleigh. Connection at Norfolk with steamers for Baltimore, New York and Boston. Connection at Greensboro with U S Fast Mail carrying Pullman Sleeper for Washington and New York.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome	4.31pm
Ar Chattanooga	7.30pm
Ar Cincinnati	7 15am
Ar Louisville	7 30am

No 9 Pullman Union Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Pullman Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville

STATIONS.	No. 38	No 36
Lv Atlanta	12 00am	11 5 pm
Ar Charlotte	8.20pm	9 0 am
Ar Danville	12 00am	1.30pm
Ar Lynchburg	1 58 am	3.25pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.3 am	5 45pm
Ar Washington	6 42am	9 40pm
Ar Baltimore	8 03am	11 25pm
Ar Philadelphia	10 15am	3 00am
Ar New York	12.52pm	6 20am

No 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman sleeping car Birmingham to New York Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Atlanta to New York

*Daily †Daily Except Sunday §Sunday Only.

W H GREEN, Gen. Supt. Washington, D C.
J M CULP, Traf Mgr Washington, D C.
W A TURK, G P A Washington, D C
C A BENSCOTER, A G P A Chattanooga Tenn

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

MERCHANDISE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Oliver Chilled Plows,
Florence and Tennessee Wagons,
McCormick Harvesting and Mowing Machines

FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

We are now closing out our large line of

Clothing and Shoes,

and any one in need of such Goods will do well to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. We also carry the

Most Complete Line of Drugs

IN SHELBY COUNTY.

Prices to Suit the Times.

IN FURNITURE

WE BUY IN CARLOAD LOTS AND DEFY COMPETITION.

A Full and Complete Line on Hand at All Times

We Carry the Best and Cheapest

COOKING STOVES

EVER SEEN HERE.

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU HAVE EXAMINED OUR STOCK.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

GUNS, CUTLERY AND HARDWARE

OF ALL KINDS.

Special Attention is paid to our Stock of

Saddlery, Harness, Etc

WE ARE ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

New Home and New Ideal

Sewing Machines and can sell you one cheap, either for cash or on time.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Supplies kept on hand.

Our Stock is complete in every line and we are selling Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

FOR SPECIAL PRICES SEE THE LOCAL COLUMNS OF THIS PAPER

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention this paper and send your full postoffice address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

A Unique Republic.

The republic of Goust is the smallest in the world. Andorra is an empire in comparison. Goust is about a mile square, and it houses 130 persons. It has been independent these 250 years.

It stands on top of a mountain by the Spanish border, near the edge of France, and it gets along very comfortably without ever mixing itself in other people's affairs, and without reading the evening papers, or, so far as we know, the morning ones. The delectable 130 govern themselves by a council, one member of which is selected to see that the business agreed upon is executed. Matters go along very smoothly, and Goustians are all the happier because nobody knows much about them, and therefore they are unenvied.—Kansas City Times.

Vices and Virtues of Chinatown.

If you made with me a complete tour of Chinatown, visiting every place where a Chinaman dwells, when you had returned you would sum up what you had seen about as follows:

Places where opium was smoked by Chinese in their own private apartments: about one-fourth of the whole.

Places where opium was sold to white visitors who smoked and slept on the premises, and which is commonly called an "opium joint"; possibly three in your whole tour.

Places were gambling was in progress: about one-twentieth of the whole.

Places where men were pursuing the ordinary vocations of life: nearly three-fourths.—Century.

Dukane—Spiffins has refused to honor that sight draft. Gaswell—Perhaps he regarded it as an oversight draft.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Dablin—The members tell me that Fadway is one of the best members of the Rockrib Athletic Association. Wablin—Why, he's no athlete! Dablin—That's true; but then he pays his dues regularly.—Roxbury Gazette.

$1000.

SAVANNAH, GA.

"I was greatly annoyed last year with a severe a tack of eczema, and after using several other remedies with no benefit I used TETTERINE with perfect success, two boxes having made a complete cure. I would not take one thousand dollars for the benefit I've derived from its use, and take pleasure in recommending it to others." SALOMON COHEN, Pres't Savannah Carriage Co.

1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.

J. T. SHUPTRINE, Savannah, Ga.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 1

Spring Planting.

It is none too early to be planning for next spring's vegetable garden and flower beds. The first thing to do is to get a reliable catalogue of seeds and plants. Vick's Floral Guide, published at Rochester, N. Y., so well known for nearly fifty years, is the one to send for. The cost for catalogue and a package of seed is only 15 cents See advertisement, which has many attractive offers.

A reduction of wages is very often based on the half loaf theory.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

A man can be too full of learning as well as of liquor.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of the lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany Mo., Jan. 8, 1894.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

Read ad. of Monarch Tobacco Co.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Experiments are expensive. It is no experiment to take the medicine which thousands endorse as the best; which cures when others fail, namely

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

Am. N. U. No. 3. 1897.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

STATE PARAGRAPHS.

The News of Alabama Told in a Few Lines.

—W. L. Smith has assigned at Gainesville.

—Mrs. S. C. Stevenson died at Roanoke.

—Flave Moor died of pneumonia at Montevallo.

—J. W. Haggett died in Franklin County, aged 84 years.

—Albert Daniel and Miss Annie Grisham, of Russellville, are dead.

—Montgomery has a population of 39,984, according to the new directory.

—Safe crackers blew open a safe in the saloon of Fritz Carl, of Birmingham, early Monday morning, but got no booty.

—A. McMillan, of Philadelphia, representing the American Water Supply Company, will finish boring the artesian well for the American Net and Twine Company, at Anniston.

—A family reunion of the Frost family was held recently at the home of Mr. George Frost, near Calera. The children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the late Jesse Frost were present to the number of fifty-two.

—The Morgan County Medical Board met at Hartselle on the 15th inst., and elected officers for one year as follows: Dr. W. C. Buchley, of Decatur, president; Dr. R. B. Sherrill, of Hartselle, vice-president, and Drs. W. L. Dinsmore and W. C. Buchley, of Decatur, censors.

—At Prattville the hook and ladder company at a recent meeting elected the following officers: W. A. Haynes, president; John A. McLin, vice-president; T. A. Fallow, foreman; J. L. Scott and D. N. Smith, assistant foremen; Will Anderson, secretary, and J. T. Floyd, treasurer.

—The following have been elected officers of the Central Trades Council of Mobile for the ensuing year: C. F. Ursenbach, president; James E. Amos, vice-presidend; E. J. Danner, treasurer (re-elected); E. J. Grove, financial and recording secretary; A. M. Forsman, corresponding secretary; T. B. Forster conductor, and John J. Caine, Jr., warden.

—At an election held in the Mobile Chamber of Commerce for officers of that body, the following were elected to serve for the ensuing year: A. S. Benn, president; Samuel Brown, vice-president; Luther C. Fry, Ferd Forcheimer, J. Curtis Bush, Harry Pillans, William R. Brooks, John B. Davis, John E. Michael, F. H. McLarney and R. F. Neville.

—Mrs. N. T. Handley died near Roanoke. Mrs. Handley was the wife of the late John R. Handley, of near Blake's Ferry, Randolph County, Ala., the mother of Hon. W. A. Handley, of Roanoke, Major J. M. Handley, of Louina, Ala., and Mr. A. B. Handley, of LaGrange, Ga. This good old lady was 84 years old. She was the mother, the grandmother and the great-grandmother of the Handley family, who have inhabited Randolph County for nearly eighty years.

—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Opelika, they elected as directors Messrs. F. M. and N. P. Renfro, Orrin Brown, T. L. Penn, M. T. Maybrick, H. B. T. Montgomery and J. C. Condon. The directors elected Mr. F. M. Renfro, president; Mr. Orrin Brown, cashier. A dividend of 8 per cent. was declared, and $2,000 passed to the surplus fund.

—At the meeting of the Hebrew Reform congregation of Huntsville Rabbi Wagenheim read a letter from Rabbi Cohen, of the Reform congregation at Mobile, asking the co-operation of the Hebrews in Huntsville in the movement to have the State Legislature to establish a State Reformatory for youthful criminals. The matter was promptly acted upon and resolutions drafted and adopted by the congregation asking the Representatives from this county to lend their aid to the movement.

—The Mobile Register says: Mr. John Hoenscheidt, editor and publisher, of Wichita, Kas., and Mr. Emil A. Brunnier, formerly advertising manager of the Post and Tribune, of Kansas City, are in Mobile. These gentlemen have come to this city in the interest of a colonization project which contemplates the settlement of a number of thrifty German farmers at points along the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, as far North as Yellow Pine. Twelve farmers came down with these gentlemen, who have already been located. They will publish a German paper in this city.

—J. H. Van Hoose, ex-Mayor of Birmingham, has returned from Washington and other points East, where he went on business and also to see about the canal project between the Birmingham district and the Warrior River. He stated that the recommendation of the War Department for the appropriation of $15,000 for the survey would be presented in Congress this week, and it is more than likely that it will be acted on at this session. Mr. Van Hoose said he was pleased to state that the Alabama delegation were working for the movement most heartily. Messrs. Aldrich, Bankhead, Wheeler, Clark and others were doing all in their power for the appropriation, and nothing was being left undone to have the bill passed.

ON SUSPICION.

A Pole is Arrested.—Believed to be Connected with the Cahaba Wreck.

Birmingham, Ala.—Deputy sheriff James Ball returned from Eatonton, Ga., Monday morning, bringing with him Sam Palatka, a Pole, who is suspected of knowing something about the wrecking of the Birmingham Mineral train, on the Cahaba River bridge Sunday, December 27th, which caused the death of twenty-eight people.

Ball secured requisition papers from Governor Johnston and the Governor of Georgia duly recognized them.

Palatka was arrested by parties in Eatonton after he is said to have made a number of statements concerning the wreck. It is stated that he told of the wreck so accurately, descibed the country where the horrible catastrophe occurred and made known many other incidents connected therewith that he excited suspicion. He was watched closely and finally arrested.

Sheriff O'Brien was notified and it was thought advisable to bring him back for interrogation.

The parties making the arrest are said to have some strong evidence against Palatka, who is a wandering sort of a fellow.

The Southern Railway and Louisville and Nashville offer a reward of $10,000 for the conviction of the party or parties who wrecked the train.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Disease Prevelent in Havanna. Soldiers the Victims.

Washington, D. C.—The current number of The Public Health Reports, issued by the Marine Hospital service, contains a report from Sanitary Inspector Burgess, at Havana, who says:

"During the week ending January 7, there were 306 deaths in the city, 61 of which were caused by yellow fever, approximately 170 new cases; 78 were caused by smallpox, with 702 new cases, approximately; 9 were caused by enteric fever, 3 by so-called pernicious fever; 4 by paludal fever, 1 by diphtheria, 15 by dysentery, 18 by entritis, 1 by the grippe, 8 by pneumonia and 37 by tuberculosis.

"Sixty of the 61 deaths from yellow fever during the week were among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals, while all of the 78 deaths from smallpox occurred among civilians in the different parts of the city.

"Yellow fever, on the whole, rather diminishes, as might be expected from the cooler weather which has been prevailing for some time, but smallpox increases."

The Vice-Consul-General at Port au Prince, Hayti, under date of December 16, reports that the yellow fever epidemic that prevailed there has ceased its ravages.

Henry S. Caminero, sanitary inspector at Santiago de Cuba, says that 52 deaths have been reported during the week ended January 2, of which three were from yellow fever. The latter disease has abated somewhat, but the inspector says that as a new regiment arrived from Spain January 1, he has no doubt the fever cases will again increase. Malaria is, as usual, causing many victims.

WRECKERS THROW A TRAIN.

Crosstie Placed on Iron Mountain and Texas.

Dallas, Tex.,—The through express from St. Louis on the Iron Mountain and Texas and Pacific route, due at Dallas at 6.20 a. m., was wrecked Saturday night at the little station of Forest, in Cass county, near Springdale.

Engineer Clemmons had both legs broken and sustained other injuries so severe that he died shortly after the accident. His home was at Marshall, Tex.

The express messenger is reported as being fatally injured, and a postal route agent as seriously injured.

The wreck was the work of the train wreckers, who had piled cross ties on the track. The full details have not yet reached Dallas. Two trains have been abandoned and two others are late, and are expected to arrive between 9 and 10 o'clock.

Half a dozen or more passengers are reported injured, but none fatally.

The engine and three cars, mail, baggage and express, were thrown down an embankment, but no passenger coaches left the track.

NORTH CAROLINA POPS

At a Caucus, and Nominate an Opponent to Pritchard for Senator.

Raleigh, N. C.—The Populist caucus at midnight nominated Dr. Cyrus Thompson for Senator on the second ballot. Thompson, Dockery, Mott, Hileman and Guthrie were voted for on the first ballot.

On the second ballot all except the first two were withdrawn.

Thompson and Dockery received 23 and 9 votes, respectively. Senator Parker, of Randolph, one of the bolters, returned to the caucus last night. It is understood that he will vote for the nominee. It is not believed that Hardison, who went into the caucus with Parker, will desert Pritchard.

The situation virtually remains unchanged. Fourteen populist votes, in addition to the republican vote, will elect Prichard. It is claimed that at least eighteen will stand for him until the last. At this hour there appears to be no reason to doubt that Pritchard will be mis own successor.

SAW MACEO BURIED.

Colonel Hernandez, of the Cuban Force Writes Interestingly.

New York, N. Y.—A Tribune special from Jacksonvill, Fla., dated Sunday, says:

A letter was received here on Friday from Lieutenant Colonel Andre Hernandez, now in command of the department of the Cuban army encamped near Havana, giving the true account of Maceo's death and his subsequent burial. As he says that he was in command of the Cuban detachment that recovered the body from Major Cirujeda's command, and afterwards buried it, his statement should settle the matter.

The letter was sent to J. A. Huau, the Florida representative of the Cuban junta. It came through the underground channel. It is dated January 9th and from the "encampment near Havana." After extending to Mr. Huau thanks for past favors, the letter goes on:

"It was on December 7th that we suffered a great misfortune in the tragic death (by ambush) of our leader, Maceo. This is the greatest misfortune we have suffered since the war began, but it only encourages us to fight the harder and to avenge his death.

"We were camped near the fight that day and heard the firing. Maceo came across the trocha, unknown to us, with but forty men. More than 1,500 Spaniards, who had been informed of his trip, ambushed him. He rode into it and was shot at the first fire.

"We heard the firing and thinking that some of our friends were attacked by the Spanish Guirillas, started off at once to their aid, though we had but 400 men. When we reached the scene of the slaughter it was most over, and then we were told that Maceo was dead and that the enemy had his body tied to a horse's tail and were taking it off. Our men were perfectly frantic over the report and begged to be lead against the Spaniards. We dashed forward with drawn matchets and what a fight that was!

"The Spaniards met us and the encounter was horrible. Our men fought to kill; only bent on avenging Maceo's death. Our trusty and sharp machetes felt with regularity and I think that we killed more than two hundred of the enemy; and, what is more, we had the consolation of recovering the body of our beloved Maceo. The Spaniards fought hard again to regain it, charging upon us repeatedly, but our charry machetes were too much for them and they suddenly retreated.

"Our little force suffered terribly. Our cavalry, which went into the fight eighty strong, came out with only 22 men, and the infantry suffered almost in the same proportion. But for all that, we were consoled by the fact that our brave brothers gave up their lives in a good cause, and to save the body of our lamented Maceo from the desecration which the Spaniards would have inflicted.

"We buried the body in a secret place and a secure one. Only myself and a few selected officers know the location. In due time it will be marked. If known now the murderous Spaniards would try to get it, and parade it as showing their great triumph.

"Poor Maceo sleeps in peace, but his brothers remain to avenge him, and that they are doing daily. I have a good many important things to tell you in connection with this, but I do not care to put them in this, as I am not positive that the latter will not through safely."

EMBEZZLER ARRESTED.

A Judge Served with a Warrant While Sick in Bed.

Fort Scott, Kan.—While sick in bed Judge J. F. McDonald, accused of the embezzlement of several thousand dollars in fees and moneys paid as compromise in the Frantenac explosion cases, was arrested and held under bond for $2,733. Judge J. D. McCleverty is the prosecuting witness. The warrant alleges that McDonald collected $5,000 in fees in the cases; that he is still holding $1,346 due McCleverty, which he has converted into money for the purpose of placing it beyond the reach of his creditors, and that he has it fraudulently concealed that he settled the cases secretly and without consulting his partner.

HANGED TO A TREE.

Negro Highwayman Murdered by a Mob in Louisiana.

White Castle, La.—Saturday night George P. Beauvis was waylaid, robbed and beaten over the head by a negro in the Texas Pacific yards, the weapon used being a coupling-pin. Beauvais reached the hotel and gave a description of the would-be murderer. Before midnight the highwayman had been arrested, was brought before his victim, and fully identified. The negro was then placed in jail, but at daybreak next morning his body was found dangling from a convenient tree, where it remained for several hours. The Coroner's jury investigated the case, and returned a verdict of death by hanging at the hands of unknown parties.

It is absolutely denied that the plague has made its appearance at Marseilles, and it is asserted that there is not even a suspected case at that port.

"The Old Yellow Almanac."

When Ella Wheeler Wilcox wrote the poem, having for title the same heading as this article, she touched a chord that vibrated in thousands of hearts. For Ayer's Almanac, "The Old Yellow Almanac" of the poem, is intimately associated with the days and deeds of a large part of the world's population. How large a part of the population this general statement may include can be gathered from the fact that the yearly issue of Ayer's Almanac is from 17,000,000 to 25,000,000 copies. It is printed in twenty-eight editions and in some eighteen languages, including, besides English—Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, German, Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, Bohemian, Welch, Italian, French, etc. The old style almanac is looked upon by many as a relic of antiquity, especially the "patent medicine almanac," whose jokes are the butt often of the very papers in whose columns they first appeared. But there are almanacs and almanacs. Ever since Dr. Ayer's Almanac has been put out it has employed as high a class of mathematical and astronomical talent as is available in the country. The result is that it stands on a par, in respect of the reliability of its data and the accuracy of its calculations with the U. S. Nautical Almanac, and testimony to this fact is found year after year in the letters, referred to the almanac department of the company, from students and mathematicians in various parts of the world. In its permanence and reliability Ayer's Almanac stands as a very fitting type of the Ayer Remedies—indispensible in the family and reliable every day in the year. The 1897 edition of this useful almanac is now in course of distribution through the druggists of the country.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

R·I·P·A·N·S

Packed Without Glass.
TEN FOR FIVE CENTS.

This special form of Ripans Tabules is prepared from the original prescription, but more economically put up for the purpose of meeting the universal modern demand for a low price.

DIRECTIONS.—Take one at meal or bed time or whenever you feel poorly. Swallow it whole, with or without a mouthful of water.

They cure all stomach troubles; banish pain; induce sleep; prolong life. An invaluable tonic. Best Spring Medicine. No matter what's the matter, cowld do you good, if one gives relief—a cure will result if directions are followed.

The five-cent packages are not yet to be had of all dealers, although it is probable that almost any druggist will obtain a supply when requested by a customer to do so; but in any case a single carton, containing ten tabules, will be sent, postage paid, to any address for five cents in stamps. Forward to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Until the goods are thoroughly introduced to the trade, agents and peddlers will be supplied at a price which will allow them a fair margin of profit, viz.: 1 dozen cartons for 40 cents—by mail 45 cents. 12 dozen (144 cartons) for $4.32—by mail for $4.82. 6 gross (720 cartons) for $20.52. 25 gross (3,600 cartons) for $100. Cash with the order in every case, and freight or express charges at the buyer's cost.

REVOLVER FREE. WATCH FREE

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NEW SERIES, VOL. I. NO. 6. MONTEVALLO, ALA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1897. OLD SERIES VOL. II. NO. 31.

IT WAS COLD,

And thousands of Destitute People Suffered.

MANY FROZEN DEAD.

The Citizens of Chicago Aroused to Generous Action for the Relief of the Destitute.

PITTIFUL STORIES OF WANTS.

Hundreds Provided for By Charity in St. Louis.—One Foot of Ice in the Missouri River.—Twenty Below in Milwaukee, and Ten Above in Washington, D. C.

Chicago, Ill.—The people of Chicago, in bodies and as individual citizens, were aroused to-day (Monday) to take prompt and generous action for the relief of the two score thousand destitute inhabitants, whose suffering for fuel, food and clothing has reached an extreme stage as a result of the terrible cold wave which came upon the city Saturday, increasing in intensity, until to-day it reached the lowest point recorded in a quarter of a century. Between 5 and 7 o'clock this morning the weather bureau in the Auditorium tower, where it is warmer than on the street, recorded 20 degrees below zero. Only once in the history of the bureau—December 24, 1872, 23 degrees below—has the temperature fallen lower. From 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. there was a gradual rise, the range being 18 to 22 degrees, but the relief was hardly felt when accompanied by a cutting wind from the Northwest. The highest temperature for the day was 10 degrees below, and to-night the mercury is moving slowly down again, with no hope of material relief held out for to-morrow.

Mayor Swift issued a proclamation this afternoon, according to his expressed intention yesterday, appealing in urgent language to all citizens who have the means to spare to contribute at once money and suplies to prevent the starvation and freezing of unfortunate thousands. He urged the subscription of 100,000 as being none too much to afford the help needed. The funds of the charity organizations have been depleted, owing to the extra demands made upon them even during the mild winter weather which prevailed here until a few days ago.

The Chicago Relief and Aid Society was compelled to make a special appeal for money last week to carry on its work, because of the unusually number of heads and supporters of families who are unemployed.

Before the Mayor's proclamation was issued contributions to the special fund came pouring into his office in currency and checks, while various offers of provisions, clothing, coal and wood were received on a liberal scale The Board of Trade and other organizations started to raise relief funds, and the churches and Salvation Army began making arrangements to help in the charitable work along their special lines. Soup houses and shelters will be established and maintained as long as necessary. A plan which the Mayor and Chief of Police Badenoch agreed upon at a conference today was immediately put into effect The city will buy with the special fund, food and fuel, and distribute them on demand through the agency of the Police Department. This relief is to be afforded without the usual investigation until the regular charitable organizations are able to take up the work. All police stations have been thrown open to the homeless and to-night every one was crowded with refugees from the freezing air The Mayor's proclamation is the first of the kind to be issued in twenty-five years.

The worst and most numerous cases of suffering were reported from South Chicago and Kensington, where thousands of men have been laid off at the steel mills and other establishments

Much damage was done in the suburbs to telegraph and telephone wires by thecold. Traffic with Cicero was suspended until late to-day by the collapse of cable poles. The work of affording instant temporary relief during the inclement weather was pushed by the police agents, using the patrol wagons and ambulances, in such a systematic manner that no case of destitution reported remained unattended to to-night.

SUFFERING IN ST. LOUIS.

Hundreds Caught By the Cold Snap Provided for by Charity.

St. Louis, Mo.—The cold wave which gathered in British Columbia on Friday, swept down upon this section Sunday, and still continues, though slightly abated to-night. At 7 o'clock this morning the temperature here was exactly zero. At noon three degrees above was indicated, and at 5 p. m., four degrees above was the reading. This extreme low temperature, followed sharply upon a long season of mild weather, found thousands of poor families unprepared. The demand upon the associated charities for food and fuel was never greater. When the ticket window of the Provident Association opened at 6 a. m., 300 men and women were in line waiting for assistance. The Police Department is doing everything possible to relieve the distress. Twenty-two frostbitten victims were treated at the city dispensary to-day, and three amputations were necessary. Hundreds of homeless people are sheltered to-night at the police stations.

The river has not closed here, though it is full of floating ice, which endangers shipping. Trains were generally on time this morning, but this evening all due from points West and South were late, in one instance two hours and ten minutes. All were delayed by snow blockades.

Special despatches show that no section West or South of this city has escaped the sudden fury of the blizzard. ice formed for a short time over lower

For the first time in man's memory White River, in Arkansas, to-day. Snow is reported in West Tennessee and Southern Illinois. The great fruit section of Southwest Missouri and Northern Arkansas has especially suffered, and nothing can save the crop. A fall of snow that would have saved the wheat fields of Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska did not come with the cold wave, and predictions of disaster to the cereals were frequent on 'Change.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

New Industries Reported in the South in a Week.

Chatanooga, Tenn.—Business at all important trade centers of the South, as reported by the Tradesman's special correspondents among manufacturers and dealers, shows improvement, and the damand for manufactured goods in nearly all lines is steadily increasing. Prices are still low, but an advance is sure to follow an increase in consumption and production. The iron and steel market shows no new features. The iron industry is still trying to settle prices, and the slow progress in this direction, serves to retard business in some branches. The demand for pig iron is moderate, with indications favorable for an increase, and there is a fair movement in Southern iron.

The lumber trade is becoming considerably more active in some sections, and the outlook for business in the Spring is encouraging.

Trade is improving in the coal mining districts, and the mines are nearly all busy.

Southern cotton mills report only a fair business. At Rome, Ga., the Massachusetts Cotton Mills will add 60,000 spindles and othere improvements, at a cost of $600,000.

The most important new industries are reported by The Tradesman as follows: The Denton Implement and Saddlery Company, capital $25,000, Denton, Tex.; The Robinson-Wiggs Foundry and Machine Company, capital $10,000, Birmingham, Ala.; the Millview Gold Mining Company, capital $500,000, Unionville, Va., quarries will be developed at Elberton, Ga., at a cost of $30,000; the Miller-Stone Manufacturing Company, capital $20,000, has been chartered at Fort Worth, Tex.; the Houston Packing Company, capital $60,000, at Houston, Tex.; the Carolina Manufacturing Company, capital $10,000. Newberry, S. C., and the Bancroft Lumber Company, capital $100,000, at Orange, Tex.

SUPPOSED MURDERER CAUGHT.

John Luttrell Arrested at Bristol for Killing George Baker.

Bristol, Tenn.—John Luttrell, of London, Ky., was arrested in Bristol Saturday morning. Luttrell is wanted in Laurel County, Ky., on a charge of being implicated with his cousin, John Luttrell, in the murder of George Baker last August. Baker's mangled body was found on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, where it is supposed to have been placed by his murderers. Luttrell is in jail here awaiting the arrival of officers from Kentucky.

THE AERONAUT LOST.

Key West, Fla.—The Forepaugh show has been exhibiting in this city for the past week, a balloon ascension being the main feature. After several failures to ascend, the aeronaut succeeded Saturday afternoon at about 5 o'clock. The breeze was stiff from the Northeast, and a young Cuban, named Perez, ascended. After going up about 1,000 feet he became rattled and the ropes became tangled. The balloon went out about a mile from shore and fell into the water. Boats from a revenue cutter went to render assistance, and the balloon was recovered, but Perez is given up for lost.

WILL FORECLOSE

The President Has Directed the Attorney General to Proceed

AGAINST U. P. RAILWAY.

Since the Defeat of the Funding Bill the President Thought it Dangerous to Delay.

HENCE FORECLOSURE ORDERED.

The Government Is Guaranteed to Receive Not Less Than $45,754,000 by the Sale of the Property.—Attorney-General Harmon's Statement.—Other Important Items.

Washington, D. C.—The following statement was given to the press by Attorney-General Harmon Saturday evening:

"Upon the defeat of the funding bill in the House, the Prisident directed the Attorney-General to commence foreclosure proceedings against the Union Pacific Railway Company, first making the best arrangements obtainable for the protection of the Government's interest. Following the lines indicated in his last report, the Attorney-General began negotiations with the Re-organization Committee. On Thursday an agreement was made which will result in immediate steps to foreclose. The chief subject of the negotiations was the protection of the Government against the risk of sacrifice of its claim by a sale at a price which would leave nothing substantial after paying prior liens. This protection is now assured by a guarantee that the Government shall receive on its lien on the aided portions of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific liens, including the sinking fund, not less than $45,754,000. The sale will be public, so that the Government will receive the benefit of any higher bids up to the full amount of its claim, principal and interest. The sum of $4,500,000 cash was on Thursday deposited with the United States Trust Company, of New York, by Gen. Lewis Fitzgerald, chairman of the committee, as security according to the terms of the agreement. The committee agree to bid par for the sinking fund if it is desired to sell it at any time before the foreclosure sale.

"Bills in equity have been prepared, signed by the Attorney-General and Hon. George Hoadley, special counsel, and forwarded to St. Louis, where they will, on Friday, be presented to Judge Sanborn, who has jurisdiction in all districts, and whose consent to their filing is necessary, because the Receivers in charge of the property are made parties defendant. They are original bills, and not cross bills in the pending suits. Whether they will proceed as independent bills or be ordered to stand as cross bills in the pending suits will be determined by the judge, but in either event, the result will be practically the same, viz:

"The sale of the property under the Government's lien as well as under that of the first mortgage. The bills will be filed in the district of Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah. Separate bills of foreclosure of the lien on the Kansas Pacific are in course of preparation. These will be filed in Missouri and Kansas.

"The proposed arrangement was submitted to the Government directors before it was closed. They will recommend its adoption. Their general opinion was thus expressed:

"The Government cannot prudently longer defer the settlement of this matter. The Union Pacific system has already been much over-taxed, and its revenues have been permanently reduced. Re-organization of allied and neighboring properties have either been accomplished or are in train of early consumation, and the breaking up of the entire Union Pacific has been and is steadilyq progressing. It therefore, seems to us dangerous, to neglect this opportunity of realizing the sum offered, and thus expose the Government to a continuous depreciation of its security.

"It is believed that there will be higher bids, but if not, an estimate shows that crediting amounts already received from the company, the Government will at last realize a sum equivalent to the principal of the subsidy bonds, with interest at about 3 1-3 per cent. from their issue to the average date of their maturity, or about 3 4-5 per cent; from date of issue to January 1, 1897.

"The minimum of $45,754,000 guaranteed the Government is in cash, so that all relations with the property will terminate upon the confirmation of the foreclosure sale.

"The course to be pursued with respect to the Central Pacific has not yet been determined."

Attorney-General Harmon returned from New York last night, fresh from his negotiations with the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific Railway Company. Prior to the regular Cabinet meeting to-day he explained to President Cleveland the plan outlined in the State Department, as here given, which received the President's approval. The Cabinet was told at its session of what had been done, but no formal action by that body was taken.

As indicated by the statement the settlement agreed upon with the re-organization Committee marks the ending of the relations between the Federal Government and the Union Pacific Company. It does not interfere, however, with the right of the Government to institute proceedings to protect itself in any phases of the litigation that may be discovered later. So far as the Central Pacific road is concerned, matters are not in shape for settling its relations with the Government, but something is likely to be done in the near future. The Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific Railway Company consists of Louis Fitzgerald, chairman; Jacob H. Schiff, T. Jefferson Collidge, Jr., Chauncey Depew, Marvin Hughitt and Oliver Ames.

A BIG CHICAGO FIRE.

Every Plug in the Neighborhood Found Frozen Tight.

Chicago, Ill.—The Northwestern Stove Repair Company's factory, 225 to 237 West Twelfth street, was entirely destroyed by fire Sunday night. When the fire engines arrived it was found that the water in every plug in the neighborhood had been frozen, and fifteen minutes elapsed before a stream could be brought to bear on the flames.

During this time the fire spread with such alarming rapidity that the residents in the vicinity of the fire began to move their household effects out of their houses. Finally, when water had been turned on, the flames enveloped the entire building. The firemen, however, kept the fire confined to the stove factory. The damage done to adjoining buildings was entirely by water.

The Northwestern Stove Repair Company is owned by Robert L. and Ralph S. Greenlee. They place the damage on the contents of their establishment at $300,000, and on the building at $125,000. The exact amount of insurance is not known, but it is thought that the loss is almost entirely covered.

Three firemen and a watchman employed by the stove company were injured during the fire.

ANOTHER BRIDGE HORROR.

Train Falls Fifty Feet.—Three Men Killed Outright.—Many Injured.

Butler, Pa.—Saturday afternoon a passenger train on the Pittsburg and Western Railway went off a bridge fifty feet high over Paint Creek. The entire train, with everybody on board, went down. Only one person on the train, it is said, escaped injury. The train consisted of engine, baggage car and two passenger coaches. About thirty passengers were on board. Just as the train left the rails Baggagemaster Rainey, of Foxburg, jumped, saving his life, but suffered very serious injury. The engineer, fireman and mail agent were killed outright. Relief trains were hurried from St. Petersburg and Foxburg with a corps of physicians. The names of the dead are:

Daniel Moriarity, engineer; Ira Beatty, fireman; William Copeley, mail agent.

Brakeman Wise was badly bruised, receiving serious internal injuries that may cause his death. Details are meagre and conflicting.

A DELICATE QUESTION.

A question of woman's rights has been raised in the war department, and is likely to cause discussion. The Civil Service Committee recently advertised to fill a $1,500 vacancy in the Adjutant General's office, requiring knowledge of five diferent languages, proof reading, library methods and other qualifications. Miss Maud Stalnaker of Washington, D. C., a lady of unexceptional character and accomplishment, was the ouly person who passed the examination, and she was duly certified for the position, but the appointment has been rejected on the ground that the department does not desire to have a woman in the place.

REGULATORS FIRED UPON.

Adairsville, Ky.—A gang of white caps from Price's Mills was fired on from ambush, while they were en route from Black Jack, Tenn.., to punish some Negroes suspected of theft. J. L. Conn, the son of a wealthy farmer, was instantly killed and the regulators instantly retreated.

A NEW CHARGE

Will Probably Be Made Against The Three Friends.

ARE THEY PIRATES.

United States Attorney Genera Harmon is Considering the Matter of Charging the Officers and Crew of the Filibusterer

WITH BEING PIRATES.

Spanish Gunboat Burned by Cubans.—Citizens of France Arrested and Thrown Into Prison.—Recent Crimes and Causalties.—Chinese Holocaust.

Washington, D. C.—If the sensational stories in certain New York newspapers regarding the Cuban filibustering tug Three Friends, on her last voyage, training a Hotchkiss gun on a Spanish gunboat and firing at that vessel have any foundation in truth, the Attorney-General of the United States Government declares that the Three Friends is amenable to the laws of piracy, and her officers and crew are liable to be surrendered and punished as pirates.

Attorney-General Harmon, it is officially stated is considering the advisability of instituting proceedings against the Three Friends on that charge. The Attorney-General was originally of the opinion that the Three Friends had not committed a piratical act, even assuming that the reports published of her exchange of shots with the Spanish vessel were true. But a careful consideration of the law and decisions on similar cases had made him doubt his primary view.

In order to expedite the case of the Three Friends the Attorney-General has prepared an application to present to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of certorari on the United States Circuit Court at New Orleans for the transfer of the case to the Supreme Court, so that the latter tribunal may pass on Judge Locke's decision, given at Jacksonville. Judge Locke held that the Government in its bill of libel against the Three Friends did not show that the vessel had violated any law. He gave the Government ten days to amend its libel, and declared that unless this was done, he would dismiss the application.

SPANISH GUNBOAT BURNED.

Brave Attack of Cubans, with a Successful Result.

Key West, Fla.—Havana advices received in Key West are to the effect that the Spanish gunboat Cometa has been carptued and burned by the insurgents.

The Cometa, one of the most powerful of the smaller Spanish vessels in Cuban waters, has been cruising near Cardenas to prevent the landing of filibustering expeditions. For some time she has been accustomed to anchor at night off Sereia Morena. The place where the gunboat anchored was favorable for an attack from shore, and the insurgents determined to capture her. Last Tuesday night they opened on the vessel with a twelve-pound Hotchkiss gun. The vessel was struck several times and badly damaged. While the crew was in confusion, boats loaded with insurgents left the shore, and the Cometa was boarded. A desperate hand-to-hand fight took place on the deck of the gunboat, the Cubans using the machete with deadly effect. Finally, after the Spanish commander and half of his men had been killed, the survivors surrendered. The vessel was then burned.

CITIZENS OF FRANCE

Arrested and Sent to Cabanas Fortress.—Plantations Destroyed.

Havana, via. Key West, Fla.—Salvador and Pedro Laborde, brothers, citizens of France, and owners of an estate in Jobo were sent to Cabanas Fortress under Weyler's orders for grinding cane against his commands and also made responsible for the defeat the Spaniards suffered in their recent fight which occurred on that estate.

Ana Sotolongo, a lady imprisoned as a political suspect in the Paula Hospital, managed to escape last night.

All the buildings of the valuable estate, San Lino, in the Cienfuegos District, owned by Lino Montalve, has been burned. The loss is estimated at over a million dollars. Over eight million arrobas or uarters of cane were burned.

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OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

A Little Gossip from the Seat of Government.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22, 1897.

It is neither flattering nor creditable to say that the most interesting thing the Senate, during this week, was a running debate, occupying the "morning hour" of several days on a resolution intended to make one of the rival electric light companies of Washington stop work it was doing on a permit from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to extend its lines, but it is strictly true, all the same.

Without repeating any of the intimations which made this debate interesting, or caring which, if either side was right, most sensible people will agree that the United States Senate ought to be able to find something more important to do than to be playing common council for the city of Washington.

Not only was it a waste of time belonging to the people of the whole country, but the tone of the remarks was calculated to lessen the respect felt for the individual Senators against whom the insinuations of other Senators were aimed, and consequently of the entire Senate by the country at large. If the Senate wishes to kill time for the purpose of preventing legislation it should find a better way to do it.

* * *

The Sesretary of State was the guest of the Secretary of State-to-be (Senator Sherman) at his week's meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and the questions fired at him about the different clauses of that arbitration treaty kept Secretary Olney busy for an hour. There are differences of opinion as to what construction may be placed upon several clauses of the treaty, and there is a disposition among senators to go slow in deciding whether the treaty shall be amended, rejected or ratified. Mr. Olney told the committee that he did not understand how any construction could be put upon any clause of the treaty that would connect it in anyway with the Monroe doctrine, and assured the Senators that there were no hidden meanings concealed in the treaty.

* * *

Speaker Reed had a somewhat unique experience last week when he was waited on by a committee composed of Representatives Hicks, of Pennsylvania; Curtis, of Kansas; Hooker, of New York; Herman, of Oregon, and Henry, of Indiana, who represented a petition signed by 208 members of the House, asking that time be given for the consideration of twenty-two bills on the House calendar providing for public buildings in various sections of the country. The Speaker pointed out to the committee the necessity for rigid economy in public expenditures, caused by the existing annual deficit of $38,000,000, and the committee went back at him by pointing out that none of these bills carried an appropriation; that they only fixed the maximum cost of the proposed buildings, leaving the appropriations to be made by future Congresses. The Speaker expressed his dissent from this system, which he called mortgaging the revenues of the Government, and called attention to the absence of the New York custom house bill from the list. That bill was then added, but the Speaker was candidly told that it could not be considered until the other twenty-two had been given a fair hearing. Although Mr. Reed made his opposition plain, he did not give a definite answer. When he does, if it be unfavorable, there may be a revolt in the House.

* * *

The House Committee on Puplic Lands made haste to clear itself of the imputation of intention to pigeon-hole the Free Homestead bill by reporting that measure back to the House just as it passed the Senate. An attempt will be made in the House to amend the bill by exempting lands sold by the Government as trustee for Indians.

* * *

A resolution reported from the House Committee on Coinage requests the President to invite expressions of opinion from other governments as to the desirability and feasibility of the adoption of international coins to be current in all countries adopting them, and especially adapted to invoice purposes.

MANY PASSENGERS KILLED.

Kingston, Jamaica.—Word has been received here of a terrible railroad disaster in Barbadoes. A train plunged over a precipice, killing a large number of passengers. No details are given.

TEN ABOVE AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C.—The mercury here stood at ten degrees above at midnight Monday. Ernest Sothern, a white man, was frozen to death on the street in the Southwestern part of the city.

The Montevallo News.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Entered in the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

MONTEVALLO, ALA., JAN. 30, 1897.

AN UNUSUAL PROCEEDING.

From the Shelby Sentinel.

The citizens of this county and especially those of Calera have, during the present week, witnessed an unusual proceeding. This proceeding was the overriding and treating as a nullity the action of Judge McMillan, probate judge of this county, in discharging from custody a prisoner on a writ of habeas corpus, by Judge Brewer, of Talladega, the circuit judge of this judicial circuit. So far as this article is concerned it is not necessary to go into particulars further than to say that the habeas corpus case grew out of a statutory proceeding had before Judge Brewer, of Talladega, as circuit judge, in vacation, at Talladega, Ala., in December, 1895, to compel Mr. H. C. Moss, acting treasurer of the city of Calera, to turn over certain books and papers to Jasper Holcomb, who claimed to be the treasurer. Judge Brewer granted the petition of Holcomb, and issued an order to the sheriff to arrest Mr. Moss and confine him in the county jail until he delivered said books, papers and notes to Holcomb. Mr. Moss, feeling that an injustice had been done him, as well as seventy-five per cent of the white people of Calera, by this decision of Judge Brewer, appealed to the supreme court, but the appeal was dismissed at the recent call of the cases of this division by the supreme court for failure to comply with a certain rule of the court requiring a printed abstract of the record to be filed, and hence the case did not get before the court on its merits. The dismissal of the appeal, however, restored Judge Brewer's order, and on or about the 13th inst., Judge Brewer issued his warrant to the sheriff of this county, directing him to arrest Mr. Moss and confine him in the county jail until he complied with his order to turn over said books, papers, etc., to Holcomb. Mr. Moss endeavored to comply with the order, but finding it impossible to do so, and through no fault of his own, sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Judge McMillan at Columbiana. He was placed under bond by Judge McMillan and Thursday the 21st inst., appointed as the day for the hearing. The case being heard, Judge McMillan, after a thorough and painstaking investigation of the matter, decided to release him from custody and on Friday morning discharged him. The sheriff immediately made his return to Judge Brewer, whereupon Judge Brewer at once issued an alias warrant on his same order and sent it to the sheriff with instructions to ignore the action of Judge McMillan's court on the ground that McMillan had no jurisdiction in the case, and to at once comply with his order and rearrest Mr. Moss. Early Monday morning Sheriff Vest with Deputy Jim Pilgreen went to Mr. Moss' home and made the arrest. Mr Moss was sick at the time and objected to being taken from his home, but the sheriff regarded his isntructions from Judge Brower as imperative and using force took him in custody, striking him a severe blow on the head in doing so. Mr. Moss naturally felt outraged at being subjected to such treatment, particularly as he had been set at liberty by a regularly organized court of the county and one regarded by him and his attorneys as a court of fully competent jurisdiction. When the sheriff and his deputy appeared with him in custody in Calera, and it became known to the white citizens of the town that he had been rearrested under such circumstances, seventy five per cent of them, who are the supporters of Mr. Moss, felt indignant at the proceedings and the excitement, though suppressed, was intense, and the lawabiding spirit of the best people of the town alone prevented an outbreak, which had it occurred, would have been of a most serious nature. It is not the province of the Sentinel to decide whether Judge Brewer is right or wrong or whether Judge McMillan is right or wrong, or whether the sheriff used unnecessary force in making the arrest, but it does seem to us that with the supreme court of the state open before him, Judge Brewer might have pursued a course less fraught with danger to the peace and welfare of the community. Mr. Moss had committed no felony. He is one of the best citizens of the county, a lawabiding, peaceable, home-loving man. He has been the treasurer of the city of Calera for a number of years, and during the past twenty months, since the municipal controversy commenced and Mr. Holcomb claimed the treasurer's office, Mr. Moss has been the recognized treasurer of the city and has conducted all the business, whether rightfully or wrongfully. After being taken to Columbiana he was enabled by the strenuous efforts of friends to secure the missing papers and thus enabled to comply with the order when he was released from custody.

The New York state senate a few days ago adopted strong resolutions advocating freedom for Cuba.

A large brick building at Fort Payne, in which several offices were located, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning last.

The attendance at the Industrial School for White Girls at Montevallo continues to increase. New pupils are enrolled constantly.

The bill pending for the establishment of a State Back Tax Commission passed th House by a close vote on last Monday but Mr. Aitman, of Jefferson, gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration

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The explosion of a lamp caused the burning of the New Windsor Hotel at Fort Smith, Ark., on the morning of the 26th inst. One guest was burned to death and a number of others had narrow escapes.

Birmingham is making a considerable effort to have the committee on rivers and harbors now in the south to stop over and pay her a short visit and take a look around the city on their return to Washington.

A tussle will be given the "Shylock" loan companies—these institutions that lend $5 or some such amount to a negro with a mortgage on all his household effects and almost on his life, and then charge him $15 dollars interest before the debt is finally paid. Mr. Waller, of Montgomery, introduced a bill, by request, to assess each of these loan companies a license tax of $300 annually.—Advertiser.

It seems that the failure of the Commercial Bank of Selma has taught some of the legislators a lesson. Mr. Coleman of Calhoun, introduced a bill in the House to require every banking institution in the State of Alabama to publish statements showing their financial condition, simultaneously with the reports of the national banks. The statements are to be sworn to by President and Cashier and attested by at least three directors. A penalty of $500 fine is attached to the bill for failure of the bank to publish said statements.—Advertiser.

Senator Moody's dispensary bill with the amendments passed the senate on last Tuesday by a vote of 18 to 14. One amendment provides that it shall take effect January 1, 1898, without being submitted to a vote of the people. Another excepts twenty-four counties, as follows: Dallas, Marengo, Mobile, Talladega, Clay, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Covington, Conecuh, Jefferson, Shelby, Elmore, Barbour, Calhoun, Cleburne, Lowndes, Autauga, Limestone, Lauderdale, Cullman, St. Clair, Perry, Bibb, Madison, Winston and Blount. As local prohibition exists in thirty one other counties, the bill as passed the senate effects but eleven counties.

This space is to be filled with Morgan Bros advertisement.

Candies.

I carry the finest lot of fresh Candy and Fruit in the county. Among my assortment you will find

Chocolate Creams,	Peanut Bar.
Marshmallows,	Mixed Caramels,
Cocoanut Candy,	Pure Cream Candy,
Crystalized Fruit,	Popcorn Fritters,
Fruit Tablets,	Nut Candy.
Stick Candy,	Mixed Candy.

All kinds of Nuts and Fruits.

Fresh Dates in One Pound packages for only 15c per pound.

F. W. ROGAN.

MONTEVALLO LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE

F. J. KROELL, Manager.

Fine carriages and careful drivers furnished promptly at any time. We always have a large number of horses, mules and hacks for sale.

UNDERTAKING.

I keep constantly on hand one of the most complete stocks ever carried in this section.

Special attention is called to a line of cheap Coffins, which take the place of home-made cases, and are much nicer and cheaper.

Cloth Covered Caskets a Specialty.

Burial Suits, any size, always on hand.

Tombstones and Monuments at very low prices.

I have the only Hearse in this part of the country.

F. W. ROGAN.

The Possums

Have been very thick this year, which indicates a cold winter, so you had better provide yourself with good warm Clothing, Underwear, Overcoats, Caps, Mittens, etc, and the best place to get them is where they keep them.

We've Got 'Em,

And we also have a full line of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, and Notions of greatest variety and finest kinds.

Shoes.

We handle and keep constantly in stock, the Celebrated Eagle brand of Boots and Shoes, which we offer at prices to suit everybody.

Suspenders.

The Atwood Suspender, the best suspender made, is handled exclusively by us. Always elastic and never wears out. Try one.

Our Grocery Department

Is stocked with the finest Staple and Fancy Groceries, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Flour, Meal, Canned Goods, Candies, Fruits and Nuts. Everything in the Grocery line is kept by us.

We always carry a full stock of School Supplies—Books, Tablets, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Note Books, Paper, Envelopes, and all other articles required by school girls.

Hardware.

We sell the Celebrated "Old Hickory" Wagon. All makes of Plows and other Farm Implements. Axes, Hammers, Screws, Nails, Bolts, and everything else necessary to make up a complete Hardware Stock.

WE BUY COTTON

And pay the highest market price for it. Do not fail to give us a call when in town.

GEO. KROELL.

The Montevallo News.

N. A. GRAHAM, Editor,
A. M. TRUE, Associate.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Copy, one year (in advance) $1.00
One Copy, six months, " 50

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge—D. R. McMillan.
Circuit Clerk—W. R. A. Milner.
Register in Chancery, Gordon DuBose
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Tax Collector—John H. Robertson.
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.
County Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.
Supt. of Education—Eugene Williams
County Solicitor—J. L. Peters.
County Commissioners—Jno E. Dyke W. C. Powers, D. C. Davis, Pleasant Shaw.
Couny Surveyors—F. M. McEwen, J M. Lacy.

CITY AND COUNTY

Leave orders for job work at this office.

Dr. Gunn of Calera was in the city yesterday.

C. L. Meroney was in Columbiana the fore part of the week.

E. S. Lyman was in Columbiana Tuesday on legal business.

Large white seamless bags of salt at 55 cents at Reynolds.

Capt. H. C. Reynolds was in Birmingham Tuesday on Industrial School business.

P. O. West and W. S. Knowles of West Calera were in town Wednesday on some mysterious mission.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds have reduced the price on men's heavy kip boots to $1.25. Boys' $1 00.

We learn that Miss Lottie Duran of Calera contemplates opening a millinery store in Montevallo in the near future.

Miss Maud Aldridge of Calera is one of the latest additions to the Industrial School membership she having been enrolled last Monday.

Rev. A. J. Hearn, member of the legislature from Choctaw county, was in town Saturday, having come up for the purpose of entering his daughter in the Industrial School.

The best Boys Congress shoe in the world. for $1.00 Misses Spring Heel Kid Shoes 13-2 20th century pattern for $1.00, usual price $1.50 at Reynolds.

There were 270 moonshine stills captured in the state last year, of which number Shelby county furnished five, none of them, however, being located in the vicinity of this town.

Marion Mosley of Scottsville claims to be 103 years old, having been born in Montevallo in 1793. He served through the Mexican and the civil wars and is still said to be hale and hearty.

Go to Reynolds to buy your gun. He can sell you a laminated steel barrel, pistol grip, rubber butt, walnut stock, top snap and extension rib, rebounding hammers, for $10, regular price $18.

Rev. John Barbour of Birmingham held services in the Methodist church here last Thursday night. The object of his visit to our town is to endeavor to organize a Presbyterian church society here but we are unable to state what success attended his efforts.

President Reynolds is just in receipt of a letter from Robert L. Adams of Gadsden, an old Montevallo boy, who says he wishes to donate the telegraph instrumente and wire necessary for the use of the school and will also send a man here to put the line in operation.

A negro working for the Southern railroad had his hand badly crushed at the Junction south of town last Saturday morning while making a coupling on the local freight. He was immediately sent to Calera where the railroad company's physician attended to the injury.

20 yards of 4-4 Bleaching for $1 00, Best Kid Boots at $1 25. Good Calicos at 5 cents. English Buckskin Shoes at $1.50. The finest line of Negligee shirts ever brought to this market. Ladies Glove Grain Button shoes at 75 cents. A $2 00 Kid Button Shoe for $1 00 at Reynolds.

The dressmaking department of the Industrial School is now prepared to receive orders for sewing and dress making and will give the same prompt attention. This department is under the charge of Mrs. Nelson, a lady thoroughly skilled in the art, and all work done will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. The charges will be very reasonable.

E. S. Lyman was transacting business in Calera on Saturday last.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist church in Calera tomorrow.

Owing to lack of space we were unable to publish several items of correspondence handed in this week.

Fine new assortment of negligee shirts, latest Parisian styles, 50 cents to $1.00 at Reynolds.

Mr. H. Rocotch, a traveling salesmen very well and favorably known at this place, died at his home in Uniontown last week.

Active work is being done in regard to our hotel scheme but as yet no definite decision has been reached as to the location of the building.

The drug department at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' has just received a superb line of cold creams, perfumery, soaps, powders and an ideal cough syrup.

Next Tuesday is Anniversary Day for the Christian Endeavors and proper exercises will be rendered in commemoration of the day by the society at this place.

A gentleman from Selma has made a proposition looking toward the establishment of a steam laundry at this place Definite arrangements will probably be completed next week.

To the Industrial School girls who desire to subscribe for the NEWS, either for themselves or to send to their parents, we will make a rate of 50 cents for the entire school year or 30 cents from now until the end of the present school year.

Some of the young people of our town have organized themselves into an amatuer dramatic company and are making preparations to produce the two-act drama, entitled "Among the Breakers," at Lyman's Hall about the first of March, the proceeds to be devoted to the improvement of our public streets. The play has a cast of ten characters—five male and five female.

A negro teacher named Johnson Frost attempted a criminal assault upon Miss Battle. the 18-year old daughter of James Battle, a prominent farmer living near Six Mile, on Tuesday afternoon about 1 o'clock. She succeeded in breaking away from her assailant and reported the occurrence to her father who immediately spread the alarm. A posse was soon formed and a thorough search made for the criminal who was finally captured in the vicinity of Randolph and disposed of in the customary way.

The People's Advocate takes occasion to make the following very truthful remark concerning the president of our school: "Everything goes to show that the Board of Trustees made no mistake when they selected Capt. H. C. Reynolds as president of the Industrial School. He is peculiarly fitted for the responsible position which he fills, and the Advocate, as well as everybody else who knows the man, can safely predict that he will make the school a grand success."

Saturday afternoon, from 3 to 5, Mrs. J. L. McConaughy entertained a number of her lady friends with an artistic Shakespeare luncheon. The guests were received by five violet maidens, Misses Lucille Wilkinson, Stella Ramsey Diamond Sibley, Velma King and Lula Howard, who, in their white dresses with tiny violet aprons and violet ribbons, were afterwards dainty waitresses in the violet dining room. Before going into the parlor there was pinned to each guest a facetious representation of one of Shakesp are's characters and there naturally followed a great seeking of mates. The luncheon was progressive, the guests being seated at tete-a-tete tables and moving between the courses, of which there were five. The menu booklets were of white celluloid with violets painted on the cover and quotations within. The highest score was made by Mrs Geo W. Morgan, to whom was awarded the prize—a pair of pretty vases. The guests were Mesdames Babb, Nelson, W. B. Reynolds, C. W. Cary, F W. Rogan, Lawrence, Morgan, Pratt; Misses Kennedy, Lee, Crumpton, McCombs, Raley, Acker, Lyman, Fox and Gaskins.

ATTENTION SCHOOL GIRLS!

Fine linen note paper at 5 cents a quire; Envelopes to match at 5 cents a package. Rubber and lead pencils at 10 cents a dozen. The finest line of seen here from 15 to 60 cents a box at Reynolds.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ITEMS.

President Reynolds has been in the city of Montgomery for the past few days, asking some special legislation of our worthy law-makers, for the good of our school. He returned home today much pleased and speaks very highly of the legislature. He says they impress him as the most intelligent body of men he has ever had the pleasure of seeing in our Capitol, and all seem to have a very high appreciation of the debt they owe to the girls, and his encouraging words from our new Governor, who has promised to visit us soon, give us real joy.

Our chaplains, Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Abernathy, are with us frequently at the opening exercises. We are always glad to have them come and miss them when one or the other does not come.

The recital given at the Chapel Friday evening was enjoyed by all who attended. Although Miss Forde was not well, she gave pleasure throughout her program. Some of "our girls" made appreciated contributions to the entertainment.

Among visitors to the school, we note first, Rev. A. J. Hearn, representative of Choctaw county. He brought his daughter to enter the Industrial School. His talk to the girls in the chapel was humorous and interesting.

Mr Cole of Atlanta, agent of Ginn & Co., publishing house, was also a welcomed guest. This is the first visit he has made to our school since it is in running order. He was the first book agent on the ground October 1st, and he expressed himself very much gratified with the condition of the school.

Miss Evans of Washington, D. C. has arrived and will take charge of the cooking department of the Industrial school as soon as everything is properly arranged.

The Shakespearean luncheon given by Mrs. McConaughy Saturday afternoon is reported a brilliant success. "They say" the hostess was most charming, the home most exquisite in beauty and fragrance and "our girls" matchless in receiving and attending the guests. Someone was heard to say, they there received an insight in to the future homes of some of our classmates.

Montevallo this week is the land of snow; also the land of woe, for the old proverb, "Pride goeth before a fall," has been fulfilled in many cases, but most notably in that of our teacher of mathematics as in the snow he made a personal application of his beloved geometrical figures and gave us kaleidoscopic views of his acute, right and obtuse angles, arcs, etc. However we are happy in his assuring us his pain was not acute.

It gives us much pleasure to have Miss Jackson with us, and we wish her much success in organizing her elocution class.

Our school seems to have attracted great attention and it is favored with frequent visitors, sometimes having as many as ten at the opening exercises. Among them we note with pleasure one of our senators from east Alabama, Hon. Hiram Hawkins, who brought his niece to attend the school. He visited the many and interesting departments of our school and expressed himself as delighted.

SCHOOL GIRLS.

HOW ABOUT IT.

The Birmingham News of the 28th contains the following article which will cause some surprise and speculation among our people:

An Athens, Ga. special to the Atlanta Journal of yesterday, says:

"It is rumored about college today that Dr. B. F. Riley, professor of English in the University, is thinking of resigning that chair and accepting the Presidency of an Alabama college. This position he refused some time ago, but rumor now has it that he has reconsidered the matter and may accept the flattering position which is so urgently pressed upon him. Nothing positive has yet been learned as to Prof. Riley's plans, and he has not been heard to either affirm or deny the report that he will leave the University faculty.

"Dr. Riley was appointed to the chair of English in the Georgia University upon the death of Major Morris, the beloved and able man who held the position for so many years. Dr. Riley has made a reputation apart from his prominence as a professor and a minister."

Dr. Riley was tendered the Presidency of the State Girl's Industrial School at Montevallo last fall, but declined it. This is the college to which reference is made above.

The Birmingham News Almanac and

WEATHER FORECASTS

FOR 1897.

[ISSUED JANUARY 1, 1897.]

A 500 page Compendium of Interesting Historical and Statistical Information, Covering 1,000 topics and Embracing 10,000 Facts.

For the Household, Office and Farm.

The Almanac is a manual of information, containing statistics on agriculture, railroads, schools, accurate weather forecasts by Prof. Charles H. Lillingstone, son-in-law, pupil and assistant to the late Prof. Jon H. Tice, the admitted discoverer of the electro planatary system upon which weather forecasts are based. Statistics on religions, politics—full election returns—cities, towns, counties, countries, people, animals, birds, insects. Something about everything prepared by accurate statistians. It is a veritable encyclopedia of information. Published by The Daily News Company, Birmingham, Ala

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Will practice in all the Courts of the State.
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MONTEVALLO, ALA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In effect November 15, 1896.

No. *20	STATIONS.	No. *19	
8 25pm	lv...Selma...ar	11 20am	.....
5 19pm	Montevallo	9 .0am	.....
7.5 pm	ar Birm'h m lv	6 45am	.....
No. *2	No *22	STATIONS.	No. *21	No *7
4 40am	5.5 am	lv...Akron...ar	6 5 pm	6..5pm
6.0 am	6.51am	Greensboro	4 3 pm	5.31pm
7 45am	7 9am	....Marion...	3 .8pm	4 16pm
9 4 am	9.48am	r...Selma...lv	2 1 pm	2 50pm
No. *3	No *1	STATIONS.	No *15	No. *9
.....	7 10pm	lv New O l s ar	6 30am	.....
.....	5 30am	lv..Meridian a	9 20pm	.....
.....	6 35am	.....York.....	8 20pm	.....
.....	7 31am	....Demopolis...	7 24pm	.....
.....	8 13am	ar..Uniont'n lv	6 38pm	.....
.....	8 25am	ar Selma lv	5 23pm	.....
3.25pm	9 30am	lv Selma ar	5.18pm	11.10am
5 19pm	11.18am	....Montevallo..	3.24pm	3.20am
.....	12.32am	.....Calera.....	3 12pm	.....
.....	11 54am	..Columbiana...	2.51pm	.....
.....	12.28pm	Childersburg	2 .8pm	.....
.....	1 08pm	..Talladega	1.40pm	.....
.....	1.52pm	....Oxford....	12.56pm	.....
.....	2 14pm	...Anniston...	12 45pm	.....
.....	2 4 pm	Jacksonville	12.21pm	.....
.....	3.03pm	..Piedmont..	12 01pm	.....
.....	3 45pm	Cave Springs	11.20am	.....
.....	4.20pm	.... Rome....	10 45am	.....
.....	10.55pm	r Atlanta lv	7 50am	.....
*26	*28	*36	STATIONS.	*5	*37	*3
a m	p m	p m		p m	a m	m
.....	5 5	4 20	lv. Birm'ham..ar	2 .0	10 10	....
.....	7 1	5 57	.....Pell City.....	10.5	8 25	....
.....	8 10	6 5	.....Anniston....	9 4	7 30	....
.....	8 19	7 0	.....Oxford.....	9 .6	7 40	....
.....	8 58	7 42	.....Heflin.....	8 .8	7 10	....
.....	9 08	7 53	Edwardsville	8 45	6 57	....
.....	9 17	8 04	..Fruithurst..	8.36	6.47	....
5 50	9 35	8 2	..Tallapoosa..	8.15	6 28	7.55
7 02	10 40	9 30	..Douglasville	7.07	5.16	6 36
7 24	0 50	9 50	Lithia Springs	6 52	5.05	6 15
8 25	11 40	10 45	ar Atlanta.. lv	6 00	4.15	5.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS	No *6	No *10
Lv Rome	7 00pm	4.31pm
Ar Knoxville	1 00pm	9 30pm
Ar Morristown	3.pm	10 45pm
Ar Hot Springs		12 7am
Ar Asheville		1.43pm
Ar Salisbury		6 00am
Ar Greensboro		8 5.am
Ar Raleigh		11 45am
Ar Norfolk		5.20pm
Ar Bristol	3.05pm	5.40am
Ar Washington	7 15am	9 .0pm

No. 6 carries Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Washington via Bristol.
No 10 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car Chattanooga to Raleigh. Connection at Norfolk with steame s for Baltimore, New York and Boston. Connection at Greensboro with U S Fast Mail carrying Pullman Sleeper for Washington and New York

STATIONS	No. 9
Lv Rome	4.31pm
Ar Chattanooga	7.30pm
Ar Cincinnati	7 1.am
Ar Louisville	7.30am

No 9 Pullman Union Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Pullman Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville

STATIONS.	No. 38	No 36
Lv Atlanta	12 0 nn	11 5 pm
Ar Charlotte	8.20pm	9 0am
Ar Danville	12 00am	1.30pm
Ar Lynchburg	1 58am	3.35pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.3 am	5.45pm
Ar Washington	6 42am	9 40pm
Ar Baltimore	8 0.am	11.55pm
Ar Philadelphia	10 15am	3 00am
Ar New York	12 53pm	6 20am

No 38 Washington and Southwestern Limited Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman sleeping car Birmingham to New York Dining car Atlanta to Greenstoro and Washington to New York
No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Atlanta to New York
*Daily †Daily Except Sunday §Sunday Only.
W H GREEN, Gen Supt. Washington, D C.
J M CULP, Traf Mgr Washington, D C
W A TURK, G P A Washington, D C
C A BENSCOTER, A G P A. Chattanooga Tenn

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DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

MERCHANDISE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Oliver Chilled Plows,
Florence and Tennessee Wagons,
McCormick Harvesting and Mowing Machines

FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

We are now closing out our large line of

Clothing and Shoes,

and any one in need of such Goods will do well to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. We also carry the

Most Complete Line of Drugs

IN SHELBY COUNTY.

Prices to Suit the Times

IN FURNITURE

WE BUY IN CARLOAD LOTS AND DEFY COMPETITION.

A Full and Complete Line on Hand at All Times

We Carry the Best and Cheapest

COOKING STOVES

EVER SEEN HERE.

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU HAVE EXAMINED OUR STOCK.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

GUNS, CUTLERY AND HARDWARE

OF ALL KINDS.

Special Attention is paid to our Stock of

Saddlery, Harness, Etc

WE ARE ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

New Home and New Ideal

Sewing Machines and can sell you one cheap, either for cash or on time.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Supplies kept on hand.

Our Stock is complete in every line and we are selling Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

FOR SPECIAL PRICES SEE THE LOCAL COLUMNS OF THIS PAPER

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

AGREEABLE.

Wiseman—"You have become so accustomed to borrowing that you have no idea of the value of money. If you were to lend for a while instead of borrowing you would learn what money is worth."

Spendthrift—"That's a good idea; I'll try it if you'll lend me a couple of hundred to start with."—Truth.

HAD ENCOURAGED HIM.

She—"I don't see what reason you have for expecting anything but a refusal. I never gave you any encouragement."

He (just rejected)—"Oh, Miss Gotrox—Maud! You did—you most certainly did greatly encourage me! You told me you were worth $600,000 in your own name."—Collier's Weekly.

SURPRISE.

Mr. Nicefellow (to adored one's little brother)—"There! You did that errand very nicely. Here's a penny for you."

Little Brother—"Oh, ma! Mr. Nicefellow gave me a penny."

Ma—"Well, my dear, you should say—"

Little Brother—"Yes, I know, I should say 'thank you,' but I was so s'prised I forgot. You said he hadn't a cent."—New York Weekly.

HIS "SAFETY" ANSWER.

Professor Learnwell—"Mr. Beardslee, you may recite, please, upon the disposition of the French empire upon the death of Charlemagne."

Mr. Billee Beardsley (celebrated half back)—"Well—er—Professor, I am not very well prepared on that part of the lesson, as there seemed to be some obscurities that I could not clear up; but—er, I think—if I am not mistaken in the matter—that—er—the kingdom passed into the hands of Charlemagne's successor."—Up to Date.

The women's new style hats for fall are shaped like a man's hat after he has been out all night.

When a preacher can attract no attention with his religion he still has the chance left of being tried for heresy.

How people like to lie about "away up" society!

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

A Philadelphia grocer has this sign behind his counter: "The man who trusts is out."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Our idea of something awful would be to become a great musician with long hair, and then get bald.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

A man who comes to the front as a man is always a little to the front as a boy.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The man whose friends all say he has a big heart is often niggardly with his family.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

How time flies from the date on which a man distinguishes himself.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Piso's Cure for consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

A book agent never gets too proud to speak to you.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

Things eaten out of a spoon shaped differently from the ones you are used to, taste funny.

Read ad. of Monarch Tobacco Co.

Tried

And true is the verdict of the people regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla. Catarrh, scrofula, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous troubles yield to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

REVOLVER FREE. WATCH FREE

138 other articles. Cost nothing. Read our offer

Every person who cuts this out and sends to us, naming express office, will be entitled to 1 automatic, double action, S. & W. model 32 or 38 cal. $7 Revolver, 1 solid nickel $4 stem wind and stem set Watch, elegant rolled gold $1 Vest Chain, 6 triple silver plated Tea Spoons worth $1, pair gold plated $1 Cuff Buttons, gold plated Watch Charm worth 75c., 1 im. diamond solid gold $2 Scarf Pin, 1 doz. Collar Buttons, 100 Envelopes, 1 doz. high-grade Lead Pencils, 1 Lead Pencil Sharpener, 1 Pocket Memorandum and 1 Perpetual Button Hole Bouquet. All we ask, in order to introduce our cigars, is that you allow us to send in same package 50 of our finest 10c. Cigars, valued at $4.97. Full examination allowed. Remember, you only pay $4.97 and express for the cigars, and the 140 articles named above are free. If you don't consider the lot worth 3 times what we ask, don't pay 1 cent. Address WINSTON MFG. CO., Winston, N. C.

Am. N. U. No. 4. 1897.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

AN IMPROVEMENT

Based or Slow, But Healthful Demand.

IS THE TREND OF TRADE.

An Unusually Large List of Business Embarrassments Continues to be an Alarming Feature in Business Circles.

UNSATISFACTORY COLLECTIONS:

The Market for Securities Better.—Numebr of Hands Larger, All Industries Considered.—Bessemer Pig Slightly Lower.—Increase of Iron Manufactories.

New York, N. Y.—Bradstreet's on Saturday will say:

The most encouraging feature of the trade situation this week is the increased demand from manufacturers for wool. The decision of print cloth manufacturers to curtail the output will emphasize recent sales of the surplus and promises a better market. To these may be added the increase in the volume of domestic bank clearings, a general steadiness of prices and the healthfulness of general trade in almost departments. Conservatism in granting credits and the preference of retailers and others to buy oftener, but in smaller quantities, continue to mark the course of business as not before for years. Demand is increasing in almost all lines, with few exceptions, although very slowly. A radical improvement in the near future, based on a slow but healthful increase in the consumptive demand, is, in the absence of unforeseen obstacles, almost a certainty.

Commercial travelers are reported very generally out on the road, yet the volume of business continues small, and unsatisfactory. The more attractive demand is for shoes, hats, groceries, hardware, dry goods and drugs; it is true that at such centers as Chicago and St. Louis, at the West; Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the East, business continues along on very conservatively lines. Memphis, Nashville and Galveston continue their exceptionally favorable reports as to demand for staples. Pacific Coast ports announce unusually heavy orders for merchandise from Alaska, and an improving trade with China and Japan. Total bank clearings aggregate $1,042,000,000 this week, a decrease of 1 per cent. from last week, but an increase of 6 per cent. over the third week of January, 1896.

Prices appear to include few, if any, that are higher than a week ago, while flour, wheat, corn, lard, crude petroleum, tin, Bessemer pig iron and steel billets are lower. Wool remains firm, at practically unchanged prices, but is likely to advance if the present demand continues. Leather is also firm and unchanged, as are lumber, cotton, print cloths, pork coffee and sugar.

An unusually long list of business embarrassments continues a feature of the state of trade of the week, the total for the past six days being 429, or 49 less than last week, and 88 more than in the week a year ago.

DUN'S REVIEW.

New York, N. Y.—R. G. Dun & Co. say in their weekly report of trade:

There is more business, though not at better prices. It is interesting that almost all prices which changed at all are lower than a week ago, and yet business is unquestionably larger. There is larger production, but as yet not as much increase in consumption, and there is larger buying of materials, but at present only because better prices are expected in the future. A few conspicuous failures during the week have had no material influence. The market for securities is slightly stronger, and yet there is very little doing. The number of hands employed, all industries considered, is slightly larger than a week ago, without adverse change in the rates of wages. All apprehension of foreign disturbance of money markets has passed away, but there is still great caution in making loans. It is a mistake to reckon these symptoms of depression. On the contrary, in spite of the lower range of prices in important industries, the conditions all indicate larger production and a consumption increasing, not as largely, but steadily.

The earnings of railroads in January have been 4.4 per cent. smaller than last year.

Wheat, corn and cotton exports are the key of the financial question, and during the past week wheat has declined ⅜ cents and corn ⅝ cents, while cotton is unchanged. The woolen industry is as slow as ever, and no real improvement appears in the demand for goods, although, owing to the lateness of the season, there is a little more doing, both in Spring and Winter goods, without quotable change in prices.

The iron industry is engaged in settling relative prices, and the slow operation retards business in many branches, since the future of prices is uncertain. Bessemer pig is a trifle lower, at $10.40, at Pittsburg, and gray forge at $9.40, though no further declines has occurred in Eastern markets, or at Chicago. But the competition of new concerns tempted to manufacture nails by the high prices recently maintained, causes slightly lower sales of wire nails at $1.35, and of cut nails at $1.25. The Bar Association has been in session to consider the reduction of steel bars to one cent, and in large contracts even lower, and the Billet Association has again been called together to meet on the 29th, although there is no prospect of its reorganization, and billets are selling at $15.25 at Pittsburg. The increase in manufacturing is, perhaps, more definitely shown than in any other way by the production of coke, which steadily increases, 9,817 ovens being in blast, against 8,173 idle, and the week's output 100,886 tons, is over double the output of October 1.

Failures for the week have been 409 in the United States, against 373 last year, and 65 in Canada, against 61 last year.

ALABAMA SPECIALS.

The Latest and Most Interesting News from Our Own State.

LITTLE SPECIALS.

—Dothan is to have a $5,000 water works system.

—Free Mail delivery is now being successfully tried in Lee County.

—A new mail route is to be established from Opelika to Mays, in Lee County.

—Millport is raising a great cry about being discriminated against in freight rates.

—Union Springs will extend its water works system to the outskirts of the town.

—Books of subscription to stock in the proposed cotton mills at Greenville are now open.

The people of Lamar County have expresed themselves in favor of a constitutional convention.

—Selma's two cotton mills consume 5,000 bales, 2,500,000 pounds of cotton annually. They consume 5,000 tons of coal.

—W. W. Stringfellow and W. G. Ledbetter, receivers for the old pipe works at Anniston, have been discharged by the courts.

The turpentine distilleries at Enterprise, Dade County, are doing a lot of work. A number of extra hands have been employed.

—Among the deaths recently reported in Alabama are Alonzo Saunders, Tuskaloosa; Mrs. L. N. Rivers, Manchester, and Walter Reed, of Horse Creek.

—The Eufaula Times says that Mrs. Higgins, wife of the engineer who went down on the Evergreen and Opelika Railroad, received $1,000 accident policy, $1,500 from the Brotherhood and $2,500 from the railway company.

STRONG POINTS ON HIM

Birmingham.—John Calhoun Ward, who was arrested last night near Eldridge, Ala., on suspicion of being one of the three men who robbed the Southern Railway train twice within the past month, near Berry, was brought here Saturday and closely questioned by the officials and detectives of the Southern Express Company. To-night they state that they have the strongest reason to believe that Ward was one of the robbers.

Conductor Wilmer, of the train that was robbed Thursday night, says he closely resembles the robber who put two pistols in his face. Ward had two pistols, which Wilmer says are exactly like those drawn on him.

Ward claims his home to be at Ben the famous Rube Burrows committed Brook, Tex., which is the place where his first train robbery. He says that he left Texas January 4, and camped alone in the woods near Eldridge Thursday night, the date of the last train robbery.

Several people from around Berry say Ward resembles a man seen about that place before and since both train robberies, who had considerable money.

Two other men were arrested near Carbon Hill, but released for lack of evidence.

VEST PULLED DOWN.

Huntsville.—Ed. Vest, a notorious murderer and horse thief, wanted in several States, was captured at Dallas Mills Saturday evening. Vest was at the home of his mother, where he had been sick several weeks. When officers called for him he shoved a man out the door. This man was arrested by mistake, but on of the deputies having occasion to go back to the house, found Vest armed with a large pistol. He attempted to shoot, but the deputy was too quick for him.

Vest is wanted in Arkansas for murder, and in Missouri, Tennessee, and a number of other States for horse stealing. Large rewards are up for his capture.

DIED FROM THE SHOT.

Athens.—Press Lacy, the eighteen-year-old boy who was shot Wednesday by his first cousin, Andrew Todd, died here Saturday. The ball took effect in the stomach. The shooting was purely accidental.

A GEORGIA FIRE.

Adairsville, Ga.—The Atlantic Roller Mills, J. M. Veach & Co., proprietors, was badly damaged by fire Saturday evening. The loss is $2,000, fully covered by insurance. A serious conflagration was averted by heroic efforts of the citizens.

SENT FROM SEARSPORT.

Miss S. Mollie Percy, the Well-Known Searsport Dressmaker, Gives Her Experience of Her Life-long Suffering and Cure.

From the Commercial, Bangor, Maine.

The following communication has just been received from Miss S. Mollie Percy, of Searsport, Maine, where she is well and favorably known:

"I was a sufferer from constant headache all my life, frequently accompanied with nausea and sick stomach, especially before and during severe attacks. I am now thirty years old, and as far back as I can remember I was never free from these depressing and distressing attacks, and did not know what it was to feel well, until last winter, when, having seen so much written and heard so much spoken about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I made up my mind to see if they would do me any good. I therefore bought some of them and began to take them according to directions.

"I soon began to experience relief, and have improved ever since. I am still taking them, and shall continue so to do until I am free of the slightest symptom of my old enemy. I am a firm believer in the efficacy of Pink Pills, and shall never be without them as they have done me so much good.

"I have recommended these pills to others, among them C. G. Coburn, who is ill of heart trouble.

(Signed) "S. M. PERCY

Witness: MRS. J. E. NICHOLS.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. They are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

It Fitted the Place.

There is a little restaurant over on the East Side that was opened only a week or so ago, and the proprietor has not yet had time to select a name for it. He is a professional genial, is the proprietor, and he has bothered his patrons considerably by coming around while they were eating and consulting with them about the name for the place.

Last night two men dropped in there for a bite. The food was none too good, and they grumbled quite a bit. As they were at the desk paying the check, the proprietor began at them.

"Everything satisfactory, gentlemen?" he inquired in his blandest tones.

Oh, I guess so," said the older man; "I guess so. How much is that check?"

"Ninety cents. I am glad you are pleased. By the way, I am in a quandary as to what name I shall give this restaurant. What would you suggest?"

"Want a name, eh?" said the older man.

"Yes, I do, and I would be very glad if you would make a suggestion."

"I suppose a name for a restaurant ought to be, in a measure, descriptive of the place?" said the younger man.

"That would be my idea," replied the proprietor.

"Well, then, I would suggest that you call it The Paradox."

"The Paradox?" said the proprietor. "Why, that would be a queer name. How is that name applicable to a restaurant?"

"There are quite a number of reasons, but the one most vividly impressed on me this evening is that your milk is sour and your pickles are sweet."—Buffalo Express.

"Heeltaps" of Soup.

Five bowls of soup is not too much for some of the poor little girls who are fed gratuitously at some of the industrial schools on the East and West Sides. When the little boys and girls who have been bidden to the feast have satisfied themselves, they take what is left over in the bowls and empty it into buckets, to be taken home to the starving mothers at home.

The mothers are glad to get these buckets of soup, even though it has been collected from a hundred bowls that have been used by the children at school. The little girls take turns in collecting these heeltaps of soup. The privilege is a blessed one to starving families, and the children soon learn, in the bitter school of poverty, how to make the most of any unconsidered trifle that may come in their way.

It might be thought that an extra gallon of soup could be made for the sake of the mother were it not known that the supply of soup to equal the demand would be an impossibility. The officials make a great quantity of soups of various kinds. There is bean soup, pea soup, vegetable soup and plain soup, and it is all enjoyed. The most popular kind seems to be bean soup. There are great quantities of this soup consumed, and the children always seem to be hungry for it. The soup collected in the buckets is necessarily mixed, but the poor women at home do not mind that. They warm it up, when they have a fire, and enjoy it all the more, perhaps, because it is unlike any soup made by the ordinary cook.—New York Journal.

For Breakfast.

Sometimes even the most fastidious woman forgets that the keynote of daintiness is struck by the morning toilet. A model of all that she should be at other times, her breakfast apparel gives every outward evidence of haste, and leaves much to be desired.

A woman who has made a hasty morning toilet is by no means a thing of beauty. Therefore, she who is wise valiantly foregoes the joy of the forbidden nap. She rises betimes, supported by the thought that of such stuff martyrs are made, and after her matutinal dip, as she arranges her hair as becomingly as she would later in the day for a luncheon or a shopping expedition, she finds herself at peace with all the world, even including the cook.

It's only a little thing in the day's doings, but it tells. The woman who presides at the breakfast table, neat, fresh and rosy, is fulfilling part of her mission in life.

Her husband is as much stimulated by her presence as by the fragrant cup of Mocha which she dispenses, and, though seemingly absorbed in his newspaper as he sips his favorite beverage, in reality he sees every detail of the dainty toilet, knowing that it was made for his eyes alone, and, man-like, appreciating it all the more for that very reason.

What a time a man must have who makes a night of it at the North Pole! Think of going on the rampage for six months!

Goose Barnacle.

One of the oddest things they have at the marine aquarium is a goose barnacle. This particular specimen is very small, very much alive, and has been living in the aquarium for months in spite of the fact that some of its normal barnacle necessities are supplied by most peculiar artificial means. The goose barnacle differs from other varieties in that it hangs from ships, floating timber, or other substances near the surface of the water, and has only the power to attach once to any object. This barnacle being taken from its means of support, an artificial one had to be supplied. This was done by means of a piece of common cotton string. This is tied around the barnacle and to a cork from which the barnacle hangs near the surface of the water in a glass in the aquarium. The barnacle is so small that the string is as large as a rope in comparison, and it looks very comical hanging, the feathery looking cirrus down and grasping out into the water for food.—New York Times.

Castor Oil a Hair Tonic.

The fashionable coiffure for young women and girls is waved at the sides, where it droops a little. Small combs hold these waves in place. The coil at the back is placed rather high. Castor oil, pure and simple, is said to be an excellent tonic for the hair, used once a month.

It is applied with a small, fine sponge, which is dipped in the oil and rubbed on the scalp, the hair being parted with the fingers.

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Corn

is a vigorous feeder and responds well to liberal fertilization. On corn lands the yield increases and the soil improves if properly treated with fertilizers containing not under 7% actual

Potash.

A trial of this plan costs but little and is sure to lead to profitable culture.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

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93 Nassau St., New York.

No matter
How long-standing
Your case,
It will end at—
TETTERINE.
1 box by mail for 50c. in cash or stamps.
J. T. SHUPTRINE,
Savannah, Ga.
It Cures all Skin Diseases.

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

R.I.P.A.N.S
Packed Without Glass.
TEN FOR FIVE CENTS.

This special form of Ripans Tabules is prepared from the original prescription, but more economically put up for the purpose of meeting the universal modern demand for a low price.

DIRECTIONS.—Take one at meal or bed time or whenever you feel poorly. Swallow it whole, with or without a mouthful of water. They cure all stomach troubles; banish pain; induce sleep; prolong life. An invaluable tonic. Best Spring Medicine. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. One gives relief—a cure will result if directions are followed.

The five-cent packages are not yet to be had of all dealers, although it is probable that almost any druggist will obtain a supply when requested by a customer to do so; but in any case a single carton, containing ten tabules, will be sent, postage paid, to any address for five cents in stamps, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Until the goods are thoroughly introduced to the trade, agents and peddlers will be supplied at a price which will allow them a fair margin of profit, viz.: 1 dozen cartons for 40 cents—by mail 45 cents. 12 dozen (144 cartons) for $4.32—by mail for $4.80. 6 gross (720 cartons) for $20.52. 25 gross (3,600 cartons) for $100. Cash with the order in every case, and freight or express charges at the buyer's cost.

$25 AND UP
The largest stock and lowest prices in Alabama. Full line of bicycles and parts. Largest repair shop in the South. Prompt and careful attention to mail orders. Inquiries solicited.
THE LOOSLEY CYCLE CO.,
Birmingham, Ala.

FOR SALE COTTON SEED from long staple cotton, sold present season at 13 cents a pound. This seed is of the Davis improved variety and is very prolific, yield present season being a bale per acre. 75c a bushel or $30.00 a ton. Address Sam Rembert, care Irby Boyd & Co, Memphis, Tenn.

10c CIGARS FOR 3c.
Send us 75c in stamps or cash and we will send you by return mail, postpaid, 25 Bouquet de Habana or 25 American Girl Cigars. Not by express C. O. D. for $2.50. MONARCH TOBACCO CO., 2028 First Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

RODS For tracing and locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or hidden treasures. M. D. FOWLER, Box 337, Southington, Conn.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

POOR MAN'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA might well be the name of the 520-page book sent postpaid for 50c. in stamps by the BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City, for it serves the purpose of the great encyclopædias costing a hundred times the 50c. asked. It is completely Indexed, making the information instantly available. With this valuable book you have a world of knowledge at your fingers' ends, and can easily supply a lack of early educational advantages. When reading, don't you constantly come across references you fail to understand? Isn't 50c. a small amount to pay for having such knowledge at hand? Do you know who Crœsus was, and where he lived? Who built the Pyramids, and when? That sound travels 1125 feet per second? What is the longest river in the world? That Marco Polo invented the compass in 1260, and who Marco Polo was? What the Gordian Knot was? The book contains thousands of explanations of just such matters as you wonder about. Buy it at the very low price of half a dollar and IMPROVE YOURSELF!

50c. 50c.

THE MONTEVALLO NEWS.

BY NEWS PUBLISHING CO. Industrial Education—the Hope of the South Subscription $1.00 per Annum.

NEW SERIES, VOL. I. NO. 6. MONTEVALLO, ALA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1897. OLD SERIES VOL. II. NO. 32

FROM WASHINGTON

An Interesting Letter From Our National Capitol.

THE DOINGS OF NOTABLES.

Some of the Events of the Week that Has Just Passed.—Boatner Wins His Fight

SENATOR GEORGE'S CONDITION.

An Important Message Occupied the Attention of the Senate Friday.—Powerful Petitions in Favor of the Arbitration Treaty to Be Presented.—Hon. Walker Fearn Ill.

Washington, D. C.—The bill for the representation of the United States on any international monetary conference that may be called occupied the Senate Friday almost exclusively, and was finally passed by the triumphant majority of 46 to 4. It authorizes the President to appoint four or more commissioners to any international conference with a view to securing a fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money by means of a common ration between the metals, with free mintage at such rates, and it also authorizes the President to call, in his discretion, such conferences, to assemble at such points as may be agreed upon. The debate on the bill was long and interesting, but by far the most important speech was that made by Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.). He took the ground that a very large majority of the people of the civilized world was in favor of the double standard of gold and silver. He quoted two distinguished French statesmen—MM. Fongerol and Meline — as strongly in favor of bimettalism, and said that a resolution introduced in the French Assembly by the first-named gentleman had the support of 367 out of 450 delegates, or a majority of between three-fifths and four-fifths.

Mr. Hoar also named as among the principal European advocates of bimettalism Mr. Balfour, leader of the English House of Commons, and recalled the remark made by him to a a member of the present British Cabinet, in a brilliant company in England, when he (Mr. Hoar) declined to repeat what Mr. Balfour had said to him, "Why, Mr. Hoar, it is no secret that Mr. Balfour's opinions on this matter are those of a majority of Her Majesty's Government."

Mr. Hoar also mentioned the likelihood of Germany and Russia joining in the bimetallic movement, and he declared, in this connection, that the time had come for making another effort in that direction.

* * *

Senator Sherman, of the Committee on Foreign Relations, has received a petition from the British Arbitration Society of London, which that organization asks him to lay before the Senate. The petition is similar to many that have been received from American societies, and urges the ratification of the proposed general treaty of arbitration as the first step between the two greatest nations of the earth toward universal peace.

Unfortunately for the British association it was ignorant of the provisions of the United States Constitution when it addressed its petition either to Congress or any individual member thereof. The receipt of petitions or memorials by Congress from aliens is prohibited unless the same come through the State Department. Senator Sherman cannot, therefore, present the petition to the Senate.

He declines to make its text public or discuss the petition in general terms even. A petition, elaborately printed on parchment and signed by an even hundred of the leading citizens of Philadelphia, was presented to the Senate this week. It urges the Senate to ratify the treaty of arbitration now pending beween this country and Great Britain. The memorial is signed by Mayor Warwick, the judges of the various courts, ex-Senator Edmunds, formerly of Virginia, and bankers and capitalists representing money valued in the millions.

* * *

The House Commerce Committee has approved the following bills: Appropriating $70,000 for a lighthouse at the pitch of Cape Fear River, near Wilmington, N. C. Appropriating $7,000 for a front beacon of Apalachicola Bay range light station, Florida, and authorizing the construction by the Kansas City, Shreveport and Gulf Railway Company of a bridge across the Sabine River between Louisiana and Texas.

The State Department has received cable advices of the critical illness from double pneumonia of Hon. Walker Fearn, of Alabama, United States "Judge of First Instance" in the International Tribunal at Cairo, Egypt. At Judge Fearn's advanced age it is feared he cannot rally from the attack.

Fearn was Minister to Greece under Cleveland's first Administration. During the war he, with the late Justice Lamar, succeeded Mason and Slidell as Representatives of the Confederacy in Europe.

Attorney-General Harmon has prepared a petition for a writ of certiorari to bring up for review by the Supreme Court of the United States the case of the Three Friends, the alleged filibustering steamer, from the United States Court for the Southern District of Florida, which he will present to the court at its session Monday. An appeal from the decision of Judge Long in the case has bee taken to the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, where it is now pending.

* * *

It is understood that a treaty is soon to be sent to the Senate negotiated between this country and Japan, on the subject of trademarks and copyrights. American business men, who have suffered from the absence of such treaty, have been urging the establishment of such relations for some time.

* * *

Attorney General Harmon has signed the application for foreclosure of the Kansas Pacific railroad mortgage and the papers have been mailed to be filed in Kansas and Misouri.

* * *

The House Committee on Elections No. 3 has decided the contested case of Benoit vs. Boatner, from the Fifth Louisiana District, in favor of Boatner, Democrat, the sitting member.

* * *

The condition of Senator George at this writing, remains unchanged. There are no indications of improvement, and he appears to be losing strength very fast.

* * *

The selection of Lyman Gage to be Secretary of the Treasury, under the McKinley administration, appears to give pretty general satisfaction.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

In McKinley's Cabinet is Lyman J. Gage.

Canton, Ohio.—Lyman J. Gage, who will be the next Secretary of the Treasury, arrived at Major McKinley's house a few minutes before 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. He was warmly welcomed by the President-elect, who straightway withdrew with him for a private conference, which lasted until 6 o'clock. The President-elect and his Secretary of the Treasury had a full and very satisfactory talk, in which they discussed at length the financial and tariff policies of the next Administration and considered the problems that would call for immediate solution by means of legislation.

The President-elect and Mr. Gage are in thorough accord upon all financial, political and economic policies. The demand for Mr. Gage's appointment came from nearly every commercial center of the country, and from men of both parties. He is indorsed, not only by the business world, but by many labor organizations as well. The direct claim is made in nearly all of the mass of letters and telegrams which have reached Major McKinley respecting Mr. Gage, that the direct effect of his appointment will be to hasten and render certain the restoration of confidence. Major McKinley has been thinking about Mr. Gage for several weeks in connection with the Treasury portfolio, but had been led to believe that he would not accept it. It has also been Major McKinley's intention from the day he was elected to chose a Western man for Secretary of the Treasury, if he could find an available man. Mr. Gage meets all the requirements, but his appointment does not remove from the list of Cabinet possibilities the name of Charles Emory Smith, who would in all probability have been made Secretary of State if the office had been filled by the appointment of an Eastern man.

It may be safely assumed that Major McKinley has decided at present upon six men for his Cabinet, though he has not formally tendered all of them portfolios. The men who are regarded as certain of appointment are: John Sherman, Lyman J. Gage, Nathan Goff, Joseph McKenna, John D. Long and James Wilson, of Iowa, for Secretary of Agriculture. Gen R. A. Alger's appointment as Secretary of War, is probable, but by no means certain. The one remaining portfolio, which is not likely to be tendered before the middle or last of February, will, doubtless, go to a New Yorker or Pennsylvanian.

Mr. Gage said, and authorized the United Associated Presses to say:

"I have been tendered the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury by Major McKinley, and have accepted it."

A CITY'S SHAME

A Louisville Grand Jury Starts With Fifteen Indictments

AGAINST HER CITY OFFICIALS

Time Would Have Brought More—Bribery and Conspiracy to Extort Money, the Charge.

SHAKING UP IN MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

President of the Aldermanic Board Accused of Running Games of Chance and Bribery.—Two Aldermen Grouped with a Contractor for Alleged Corruption.—City Contracts.

Louisville, Ky.—The report of the January Grand Jury, made Saturday afternoon, was sensational. Such a shaking up as has resulted from its investigation of municipal affairs has never been known in the history of the city government. Fifteen indictments were returned, including among the accused, Aldermen, police officials, patrolmen, a contractor and several minor offenders. The charges range from neglect of duty, in failing to prosecute gamblers, to bribery and conspiracy to extort money.

The disclosures made in these indictments are principally due to a falling out of the factions in the city government, and while up to this time the faction that has opposed Mayor Todd since he assumed office, has suffered most, it is probable that the next Grand Jury will have plenty of work in continuing the investgation, aided by those who have already been called upon to answer specific charges, but who do not want to have the responsibility for all of the misdeeds done around the city hall saddled onto their shoulders.

The persons indicted to-day are: R. E. King, President of the Board of Aldermen and ex-officio member of the Sinking Fund Commission; Aldermen J. E. Leatherman, R. O. Breuer, C. J. Jenne and John DeGarmo, Night Chief of Police, Major Sebastian Gunther; Patrolmen Nicholas Varilla and Steve Condley, Contractor Drake, Charles Kremer, Jr., secretary of the Board of Public Safety; Pat Ahearn, saloon keeper; Harry Deboe, fireman; William Kimball, Martin Donohue and John Gill.

King, Jene and Leatherman are charged with running games of chance, and one count in King's indictment also charges bribery. Drake, Leatherman and Breuer are accused of conspiracy to extort money from contractors. It is related, in substance, how these three—Leatherman and Breuer being Aldermen, and Drake a contractor—combined to prevent any contracts being let unless the contractors had first contributed to them by buying material from them at exorbitant prices. DeGarmo is charged with obtaining money under false pdretenses by accepting $25 for an appointment which he claimed to be in a position to secrue. Major Gunther is accused of failing to perform his duty as a peace officer.

The indictments charging conspiracy against Kremer, Ahearn, Donahue, Deboe and Kimball are the outcome of an attempt to have the law firm of Stone & Sudduth indicted on a charge of bribery, the latter having their accusers indicted for false swearing.

The Grand Jury in its report says many cases brought before it could not be investigated for lack of time. It continues:

"The Grand Jury is of the opinion that if these matters were investigated, many more indictments would be returned and convictions secured, which would rid the community of the causes of many of the scandals concerning city and county officials. That some persons holding high official positions have not been indicted does not indicate that those indicted are the only guilty ones in official positions. That the city is honeycombed with official corruption is the firm conviction of this jury, yet not enough evidence could be procured to secure conviction in many cases to which the attention of the jury was called."

The report asserts not only that gambling could be suppressed legally, but that it is carried on by direct permission of the city officials.

Several of the persons indicted gave bond for their appearance on the 29th of March.

R. W. Christian, a negro who turned Democrat during the last campaign has fallen from grace, having been indicted for bigamy.

ALABAMA CHRONICLES.

The News of a Great State Told in a Few Words.

—Over 200 members have been received for the railroad branch of the Young Mens' Christian Association at Selma.

—Fire at Wyeth City burned a large portion of the town. The fire cleaned up almost what the cyclone, last Summer, left.

—There is almost a water famine at Childersburg, so far as the wells are concerned. Many of them have never filled since the dry, hot spell of the Summer.

—A little negro at Troy undertook to stand on his head on a plank laid lengthwise on top of a picket fence and slipped off, receiving injuries that resulted in death.

—W. A. Gale, a prominent citizen of Montgomery, came across for the poor of that city with a donation of twenty-five tons of coal, which was distributed by the Mayor.

—Ground is being cleared to erect new buildings on the burned districts at Centre.

—There will be a Teachers' Institute held at LaFayette on the 5th and 6th of March, 1897.

—John Harrison, a former Selma boy, has struck it rich in Mexico where he went some months ago. He bought a mining claim for a small amount and has just refused for it $75,000.

—P. A. F. Ingle, of Guin, has taken charge of the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Depot at Crews.

—The little child of Mr. and Mrs Rube McCullough was badly burned at Selma. Its clothing caught fire from an open-grate. Fears are entertained for its recovery.

—Shipments of cotton from Cullman up to the 21st inst. aggregate the very large sum of 9,254 bales. But few more bales remain to be shipped this season.

—The residence of G. C. Hall, Circuit Court Clerk of Marshall County, was burned at Guntersville. The origin of the fire or the amount of damage is not known. Mr. Hall carried $1,100 insurance.

—the report in the Hamilton News of the death of J. C. Camp, an old Alabama citizen, in Dangerfield, Tex., has happily proven an error. Mr. Camp is enjoying first-rate health, his friends will be pleased to learn.

—The Cordova Cotton Mill, which, by the way, is to be one of the largest in the South, will soon commence to take definite shape, so a reporter is reliably informed. The Legislature will give it a charter, and it is understood that the work of construction will commence shortly thereafter.

—Secretary Herbert has announced that he will send at least one warship to Mobile on March 1, to be present at the Mardi Gras festivities, but the Newark or Raleigh will probably be utilized for the purpose.

—Inquiries have come from abroad for Alabama bar iron. The satisfaction the pig iron has given has created an incipient demand for the finished product. It is very probable that before long a considerable quantity of the output of the local rolling mills will be crossing the ocean.

—The scale and oil houses of the Mabel Mining Company were destroyed Saturday night, January 30th, by fire, together with two pairs of track-scales and several barrels of oil. Business will be delayed two or three days.—Special to Evening News from Warrior, Ala.

—With the sales of one large company for this month to be heard from yet, the total sales of Alabama iron to the Old World since July last have been 92,000 tons.

—Last week alabama iron entered an entirely new field. A thousand tons were sold to a large iron firm on the Australian Continent. The shipment has already been provided for. Scarcely a week passes that some new point is not reached. One of the markets opened up in the past few weeks is New South Wales. That is a pretty long distance to send Alabama iron.

—The 3,000 tons of Alabama iron to be shipped to Yokohama by the ship Lord Wolseley was in durance vile at Pensacola, where the Wolseley is waiting for it, when last heard from, on account of the ship being quarantined by the health authorities of that place The matter will be remedied, and the iron is probably loaded by this time.

—The coal business is very satisfactory. The mines are doing a heavy work, and the cold weather has made the consumption of coal both at the furnaces and for domestic purposes much greater than it has been before for a long time.

—It is stated on good authority that on an average of twenty-five cars of chert leave the Alabama district every day for the outside world. A part of it goes to Atlanta, where it is being used to build a boulevard; some goes to Montgomery, some to Mobile, and so on. The estimated value of this output is something like $150 per diem. There is immediate prospect of a still larger demand for the Birmingham chert, whose reputation has gone abroad. Meridian has lately been inspecting the Jefferson County roads, and is contemplating some like them.

—Ball play is now connected with the outside world through the Georgia and Alabama Long Distance Telephone Company, and the business men and the community generally are pleased.

—A generous citizen of Anniston, on Thursday, gave orders to a coal dealer there to supply suffering families with fuel and charge the same to him. His kindness helped many poor people to obtain a comfortable home during the terrible weather.

PALATKA DISCHARGED.

The Hungarian Tramp Held to Be Not Guilty of Train Wrecking.

Birmingham, Ala.—The trial of Samuel Palatka, the Hungarian miner arrested at Eatonton, Ga., two weeks ago on the charge of having wrecked a Birmingham Mineral train at the Cahaba River bridge, December 27, whereby twenty-seven lives were lost, and who is alleged by his captor to have made a cofession, occurred before Judge Banks, of the Circuit Court, Saturday. The principal witnesses were railroad officials and persons aboard the train, who testified as to how the wreck occurred.

J. G. Wilson, who arrested Palatka, was not allowed to testify, it being ruled that no corpus delicti had been shown.

Stanton Stewart, the fireman, swore that the engine jumped the track on his side first, and that Engineer White reversed it before it went down.

None of these witnesses were able to connect Palatka with the wreck, and he was discharged, the court ruling that the State had failed to show that a rail had been removed or a crime committed.

This decision, it is believed, will have an important bearing upon the suits for damages filed because of the death or injury to persons aboard the train, the amount of damages asked by suits so far being nearly $500,000.

Palatka appeared not to understand fully what the trial meant, and wandered about the courthouse aimlessly for some time after he was discharged. He is very ignorant, and can speak but little English.

DEATH FROM EXCITEMENT.

Aged Citizens of Meridian Come Together, with Unusual Results.

Meridian, Miss.—A difficulty occurred here Saturday between L. B. Bowden and Dave Edwards, aged 58 and 71 years, in which the latter lost his life.

There had been bad feeling about a trivial matter between the two men for some months, Bowden claiming that, through the connivance of Edwards, a boy whom he had in his employ was induced to leave, and when they met a difficulty ensued. The men were separated before either had been hurt, but they had a second meeting, when the quarrel and fight was renewed. Edwards used his fist, while Bowden wielded a small walking-cane. Edwards received quite a severe blow across the nose and under the chin, after which Bowden left him and went in search of a policeman to have him arrested. When he and the officer returned Edwards was dead, and Bowden himself became the prisoner.

It is thought that Edward's death was induced more from excitement than from the blows he received.

ON ANOTHER CHARGE.

Andrew Feagin, Convicted of Train Wrecking, Accused of Burglary.

Birmingham, Ala.—Andrew Feagin, colored, after a ten days' trial, was found guilty of attenmpting to wreck the Southern Railway Washington express at McComb's trestle, is now held on another charge. It is averred that he broke into the tool house of the Southern Railway at McComb's trestle and took therefrom the crow-bar with which it is charged he removed the rail from the trestle, causing the train to leave the track. The warrant was sworn out by Deputy Sheriff Bob Waldrop, and was issued out of the Justice Court of M. F. Calahan.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

Des Moines, Ia.—Mr. J. S. Wilson arrived in Ames, Ia., early Monday morning, after having been to Canton, Ohio, where he conferred with President-elect McKinley. He was communicated with over the long distance telephone, and said:

"I have accepted the portfolio of Agriculture in Mr. McKinley's Cabinet."

DEFENDED HER BROTHER.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Near Chipley, Fla., Susie Richardson shot and mortally wounded Clifford Thomas, a well-known citizen of that section. Thomas was beating the girl's brother when she fired the shot.

Our advertising rates are reasonable.

SEVEN VICTIMS

Fall a Prey to the Merciless Flames.

TWO FIRES IN HOBOKEN.

A Father Plays Card in a Saloon While His Entire Family Perish in the Flames.

A HOBOKEN, N. Y., CONFLAGRATION.

Mother and Five Children Cremated.—Charred Bodies Found Side by Side by the Policemen and Firemen.—Thirty Families are Made Homeless.

Hoboken, N. J.—This city was visited by two disastrous fires between 11:30 Saturday night and 3 o'clock Sunday morning.

Seven persons were burned to death and thirty families were made homeless.

The Saturday night fire started in the three-story frame building at Newark street. Here six persons lost their lives. They were:

Mrs. Nellie Schroeder, 40 years of age; Henry Schroeder, 11 years of age; Maggie Schroeder, 7 years old; Kate Schroeder, 9 years old; John Schroeder, 3 years of age, and Willie Schroeder, three months old.

The father of the family, Charles Schroeder, was in a near-by saloon playing cards, while his wife and children were dying.

The second fire started at 3 o'clock this morning in the five-story double-deck tenement at 157 Fourteenth street, over a mile from the scene of the first fire.

In this fire, three tenements, Nos. 155, 157 and 159, were entirely wrecked, and No. 153 was badly damaged by water.

One child was burned to death on the fourth floor of No. 157. She was Mabel Mangles, 8 years old.

As near as can be determined, the fire at 410 Newark street started in a defective flue in Schaffer's wheelwright shop, on the ground floor of a three-story frame building. Schaffer occupied the second floor as living apartments. The front rooms on the third floor was occupied by Charles Schroeder and his family, while James Blanchfield and family occupied the rooms in the rear. The Blanchfields discovered the fire, which had gained great headway, and barely made their escape by way of the roofs of adjoining buildings. It was impossible to discover the fate of the Schroeder family until the fire had subsided.

When the police entered the building, little save the shell remained, and they were obliged to exercise great care in climbing about the place They finally reached the top floor and made their way into the front room. Stretched across the bed, blackened and charred, lay the mother, and tightly clasped in her arms was the little baby, Willie.

Beside the mother and baby, in the same bed, lay the charred bodies of the girls, Maggie and Kate. It is likely that they were suffocated in their sleep. On a mattress, on the floor, near the window, lay the body of the boy, John, but the body of Henry, the oldest boy, was nowhere to be seen. Upon further search being made, the boy's body was found under a mass of debris in the hall, burned almost to a crisp.

It is believed that the boy was aroused during the fire, and in his efforts to escape, ran into the hall. There he was overcome by the smoke, and his body was covered by part of the roof, which fell in at that point.

The loss to the building and its contents will probably exceed $15,000.

The fire at 157 Fourteenth street at 3 o'clock this morning started from some unknown cause in one of a row of four cheaply-built, double-deck tenements at Nos. 153, 155, 157 and 159. There were two families on each floor, and only three vacant apartments in all the buildings. All the families were forced out in their night clothing, or with what little covering they could grab in their hurry.

The family of Ferdinand Mangles occupied the fourth floor of 157. Mrs. Mangles, with her four children, started for the street, which they reached in safety, with the exception of Mabel, who was suffocated. The body of the child is probably buried beneath a mass of debris in the cellar.

The loss on the buildings Nos. 155, 157 and 159, which were completely wrecked, is between $75,000 and $80,000. Not over a half dozen families in the three buildings carried any insurance, and their belongings were worth about $10,000.

The Montevallo News.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Entered in the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

MONTEVALLO, ALA., FEB. 6, 1897.

The Capitol building of the state of Pennsylvania was burned on the 2nd inst.

The grand jury of Cherokee county, at its recent sitting, returned eighty one indictments.

There is no questioning the fact that a new constitution is one of Alabama's greatest needs. The legislature should not fail to pass the bill calling a constitutional convention

Business at all southern trade centers is reported as improving daily and the outlook as constantly brightening. This is gratifying news and it is hoped that nothing will occur to check or retard this onward and upward movement.

Miss Maggie Comer, a beautiful young lady of Nashville, Tenn., committed suicide by jumping from the bridge into the Cumberland river on the 1st inst. She had been ill of a nervous complaint for some time and her mind was unhinged at times.

Rev J. H. Bryson, D. D., of Huntsville, Ala., oue of the most prominent and distinguished ministers of the Southern Presbyterian church, died a few days ago. His death is a great loss not only to Huntsville but to the entire state as well as to the Southern Presbyterian church.

Editor C. C. DuBose of the Columbiana Chronicle has leased the Chronicle to his brother, H. C. DuBose, and will give his entire attention to the job department. Mr. H. C. DuBose is a young man of talent and will exert himself to keep the Chronicle up to its present high standard. The Sentinel wishes him every success in the editorial field.

Last Friday was President elect McKinley's 54th birthday. Nine presidents were younger than Major McKinley at the time of their inauguration—Grant at 47, Cleveland at 48, Garfield at 49, Pierce at 49, Fillmore at 50, Polk at 50, Tyler and Arthur at 51 and Lincoln at 52. The oldest president was William Henry Harrison at 68. The average age of the presidents at inauguration, including McKinley, was a fraction under 58. Major McKinley adds another to the remarkable list of presidents born in winter. It is an extraordinary fact that only two presidents were born between April and October. The record by months is as follows: January, 2; February. 3; March, 4; April, 4; May, 0; June, 0; July, 1, August, 1; September, 0; October, 3; Novemder 4; December 2.—Birmingham News.

GROUND HOG DAY.

Today is ground hog day, As a weather indicator the ground hog is more infallible than old Wiggins, the weather prophet. The Indian has abiding faith in his prognostications, and the white man does not altogether ignore or despise them.

The legend of the ground hog is an old story. On February 2 he rouses himself from his long sleep, crawls out of his winter burrow, looks at the thermometer, and takes a few observations on the weather. If the sun is shining strong enough to enable him to see his shadow, he crawls back to his old quarters and resumes his winter snooze, in the serene confidence that there are six more weeks of severe wintry weather in store for the hapless denizens of the upper world. On the contrary, if the day proves cloudy and overcast, so that it is impossible to see his shadow on the snow, he knows that the backbone of old winter is broken and that spring is close at hand.

The Alabama ground hog today cannot fail to see his shadow, as the sun's rays are in evidence, which means that for six weeks more we are to be at the mercy of the plumbers and coal dealers.—Birmingham News, Feb. 2

THAT BOND BILL.

From the Shelby Sentinel.

The Sentinel notices that Mr. Longshore, the representative in the General Assembly from this county, has introduced a bill to authorize the Board of Mayor and Councilman of the city of Calera to issue bonds of said city for an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars for the purpose of building and furnishing public school buildings in said city.

Now while the possession of commodious school buildings is a thing to be desired by every community, yet there are other things to be considered before a community or corporation undertakes to become the possessor of such.

The first consideration should be the ability of the community or corporation to erect said buildings.

2nd, The ability not only to float its bonds after they are issued but to pay the bonds themselves and the interest on them.

These are very important as well as practical considerations that should be well weighed before any steps should be taken. Is the city of Calera in any condition to issue bonds? Is not the corporation too small and are not the people too poor to burden the city and themselves with such a debt? Do the people want any such bill passed by the general assembly? The Sentinel, speaking for itself, and as we believe, for an overwhelming majority of the white people of the town—the tax paying people—says that the city of Calera is in no condition to assume such an indebtedness. Our corporation is too small and our people too poor to incur such a responsibility. Besides the people of the city do not want any such bill passed. They would much prefer the enactment of a law abolishing the city charter. Many of them have long since come to the conclusion that if there is ever to be any peace and harmony among the people of the town it can only be secured by abolishing the charter. The experience of the people of the city from the date of its first incorporation as a municipality up to the present time has not been such as to impress them favorably towards the incorporation of small towns. Strife and contention, discord and confusion have been and still are the prevailing conditions. The fact has been forcibly impressed upon them, that a municipal government in a small town furnishes the opportunity for a few designing, turbulent and contentious persons to keep the whole community in turmoil and confusion.

The Sentinel hopes, therefore, that instead of passing Mr. Longshore bill to issue bonds that a substitute in the interest of peace and harmony,, concord and agreement, will be offered by some other member of the house to repeal the charter of the city and that said substitute will be enacted into law, to go into immediate effect. This, we believe, would be pleasing to the large majority of the best citizens of Calera.

Mrs. J. M. Carmichael, wife of Judge Carmichael, died suddenly at her home in Ozark, Ala on the 20th inst.

Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, has accepted the position of Secretary of the Treasury in Mr. McKinley's cabinet.

The legislature is down at work in earnest and a number of important measures are receiving attention. The indications are that the anti pool bill will become a law.

GETS AT THE ROOT.

Grover Cleveland some time since advised the various states to enact a law to suppress trusts and combinations, as congress did not have the power to check them. In accordance to his recommendation, several states have taken steps to enact such laws, as in their judgement, will break these combines. Hon. Dan Greene, of Jefferson, offered a bill in the General Assembly last Friday that will strike at the root of the evil,--Hayneville Citizen-Examiner.

This space is to be filled with Morgan Bros advertisement.

Candies.

I carry the finest lot of fresh Candy and Fruit in the county. Among my assortment you will find

Chocolate Creams,	Peanut Bar.
Marshmallows,	Mixed Caramels.
Cocoanut Candy,	Pure Cream Candy,
Crystalized Fruit,	Popcorn Fritters,
Fruit Tablets,	Nut Candy.
Stick Candy.	Mixed Candy.

All kinds of Nuts and Fruits.

Fresh Dates in One Pound packages for only 15c per pound.

F. W. ROGAN.

MONTEVALLO LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE

F. J. KROELL, Manager.

Fine carriages and careful drivers furnished promptly at any time. We always have a large number of horses, mules and mares for sale.

UNDERTAKING.

I keep constantly on hand one of the most complete stocks ever carried in this section.

Special attention is called to a line of cheap Coffins, which take the place of home-made cases, and are much nicer and cheaper.

Cloth Covered Caskets a Specialty.

Burial Suits, any size, always on hand.

Tombstones and Monuments at very low prices.

I have the only Hearse in this part of the country.

F. W. ROGAN.

The Possums.

Have been very thick this year, which indicates a cold winter, so you had better provide yourself with good warm Clothing, Underwear, Overcoats, Caps, Mittens, etc, and the best place to get them is where they keep them.

We've Got 'Em,

And we also have a full line of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, and Notions of greatest variety and finest kinds.

Shoes.

We handle and keep constantly in stock, the Celebrated Eagle brand of Boots and Shoes, which we offer at prices to suit everybody.

Suspenders.

The Atwood Suspender, the best suspender made, is handled exclusively by us. Always elastic and never wears out. Try one.

Our Grocery Department

Is stocked with the finest and Fancy Groceries, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spice, Flour, Meal, Canned Goods, Candies, Fruits and Nuts, Everything in the Grocery line is kept by us.

We always carry a full stock of School Supplies—Books, Tablets, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Note Books, Paper, Envelopes, and all other articles required by school girls.

Hardware.

We sell the Celebrated "Old Hickory" Wagon. All makes of Plows and other Farm Implements Axes, Hammers, Screws, Nails, Bolts, and everything else necessary to make up a complete Hardware Stock.

WE BUY COTTON

And pay the highest market price for it. Do not fail to give us a call when in town.

GEO. KROELL.

The Montevallo News.

N. A. GRAHAM, Editor,
A. M. TRUE, Associate.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Copy, one year (in advance) $1.00
One Copy, six months, " 50

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge—D. R. McMillan.
Circuit Clerk—W. R. A. Milner.
Register in Chancery, Gordon DuBose
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Tax Collector—John H. Robertson.
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.
County Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.
Supt.oi Education—Eugene Williams
County Solicitor—J. L. Peters.
County Commissioners—Jno E. Dyke W. C. Powers, D. C. Davis, Pleasant Shaw.
Couny Surveyors—F. M. McEwen, J M. Lacy.

CITY AND COUNTY

Leave orders for job work at this office.

Wm. Welch spent Saturday and Sunday last in Columbiana.

E S. Lyman was in Columbiana Tuesday on professional business.

Burr Nabors, Jr. and Nat Nabors drove over to Calera last Saturday.

Large white seamless bags of salt at 55 cents at Reynolds.

Ed Duran, with his sister, Miss Lottie, of Calera, were in the town Saturday.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy occupied the pulpit in the Methodiest church at Calera last Sunday.

I. D. Mason of Columbiana was in town last Sunday attending the funeral of James A. West.

H. C, & W. B. Reynolds have reduced the price on men's heavy kip boots to $1.25. Boys' $1.00.

The formal dissolution of th firm of Morgan, Meroney & Co. took place on the first day of this month.

Hon. W. W. Wadsworth, of Wadsworth, one of the trustees of the Industrial School, was visiting the school Tuesday.

Dr. Givhan attended the meeting of the Shelby County Medical Society which was held at Columbiana last Tuesday.

Miss Spivey, who was called to her home in Benton several weeks ago by the illness of her grandmother, has returned to her place in the Industrial School.

Miss Relia Sessions, who has been very sick the past few months and recently suffered a third relapse, is now rapidly recovering.

Six new pupils were enrolled in the Industrial school the past week and a large number more have made application and will be expected soon.

John A. West, who lived four miles from Columbiana, died on Friday, January 29, and his remains were brought to this place, Sunday, for burial.

The best Boys Congress shoe in the world. for $1.00 Misses Spring Heel Kid Shoes 13–2 20th century pattern for $1.00, usual price $1.50 at Reynolds.

Mrs, Millie Tennor of Texas has purchased lots opposite the residence of W. B. Reynolds and adjoining the property recently purchased by John B. Randall, and will at once erect thereon a fine $1000 residence.

W. S. Cary was called to Calera Tuesday as attorney for the new board in the Calera municipal fight. An effort was being made by the new board to close up the saloons in the town and Mr. Cary was employed to furnish the legal advice in the matter.

Capt. John B. Randall has purchased two lots opposite the residence of W. B. Beynolds and will immediately proceed to the erection of a handsome dwelling house thereon. As soon as it is completed he will move his family here and become a permanent resident of Montevallo.

20 yards of 4–4 Bleaching for $1.00, Best Kid Boots at $1 25. Good Calicos at 5 cents. English Buckskin Shoes at $1.50. The finest line of Negligee shirts ever brought to this market. Ladies Glove Grain Button shoes at 75 cents. A $2.00 Kid Button Shoe for $1 00 at Reynolds.

The dressmaking department of the Industrial School is now prepared to receive orders for sewing and dress making and will give the same prompt attention. This department is under the charge of Mrs. Nelson, a lady thoroughly skilled in the art, and all work done will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. The charges will be very reasonable.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy was in Birmingham the fore part of the week.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott, of Columbiana, was in attendance at Rev. Barbour's meetings here the first of the week.

Fine new assortment of negligee shirts, latest Parisian styles, 50 cents to $1.00 at Reynolds.

Hon. Sid Bowie, a prominent attorney of Talladega, was in town last Tuesday inspecting the Industrial School.

H. M. Cowling of Montgomery was in town a short time Wednesday as the guest of his old-time friend, Dr. Givhan.

Mrs. A. E. Finley and Miss Elba Gunn, of Calera, drove over Thursday and spent a short time in town with relatives.

H. C. Fancher moved his stock of groceries and confections to Six Mile last Tuesday and will engage in business at that place.

Rev. John Barbour, who has been holding services here the past week, left for his home in Birmingham on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Julia Rogan left yesterday for Livingston, Alabama, where she goes for a two month's visit with her daughter, Mrs. J. D. McLane.

All the contracts have been let for Mr. Meroney's new brick store building and work will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit.

The drug department at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' has just received a superb line of cold creams, perfumery, soaps, powders and an ideal cough syrup.

Unless reprieved by the Governor, Walter McAdams, convicted of murdering his wife, will be hung at Columbiana on Friday the 12th. The hanging will be private, only a few parties being allowed inside the enclosure.

To the Industrial School girls who desire to subscribe for the NEWS, either for themselves or to send to their parents, we will make a rate of 50 cents for the entire school year or 30 cents from now until the end of the present school year.

E. E. Forbes, the music dealer. of Montgomery, was in town Tuesday and secured an order for three pianos for the musical department of the Industrial School. The pianos arrived Thursday morning and are now at the disposition of the pupils in that department.

Henry Wooley, an employe of the Southern railway, was injured at Birmingham Junction last Wednesday evening by a railroad spike flying up and striking him in the face, cutting a deep gash in his left cheek. Dr. Givhan was summoned and sewed up the wound and made his patient as comfortable as possible.

It appears that Johnson Frost, the negro who was arrested last week on suspicion of having been the man who made the assault on Miss Battle of Six Mile, was not strung up as at first reported, there being some doubts as to his being the guilty party. He is, however, being guarded pending the return of the posse which is still scouring the country.

G. H. Powell, a brakeman on the "Three B" road, had his right hand badly mashed while making a coupling at Birmingham Junction Monday evening. He was brought to this city and placed under charge of Dr. Givhan who found it necessary to amputate two of the fingers in order to save the balance of the hand. The patient is doing very well and will soon be able to be at work again.

W. R. Weaver of Aldrich has commenced suit in the Circuit Court of Bibb county against the L. & N. Railway Company for $50,000 damages on account of the death of his son, Joseph Weaver, who was killed in the Cahaba bridge wreck. J. M. Reynolds, the attorney for Mr. Weaver, filed the first papers in the case last Wednesday.

Rev John Barbour of Birmingham and Rev. W. I. Sinnott of Columbiana organized a Presbyterian Church here at the Methodist church last Tuesday afternoon. The church starts with a membership of fourteen and will hold services the second Sunday of each month at the Methodist church until other quarters can be procured. A. D. Lee and F. W. Rogan were ordained elders and Messrs J. L. McConaughy, Lee and Rogan were elected trustees. Rev. Sinnott will probably be the pastor of the new organization.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ITEMS.

In addition to the school of Mathematics, English, History, Science, Music, Dressmaking, Art, Stenography and Typewriting we have added Scientific Cooking and Household Arts. Miss Evans, our teacher in this department, is a graduate of The Scientific School of Cookery of Washington City, as well as a lady of fine literary accomplishments. She will teach us many things hitherto unknown, both by lectures and practical demonstration.

It is impossible to work on the school building, owing to the fact that the desired material cannot be procured. It is hoped, however, that they will be able to begin very soon.

Dr. Barbour of Birmingham, who has been holding a series of meetings, left last night for his home. The result of his stay was the organization of a Presbyterian church. He visited our school and made a most enjoyable talk.

Rev, Mr. Sinnott of Columbiana and Mr. Sid Bowie of Talladega were among the visitors today. Mr. Bowie, who is very much interested in the work of our school, spoke very encouragingly of its future prospects.

Miss Mamie Beck, who has been quite sick for the past few weeks, we are glad to say, is convalescent

Miss Kate owen left last week for her home in Centreville on a short visit to her parents.

Feb. 4. 1897.

Go to Reynolds to buy your gun. He can sell you a laminated steel barrel, pistol grip, rubber butt, walnut stock, top snap and extension rib, rebounding hammers, for $10, regular price $18.

We copied last week an article from the Birmingham News in which it was stated that Dr. B, F. Riley, of the University of Ga., was thinking of resigning his position in that institution to accept the presidency of an Alabama college, and the presumption was, as he was last fell tendered the presidency of the Girls' Industrial School, that this was the Alabama college alluded to. We understand, however, that the University of Alabama was the college referred to. We thought it a little strange at the time, that it should be the Girls' Industrial School, as that institution has a president in the person of H. C. Reynolds who cannot be surpassed by Dr. Riley or any one else in fitness for the place. He has, during the present—the first scholastic year of this splendid state institution, demonstrated beyond controversy the wisdom of his selection. The present prosperous condition of the school furnishes the very highest endorsement and we could not think that the best interests of the school called for any change in its President.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

All parties holding claims against the firm of Morgan, Meroney & Co. are requested to present them at once. All accounts, notes and mortgages due us must be paid promptly.

MORGAN, MERONEY & Co.

COUNTY COURT.

The following is a list of jurors to serve at the February term of the county court.

Jno M Skinner,	H H Alexander,
R C Curtis, Sr,	L C Moore,
J S Tatum,	M S Lee,
W J Andrews,	Robert Ellison,
J F Bates,	J M Morrall,
John Jones,	C. G. Isbell,
A W Hsrton,	Johah P Hoskins,
C Benton,	J H Frost,
W B Freeze,	A J Powers,
J M Dorough,	N J Farell,
W J M Carter,	M M Deshaze,
J J Flemming,	W S Bowe,

ATTENTION SCHOOL GIRLS!

Fine linen note paper at 5 cents a quire; Envelopes to match at 5 cents a package. Rubber and lead pencils at 10 cents a dozen. The finest line of seen here from 15 to 60 cents a box at Reynolds.

REDUCED RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Inauguration President-elect McKinley, Washington, D. C., March 4th, 1897.

On account of the Inauguration of President-elect McKinley, at Washington, D. C., March, 4th, 1897, Southern Railway will sell individual tickets from its stations to Washington, D. C., and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, good to return until March 8th, 1897, For further information address any agent of the Southern Railway.

The Birmingham News Almanac and

WEATHER FORECASTS

FOR 1897.

[ISSUED JANUARY 1, 1897.]

A 500 page Compendium of Interesting Historical and Statistical Information, Covering 1,000 topics and Embracing 10,000 Facts.

For the Household, Office and Farm.

The Almanac is a manual of information, containing statistics on agriculture, railroads, schools, accurate weather forecasts by Prof. Charles H. Lillingstone, son-in-law, pupil and assistant to the late Prof. Jon H. Tice, the admitted discoverer of the electro planatary system upon which weather forecasts are based. Statistics on religions, politics—full election returns—cities, towns, counties, countries, people, animals, birds, insects. Something about everything prepared by accurate statisticians. It is a veritable encyclopedia of information. Published by The Daily News Company, Birmingham, Ala.

PRICE - 25C.

Post paid to any address.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

W. S. CARY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Will practice in all the Courts of the State.
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

E. S. LYMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect November 15, 1896.

No. *20		STATIONS.	No. *9	
.....	3 35pm	lv...Selma..ar	11 20am	.....
.....	5 19pm	..Montevallo..	9 30am	.....
.....	7.50pm	ar Birm'h m lv	6 45am	.....
No. *7	No. *5	STATIONS.	No. *25	No. *27
4.40am	5.55am	lv.. Akron .. ar	6.55pm	6.55pm
6.05am	6.51am	.. Greensboro ..	5 30pm	5.31pm
7 45am	7 39am	.... Marion	3.58pm	4.16pm
9 48am	9.48am	r ..Selma..lv	2 10pm	2.50pm
No. *30	No. *1	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *9
.....	7 10pm	lv New Orl'ns ar	6 30am	.....
.....	5 30am	lv.. Meridan .. ar	9 20pm	.....
.....	6 35am	..... York	8.20pm	.....
.....	7 31am	.. Demopolis ..	7 24pm	.....
.....	8 13am	ar..Uniont'n lv	6 38pm	.....
.....	9.25am	ar Selma lv	5 23pm	.....
8.25pm	9.30am	lv Selma ar	5.18pm	10.10am
5 19pm	11.18am	.. Montevallo ..	3.2-pm	9.20am
.....	11.32am	.... Calera	3 12 m	.....
.....	11.54am	.. Columbiana ..	2 50 pm	.....
.....	12.28pm	.. Childersburg ..	2.18pm	.....
.....	1.08pm	.. Talladega ..	1.40pm	.....
.....	1.52pm	.. Oxford	12.56pm	.....
.....	2 18pm	.. Anniston ..	12 45pm	.....
.....	2 4 pm	.. Jacksonville ..	12 21pm	.....
.....	3.03pm	.. Piedmont ..	12 01pm	.....
.....	3 45pm	.. Cave Springs ..	11.20 m	.....
.....	4.20pm	.... Rome	10 45am	.....
.....	10.55pm	r Atlanta..lv	7 50am	.....

*23	*21	*29	STATIONS.	*5	*37	*25
a m	p m	p m		p m	p m	p m
....	5 55	4 20	lv Birm'ham. ar	12 20	10 10	....
....	7 15	5 57	.... Pell City	10 55	8 55	....
....	8 10	6 55	.... Anniston	9 45	7 50	....
....	8 19	7 05	.... Oxford	9 36	7 40	....
....	8 58	7 4.	.... Heflin	8 58	7 10	....
....	9 08	7 53	Edwardsville	8 45	6 57	....
....	9 17	8 4	.. Fruithurst ..	8.36	6.47	....
5 50	9 55	8 21	.. Tallapoosa ..	8.15	6 28	7.55
7 07	10 46	9 3.	.. Douglasville ..	7.07	5 16	6 50
7 24	0 50	9 50	Lithia Springs.	6 52	5 05	6 13
8 25	11 4	10 4	r Atlanta.. lv	6 00	4 15	5.15
p m	a m	a m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS	No *4	No *16
Lv Rome	.....	4 41pm
Ar Knoxville	1 00pm	9.30pm
Ar Morristown	2 31pm	10 45pm
Ar Hot Springs	.....	12 37am
Ar Asheville	.....	1.43 m
Ar Salisbury	.....	6 09am
Ar Greensboro	.....	8.59am
Ar Raleigh	.....	11 45am
Ar Norfolk	.....	5.20nm
Ar Bristol	5.05pm	5.40am
Ar Washington	7 45am	9.40pm

No. 6 carries Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Washington via Bristol.

No. 16 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car Chattanooga to Raleigh. Connection at Norfolk with steamers for Baltimore, New York and Boston. Connection at Greensboro with U S Fast Mail carrying Pullman Sleeper for Washington and New York.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome	4 31pm
Ar Chattanooga	7.30pm
Ar Cincinnati	7 15am
Ar Louisville	7 30am

No 9 Pullman Union Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Pullman Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Atlanta	12 00 m	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.20pm	9 10am
Ar Danville	12 00am	1.30pm
Ar Lynchburg	1 58am	3.35pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.35am	5.45pm
Ar Washington	6 42am	9.40pm
Ar Baltimore	8 0Jam	11 35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10 15am	3 00am
Ar New York	12.53pm	6 20am

No 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greenstoro and Washington to New York

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Atlanta to New York.

*Daily †Daily Except Sunday §Sunday Only.

W H GREEN, Gen. Supt. Washington, D. C.
J M CULP, Traf. Mgr Washington, D C.
W A TURK, G P A Washington, D C
C A BENSCOTER, A G P A. Chattanooga Tenn

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

MERCHANDISE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Oliver Chilled Plows,
Florence and Tennessee Wagons,
McCormick Harvesting and Mowing Machines

FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

We are now closing out our large line of

Clothing and Shoes,

and any one in need of such Goods will do well to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. We also carry the

Most Complete Line of Drugs

IN SHELBY COUNTY.

Prices to Suit the Times.

IN FURNITURE

WE BUY IN CARLOAD LOTS AND DEFY COMPETITION.

A Full and Complete Line on Hand at All Times

We Carry the Best and Cheapest

COOKING STOVES

EVER SEEN HERE.

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU HAVE EXAMINED OUR STOCK.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

GUNS, CUTLERY AND HARDWARE

OF ALL KINDS.

Special Attention is paid to our Stock of

Saddlery, Harness, Etc

WE ARE ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

New Home and New Ideal

Sewing Machines and can sell you one cheap, either for cash or on time.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Supplies kept on hand.

Our Stock is complete in every line and we are selling Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

FOR SPECIAL PRICES SEE THE LOCAL COLUMNS OF THIS PAPER.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

A Hazardous Occupation.

Since balloon ascensions began there have never been so many aeronauts injured as during the year 1896. Fourteen of them have either been killed or badly injured by accidents. Two of these unfortunates were women and both were killed. Professional balloon men ascribe the accidents to ignorance and carelessness. Only three of the fourteen aeronauts referred to were of long experience. It has happened that this season there has been a great demand for aeronauts from circuses and fair associations.

Adolphus—I wonder if Miss Sharpe is guying me, or if she is really gone on me? Theodore—Why, what did she say? Adolphus—She said I would always be fresh in her memory.—Boston Transcript.

Don't judge a man's bravery in the day time, when there are no ghosts or mad women around.

A Fifty-two Years' Case.

"TETTERINE is the only remedy I ever sold that would make a permanent cure of tetter. I sold it to a person who had tetter on his hand for fifty-two years, and two boxes cured him."
B. H. TANNER,
McDonald's Mill, Ga.

1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps.
J. T. SHUPTRINE, Savannah, Ga.

He that waits for dead men's shoes may long go barefoot.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

The little things overlooked rob our lives of joyful strength.

$100 Reward. $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

All the world will beat the man whom fortune buffets.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

Men who strike in their anger usually miss the mark.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

To give and grudge is no better than not to give at all.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Good advice is a poor thing for a hungry family.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflamation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

St. Vitus' Dance. One bottle Dr. Fenner's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

Falsehood may have its hour, but it has no future.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

Woman's most fascinating charm is naturalness.

Read ad. of Monarch Tobacco Co.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Purify

Your blood with a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla and be strong and vigorous when the change to warmer weather comes.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Blight"

costs **cotton planters** more than five million dollars annually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented. Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

"Kainit"

will prevent that dreaded plant disease.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.
GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

THOSE WHO CONTEMPLATE

Planting Melons, either for market or home use, should buy their seed of me. I have all varieties, and to those purchasing of me I furnish full directions for growing, giving each purchaser the benefit of my fifteen years experience in Melon Growing.
W. M. GIRARDEAU, MONTICELLO, FLA.

WANTED—Everywhere, men to advertise our remedies, tack signs, place samples, etc.; $10 per week and expenses. CALIFORNIA NATIVE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists
CONSUMPTION

FELL TWENTY-FIVE FEET.

A Brooklyn Elevated Engine and One Car Plunge to the Ground.

Broklyn, N. Y.—The ice and snow, with an open switch, were the cause of an engine and one car of the Brooklyn elevated railroad to leave the structure at Fulton and Bradford streets, falling to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet. Several persons were injured, as well as the car and engine being demollished. Two persons, it is said, will die. The injured are:

Thomas Caffney, engineer of engine No. 74, living at 653 Chauncey street; skull fractured and other injuries to the body.

George Thomas, of Canarsie, fireman of the same engine; scalded on face and limbs by escaping steam; both taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

Albert Brown, engineer of engine No. 67; several wounds to the scalp.

Thomas Heath, of No. 341 New Jersey avenue, fireman with Brown, left leg amputated.

Henry Sebers, of No. 134 Cleveland street; sprain of left leg.

J. Hanbury, of Railroad and New Jersey avenues, Jersey City; fracture of spine.

Andrew Grogans, of No. 8 Montauk avenue, contusion of the hips.

Henry Hinke, of Railroad avenue, near Jamaica, scalp wounds.

Heath and Caffney will die. The latter was in charge of engine No. 74 of the Lexington avenue branch, that left the Brooklyn Bridge at 6:15 o'clock, and was on its way to Cypress Hill Cemetery. Four cars made up the train, but only a few passengers were in them. At the junction of Bradford and Fulton streets, as Gaffney was about to slow up, engine No. 67, drawing a train of empty cars, in charge of Albert Brown, loomed up, and striking an open switch, headed directly in Gaffney's course. No time was given to reverse the levers. The engines came together with a crash, and a second later engine No. 74 toppled over, leaving the rails, and dragging the first car with it to the street. The breaking of the coupling on the second car prevented the three other coaches from leaving the rails. As it was, the front wheels of the second car were dragged from the tracks, becoming settled in the ties, remaining there, preventing the cars in the rear from following the engine's descent to the street.

A CINCINNATI BLAZE.

Originated in a Malt House, and Consumed an Entire Block.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—The block bounded by Race, Commerce, Vine and Second was the scene of a destructive fire at 2 o'clock Friday morning. The blaze originated in the engine room of the Herman Goepper & Co., malt house on Commerce street, and spread rapidly to the cordage establishment of Overman & Schroeder, and the commission houses of W. W. Blair & Co., and Mellen, Brown & Co. These buildings were completely destroyed, entailing a loss of $200,000. The buildings adjoining were damaged by water only, and were occupied by the following firms:

The Furniture Warehouse Company, J. Staun & Co., dealers in tobacco; the Cincinnati Transfer Company, C. H. Reinhardt & Co., confectioners; John H. Pointers, baker, and the Kerr Grocery Company.

The loses are fully covered by insurance.

FOUR CHARRED VICTIMS

Found in a Burned Farmhouse.—A Husband's Awful Find.

Belleville, Mich.—The farmhouse of A. E. Vandewater, located three miles South of this place, was destroyed by fire early Tuesday morning, and four persons were burned to death. They were Mrs. Vandewater and her two children, a boy aged 8 and a girl aged 14; Miss Anna Vandewater, a sister of Mr. Vandewater.

Mr. Vandewater was away from home and it was not until daylight Tuesday morning that it was known that the house had burned. The remains of the victims have been recovered, but in a horribly charred condition. It is not known how the fire started, but it is believed it started from an overheated stove.

DON'T LIKE IT.

English Papers Say the Committee Have Nullified the Treaty.

London, Eng.—The Globe, commenting upon the modification of the arbitration treaty, says:

"The Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate has left the treaty meaningless, and it would be discreditable to the common sense of the Senate if that body should approve the treaty as it has been altered."

The Westminster Gazette says:

"The jingo majority seek to destroy the treaty."

NOT A SINGLE TAXER.

Chicago, Ill.—Lyman J. Gage, the prospective Secretary of the Treasury in President-elect McKinley's Cabinet, has positively denied the published story that he was a single taxer and an uncompromising adherent of Henry George upon that subject.

"There is not the slightest foundation for the report that I am now or ever was a single tax man," said Mr. Gage, "and nothing that I have ever said or written on economic subjects could furnish the slightest grounds for such a statement."

FIFTEEN BOATS SUNK

By Insurgents, Who Used a Cannon with Good Effect.

New York, N. Y.—A Key West special to a morning paper says that another marine disaster to the Spaniards is reported. This time the naval department will not be charged with it, as one of General Weyler's own river expeditions was badly used up.

Fifteen boats are said to have been sunk, 100 men were reported to have been killed or missing, and the number of wounded is put as seventy-five.

Hearing that the insurgents had fortified some heights near Paez, on the river Caunao, Santa Clara Province, General Weyler sent Colonel Serves with 300 men in small boats to capture the place and destroy the forts.

After proceeding up the river about twenty miles, on rounding a sharp bend, a heavy fire was opened on the expedition with rifles and a six-pound field piece. The river there was shallow and narrow, the channel being near the bank where the insurgents were.

The fourth shot from the cannon sunk one boat. A moment later another boat was sunk. The Spaniards leaped out of their boats, waded to land, and charged the insurgents, who were protected by the high banks and the thick bushes. The Spanish drove the insurgents off, but could not capture the cannon. Resuming the journey, the expedition was harrassed at every bend of the river.

A few miles from Paez the Cubans opened fire with two cannon. Six boats were quickly sunk, and then the reble rifles played havoc with the Spanish soldiers as they struggled in the water. Four of the wounded were caught by alligators, near shore, and dragged under water.

Colonel Serves was forced to order a hasty retreat, which speedily became a route. Hastily the Spaniards pulled back, but the boats were pursued by the patriots, who kept up a constant fire, sinking more boats. Had not a reinforcement met the Spanish ten miles from Cienfuegos, not 100 men would have escaped.

General Weyler has made no special report of the disaster.

FEAGIN IS DECLARED GUILTY.

Jury Brought in the Verdict Sunday.—Wrecked McCombs Trestle Train.

Birmingham, Ala.—The trial of Andrew Feagin, who, according to the confession of his pals, was the leader of the gang of trainwreckers who removed a rail on McComb's trestle on the night of December 22, ended Saturday evening, after ten days' duration, and the jury at 10 o'clock Sunday brought in a verdict of guilty.

Feagin, Tom Parker and five other negro miners were arrested at Henry Ellen three weeks ago. Parker confessed that Feagin organized them into a gang to wreck and rob trains, and that on the night of December 22 he and Feagin, the others having weakened, took up a rail on McComb's trestle, which is ninety feet high, intending when the Southern Railway's Washington express had been wrecked to rush from the bushes, murder those passengers who had been mangled, and rob the train.

The entire train was derailed and jumped along on the ties for a hundred feet or more, but was stopped before it could leave the trestle, though at the time the wheels were very close to the ends of the ties. The escape was a narrow one.

Feagin protested his innocence, but all his alleged pals said he had laid the plot.

The wreck of a Birmingham Mineral train at the Cahaba River trestle, where twenty-eight lives were lost, occurred five days after the McComb's wreck, and was generally thought to have been the work of wreckers.

The punishment for trainwreckers in this State is only ten years' imprisonment, but the present Legislature proposes to make it a capital offense.

COX, OF TENNESSEE,

Introduces in the House a Bill to Reimburse Confederates.

Washington, D. C.—There was offered in the House, Saturday, by Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, a bill which recites the circumstances of Lee's surrender at Appomattox, and the written guarantee that the artillery and cavalry officers of the Confederacy should be permitted to retain their horses, arms and baggage. After the surrender the Federal soldiers dispoiled the Confederates of these effects, and they were never returned to the original owners. His bill appropriates $200,000 as a compensation for these losses, upon satisfactory proof being furnished to the Quartermaster-General.

FOUND THE WINCHESTER.

The Little Tot Played with the Gun and is Seriously Shot.

Pine Bluffs, Ark.—The two-year-old son of Arthur Young was accidentally shot with a Winchester rifle Saturday morning, the ball entering his left cheek and ranging down and coming out at his shoulder.

Mr. Young loaded the gun and placed it on the floor, under the bed, intending to go hunting. The child being left alone in the room found it, and in dragging it from under the bed, it was discharged, with the above result. The boy is still alive, and will probably recover.

The South may yet get a man in the Cabinet, and Evans' chances for the place are not entirely hopeless.

JOKER'S BUDGET.

Jests and Yarns by Funny Men of the Press.

ACCOUNTED FOR.

"Spinaway rides his bicycle without much exertion, doesn't he?"

"Yes; but, then, Spinaway, you know, always was an easy-going fellow."

NOT IN STOCK.

Wild-eyed Customer—"Have you any goods made of sole leather or boiler iron?"

Clothing Merchant—"No, sir; we don't keep boys' clothing."

HE KNEW.

Papa "How are you getting on in arithmetic, Russell? Come now, tell me. If there are two little boys and another comes up, what does that make?"

Russell (quickly) "A quarrel."

A HINT NOT TAKEN.

She—What a beautiful day for a drive.

He—Yes, it's too bad your father hadn't a horse.

HIS HANDIWORK.

She—What charming teeth Mrs. Highlea has!

He—You flatter me, madam.

She—Oh, pardon, you are her husband?

He—Oh, no, only her dentist.

OUR BEAUTIFUL LANGUAGE.

This is a great country.

Yes, with a great language. I heard one man say to another that the only way to make him dry up was to soak him.

OLD STYLE AND NEW.

Teacher—"What is that letter?"

Pupil—"I don't know."

Teacher—"What is it that makes honey?"

Small Boy (son of a manufacturer)—"Glucose."

AND THEN HE WENT.

"That goes without saying," says young Mr. Vaughn. (The roosters already were crowing.)

"What bothers me mostly," said Kate, with a yawn, "is something that says without going."

A MISANTHROPE.

Tommy—Pop, what is a misanthrope?

Tommy's Pop—A misanthrope, my boy, is a man who thinks life isn't worth living and who kicks like a steer when he has to die.

HARDSHIPS OF TALENT.

Boggs's Old Friend—Great heavens, man! Do I find you reduced to playing a cornet on the street corner to make a living?

Boggs—I ain't doing this to make a living. My wife won't let me practise in the house.

THE TOURIST'S TRADE MARK.

Biffers—"Hello, Whiffers, what's the matter? You have a strangely unsteady gait. Been sick?"

Whiffers (with disgust and indignation)—"See here, you landlubber, you don't you know sea legs when you see 'em? I've been to Europe, of course."

SYMPATHETIC.

Mrs. Brown (in an awed whisper)—Sh-h! I hear a burglar in the pantry. I believe he is going to steal the cake I cooked to-day.

Mr. Brown (sleepily)—Poor chap! He may have a family, too.

ANOTHER QUESTION.

"Pop," said Willie, "why is it called a gymnasium?"

"Why? Why, because that's its name—ah—

"Yes, I know that," said Willie, "but why didn't they call it a Tomnasium or a Bobnasium, eh?"

OBLIGING HIM.

"I am sorry that Miss Bankum is out. You won't forget to mention that I called?"

"No, indade, sor. O'll run roight up an' tell her now."

HE SAW TWO.

First Scotch Worthy (who is not quite sure that he is in a fit condition to face his wife)—Say, John, you stansh still there and tell me hoo I get on.

Second Ditto—Oh, you're doin' fine; but who's that wi' ye?

A ROYAL AMBITION.

Seeker—I wonder why it is that the male cycler always follows in the wake of his female companion?

Sageman—It is the prompting of a royal ambition; he feels that he may become a successor to the thrown.

THEY ARE COMING.

Speculative boarder—And now that horseless carriages are an assured fact, I wonder what will come next.

Philosophical boarder—Let us hope that we shall have dogless sausages, hairless butter, soundless pianos, voiceless elocutionists and acheless backs.

Preserving Meat by Electricity.

The principle of cataphoresis, or the driving of foreign substances into animal tissue by means of electric currents, has been adopted, says the Boston Journal of Commerce, with great success in both medical and dental work. In these capacities it is employed principally in conjunction with cocaine or some other anaesthetic for the purpose of rendering the flesh of the tooth to be operated upon insensible to pain. The benumbing solution is forced into the tissue, and even into the obdurate sensitive dentine of the tooth, until no sensation whatever is possible for the time being in the region under treatment. A provision merchant of Rio Janiero has suggested an application of this method to the preparation of meat. He immerses the meat to be preserved in a 30 per cent solution of common salt, and passes through the whole a continuous current of electricity. In from ten to twelve hours the salting is said to be complete and the meat taken out of the bath and hung up to dry. Good results were obtained in working a bath of 3000 liters of lime, in which 1000 kilos of meat were immersed; a current of 100 amperas at an electro motive force of eight volts was used in this bath. The electrodes must be of platinum, since if other materials, such as zinc or iron, were used, the metal salts formed would be injurious.

In Germany the census is taken every five years.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows.

In one preparation. Easy to apply at home. Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory.

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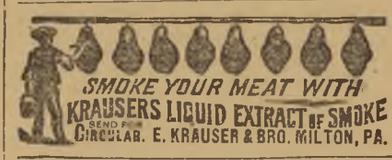
Every person who cuts this out and sends to us, naming express office, will be entitled to 1 automatic, double action, S. & W. model 32 or 38 cal. 6" Revolver, 1 solid nickel 14 stem wind and stem set Watch, 1 elegant rolled gold $1 Vest Chain, 6 triple silver plated Tea Spoons worth $1, pair gold plated $1 Cuff Buttons, gold plated Watch Charm worth 75c., 1 im. diamond solid gold $2 Scarf Pin, 1 doz. Collar Buttons, 100 Envelopes, 1 doz. high-grade Lead Pencils, 1 Lead Pencil Sharpener, 1 Pocket Memorandum and 1 Perpetual Button Hole Bouquet. All we ask, in order to introduce our cigars, is that you allow us to send in same package 50 of our finest 10c. Cigars, valued at $4.97. Full examination allowed. Remember, you only pay $4.97 and express for the cigars, and the 140 articles named above are free. If you don't consider the lot worth 3 times what we ask, don't pay 1 cent. Address WINSTON MFG. CO., Winston, N. C.



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Am. N. U. No. 5. 1897.

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TEN FOR FIVE CENTS.

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The five-cent packages are not yet to be had of all dealers, although it is probable that almost any druggist will obtain a supply when requested by a customer to do so; but in any case a single carton, containing ten tabules, will be sent, postage paid, to any address for five cents in stamps, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Until the goods are thoroughly introduced to the trade, agents and peddlers will be supplied at a price which will allow them a fair margin of profit, viz.: 1 dozen cartons for 40 cents—by mail 45 cents. 12 dozen (144 cartons) for $4.32—by mail for $4.82. 6 gross (720 cartons) for $20.52. 25 gross (3,600 cartons) for $100. Cash with the order in every case, and freight or express charges at the buyer's cost.

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5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

A gentleman residing in T street, N. W., Washington, D. C., asserts that he suffered for many years with dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness. He tried every known remedy, consulted many physicians with the hope of getting cured or even relief, but nothing seemed to relieve him. After meals he would feel as if a ball of lead was lodged in his stomach, tired and listless, as though life was scarcely worth living. Finally he was attracted to the ad of

RIPANS TABULES

and concluded to try them. After taking the first two or three he was surprised to find the relief they gave and soon he felt like a new man. He has never been without Ripans Tabules since, nor has he suffered since.

DON'T YOU OFTEN come across expressions and references in the newspapers and books which you don't fully understand, and which you would like to look up if you had some compact book which would give the information in a few lines?—not be obliged to handle a twenty-pound encyclopædia costing $25 or $30. **50c.** in stamps sent to **BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City**, will furnish you, postpaid, with just such a book, containing 520 pages, well illustrated, with complete handy Index. Do you know who Crœsus was, and where he lived? Who built the Pyramids, and when? That sound travels 1125 feet per second? What is the longest river in the world? That Marco Polo invented the compass in 1260, and who Marco Polo was? What the Gordian Knot was? The book contains thousands of explanations of just such matters as you wonder about. *Buy it at the very low price of half a dollar and IMPROVE YOURSELF.* **50c.** **50c.**

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NEW SERIES, VOL. I. NO. 7. MONTEVALLO, ALA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1897. OLD SERIES VOL. II. NO 33.

FROM WASHINGTON

An Interesting Budget of News From Our Correspondent.

NEW UNITED STATES JUDGE

For Northern District of Alabama—T. H. Aldrich Introduces a Bill Providing for Such.

COINAGE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

House Committee is Considering the Senate Bill.—The State of Virginia Refuses to Pay Uncle Sam What She Owes, and Further Legislation is Recommended by Carlisle

Washington, D. C. (Special Correspondence).—Truman H. HAldrich, of Alabama, has introduced in the House, and had referred to the Committee on Judiciary, a bill providing for the appointment of a judge for the Northern District of Alabama. The bill provides that the President of the United States shall have the power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a judge for the Northern Judicial District of Alabama, the said judge to receive a compensation of $5,000 per annum, for his services, such compensation to be paid in quarterly instalments.

The second section of the bill provides that the jurisdiction of the present Judge for the Middle and Northern Districts of Alabama, and his successors, shall hereafter be confined to the said Middle District of said State.

Mr. Aldrich thinks that the judges of the Judicial Districts of the State have too much to do, and says that the reason why the dockets are so full at the present time, is because there are not enough judges to try the cases. He believes that he can secure the passage of his bill and will make every effort to do so before the final adjournment of congress.

* * *

The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, Saturday, began the consideration of the Senate bill providing for the appointment of delegates to the International Monetary Conference, to be called in the future. Senator Chandler made a brief argument in support of the bill and was followed by Senator Newlands, who said that the bimetalists of the country were in favor of restoring the value of silver, and if it could not be done by national methods they were willing to do it by international means. There had already been four international conferences, he argued, but they had been mere debating societies and had accomplished nothing, and he was afraid that if another was held the result would be the same. He said that the delegates to these conferences generally went without authority to commit the countries they represented and, consequently, no results were obtained. That, in his opinion, the matter could be settled or adjusted by diplomatic correspondence. The Committee adjourned without action and will, probably give further hearings before taking final action.

* * *

Replying to a house resolution, asking what steps had been taken to collect or procure a settlement of the principal and interest of certain State Bonds and Stocks, now belonging to the United States, Secretary Carlisle transmits a communication from the Attorney General, stating that further legislation, by Congress, was necessary before the department can force a settlement. The State of Virginia refused payment on her bonds when the demand was made.

* * *

The Comptroller of the Currency, has received information of the suspension of the First National Bank of Franklin, Ohio. At the date of its last report the bank owed its depositors $75,000, a surplus of $10,000 and had assetts, including bonds, of $158,000. Its capital is $50,000.

* * *

Senator Chandler and other friends of the Nicaragua Canal bill have recently held conferences with Speaker Reed, and other house leaders, regarding the possibility of the bill being brought up in the house in the event it should pass the Senate. The result is that the bill will, doubtless, be abandoned for the time.

* * *

Consul General Lee telegraphs the State Department, under date of Saturday, that Sylvester Scovel, the Correspondent of the New York World, in Cuba, had been arrested at Tunas, in Santa Clara Province. The able Consul General will watch the interests of Scovel as an American citizen.

* * *

It is reliably reported that Secretary Olney has received from President Elliott, of Harvard University, an invitation to fill the Chair of International Law, in that institution, after the expiration of his term of office in the State Department. The Secretary, it is stated, has taken the offer under consideration.

* * *

Senator Nelson introduced, in the Senate, Friday, last, a substitute for the bankruptcy bill now pending before that body. It provides for voluntary bankruptcy for persons owing $200 or more, and gives preference to debts due to the United States or to the state in which the debtor resides, and to those due to servants or laborers, for their wages.

* * *

It is already evident that the new tariff bill will not increase duties on everything. For instance, the majority of the Ways and Means Commitee, have, informally, decided to cut the duty on steel rails nearly half. The duty on same, under the present tariff, is about equal to $7.84 a ton, but it is not likely to exceed $4 under the new tariff bill. Improvements in methods and lessening the cost of rails by American manufacturers, is given as the reason for this cut.

* * *

The populists in Congress do not take kindly to the suggestion that the party abandon silver as an issue, and that a national conference be held to define their policy. They say that the platform adopted by their national Convention last July is all the definition of the policy they will need until the next convention assembles.

A story is current here that Hon. H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, will be made Commissioner of Pensions under the McKinley administration. The President elect is said to have intimated as much to a recent visitor from this city, to Canton.

TO MAKE SUGAR IN FLORIDA.

Cuban Planters Have Purchased the Big St. Cloud Plantation.

A special dispatch to the Manufacturers' Record (Baltimore) from Kissimmee, Fla., gives particulars of the purchase by Cuban sugar planters of the extensive St. Cloud sugar plantation near Kissimmee, established by the late Hamilton Disston, of Philadelphia, and R. E. Rose, of Florida.

A syndicate of Cuban planters has purchased the entire sugar plantation, including a large sugar mill, teams, and considerable adjacent land. The capacity of the sugar mill will be doubled at once and 2,000 acres of cane will be planted this fall. The Cubans will take possession as soon as the conveyance papers have been completed.

This is regarded as the most important movement ever made in Florida looking to the largest development of the sugar producing interests of that state.

The late Hamilton Disston undertook the development of sugar growing in Florida on a large scale, buying the St. Cloud plantation and investing in a sugar mill about a quarter of a million dollars.

INSPECTORS WERE MISTAKEN.

Colman Had a Right to Proofs of Stamps in His Possession.

There are no new developments in the postoffice department concerning the alleged "periodical stamp" robbery.

The chief postoffice inspector is still investigating the matter. It is apparent that the postoffice inspectors who made the arrest have made a mistake.

It is stated that the proofs of stamps found in Colman's possession are fifteen years out of date, and are legitimate articles of traffic among stamp dealers and collectors; also that Colman understood this and his refusal to go into detailed explanation of his possession of such a quantity of the proofs as was found upon him was simply a matter of business.

ARGUMENT IN RYDER CASE

Will Be Heard By the Supreme Court On February 15th.

The supreme court has set February 15th as the date for hearing of the argument in the Ryder case.

The case was appealed to the supreme court from the lower court, the appeal for a new trial being based on sixty-seven grounds. One of the grounds on which the motion is made is an affidavit to the effect that M. H. Jamerson, one of the jurors in the case, expressed himself beforehand, saying that the prisoner should be hanged.

An affidavit has been received from Jamerson, who is in Texas, stating that he did not state any such thing. The affidavit comes too late, however, to be used in the record that will be presented to the supreme court.

Diamond Thief in Limbo.

Andrae Manro was arrested at New York Friday, accused with having, with two others, stolen a package of diamonds from George E. Gall, a jeweler, of New Orleans. The robbery occurred on December 2.

A handsome business block will be erected in Columbus, Miss., where the Hatch building was destroyed.

TO MAKE STEEL

The Birmingham Rolling Mill to Erect a Big Plant.

MEANS MUCH TO THE STATE

Work to Begin at Once Converting the Birmingham Rolling Mill Into a Steel Plant.

TO BE IN OPERATION IN SIX MONTHS.

Converters Large Enough to Supply The Entire Mills With Steel, Will be Placed.—Birmingham and All Alabama Are to Be Congratulated.—Other Newsy Items.

Birmingham, Ala.—The Birmingham Rolling Mill, which needs but little additional machinery to adopt it to such purpose, will be turned into a steel plant within the next six months. Work has already commenced and will be pushed to completion.

It was given out Saturday, positively, that the steel plant is to be built. A proposition of the Birmingham Rolling Mill Company, made to the citizens of the city, has been accepted. Birmingham has subscribed the amount of stock required, the work of securing the subscriptions having been by the Rolling Mill management, in connection with a committee of the Commercial Club, consisting of Major W. J Milner, Mr. M. V. Joseph and Mr. N. E. Barker. For more than two years the Birmingham Rolling Mill Co. has been adding machinery to its plant from time to time, for the working of steel, until it has reached that point where all that is necessary is the machinery for the actual conversion of the pig iron into steel.

To secure this improvement in its plant, viz., steel converters, about $75,000 was necessary, and after consultation, it was decided by the Rolling Mill people that, if the citizens of Birmingham would subscribe $35,000 of the necessary amount, the other would be raised by them and the work would begin at once by putting in the converters.

The Commercial Club took up the matter and the required amount of stock was soon taken.

A meeting has been called of all the stockholders of the Rolling Mill Company, for February 12, at which time preferred stock will be issued to the subscribers to the steel mill. This meeting will, also, authorize the purchase of converters for the steel mill, and work will begin, immediately thereafter, on converting the Birmingham Rolling Mill into a steel plant. Preliminary work in cleaning up and making changes in the boiler room is now being done.

Converters large enough to supply the entire mill with steel will be placed. The plant will be the largest of the kind in the south and one of the largest in the country. Within six months steel will be made and worked in the Birmingham Rolling Mill.

Mr. James G. Caldwell, President of the Rolling Mill Company and whose home is in Louisville, spent several days in Birmingham, and will make this city his home, so it is said, in the future. The people of our city are rejoicing over the outlook.

CHRISTIANS MASSACRED.

Uprising of Mahometans In the Island of Crete.

A dispatch to the Central News (London) from Athens says that desperate fighting has occurred between the Christians and Mahometans in the island of Crete.

The Mussulmans set fire to the city of Canea and the place was burned. The city is in a state of anarchy and a Christian is safe nowhere.

Many Christians who had locked themselves in their houses were driven out by the flames, only to meet death at the hands of the Turkish soldiers, who shot them down at sight.

A number of Christians have succeeded in finding refuge on the warships in the harbor, but the outlook for those still in the city is very precarious.

The situation is so critical that marines have been landed from the British and French warships to protect the consulates of their respective governments.

A later dispatch says that the Christian quarters in Canea have been almost destroyed. The various consulates are crowded with fugitives.

The dispatch further says that fully 300 persons have been killed in Canea. Many of them lost their lives while attempting to reach the warships.

A story is current in Washington, D. C. to the effect that Hon. Clay Evans of Chattanooga, Tenn., is to be Commissioner of Pensions under the McKinley administration.

SHOVING THE QUEER.

Q. Van Huss, of Morristown, is Caught Red-Handed.

Morristown, Tenn.—Q. Van Huss is under arrest here for passing counterfeit money. He got on a westbound passenger train and asked a passenger, Fred Johnson, of Knoxville, for change for a silver dollar, and it was given to him. Johnson finding the coin was bogus, reported the matter to the Chief of Police at Knoxville, who telegraphed the authorities at Morristown, and Van Huss was arrested. He had a preliminary trial before United States Commissioner Brown, and the evidence was very strong against him. Mr. Witt testified that Van Huss had told him that he had "worked a man," and had received good money for a bad dollar. There have been several dollars of this brand going round this section, and it is possible that this trial may result in the arrest of the counterfeiters. The prisoner is a member of a highly respectable family. He was committed for trial.

HALL'S TRIAL BEGINS.

He is an Alabamian, and the Case is An Old One.

Pensacola, Fla.—The trial of Collier Hall, a wealthy citizen of Mobile county, Alabama, was called at 3 o'clock Monday. The afternoon was consumed in getting a jury, which was completed at 6 o'clock.

Mr. Hall is under indictment for a murder committed near Bluff Springs in this county, in 1871. The indictment was returned in that year, but for some reason has lain unnoticed until a few months ago.

Mr. Hall has been a resident of Mobile county, Alabama, for over twenty years, and is highly respected by the citizens of the county and the citizens of Mobile. The trial will be a long one, and creates much interest in the county. The strongest possible defense will be made by eminent attorneys.

FLORIDA BANK SENSATION.

President of the Merchants' National Under Arrest.

Ocala, Fla.—President R. S. McConnell of the Merchants' National Bank, of this place, which failed on January 14, was arrested Monday charged with falsifying returns and embezzlefunds. The warrant was sworn out by Bank Examiner McDonald, who who has been investigating the Institution's books.

The State of Florida loses $30,000 by the failure, State Treasurer Collins having deposited that sum without security. McConnell and Collins were political allies. McConnell is critically ill and is being guarded at his home. He has no visible property here, but it is alleged he has made heavy investments in North Dakota.

STRICKEN WHILE PRAYING.

Sudden Death of Rev. Fred J. Estes at Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga.—While in the act of praying, Rev. Fred J. Estes, a local Congregational minister, dropped dead Sunday night.

Mr. Estes attended services at the Free Will Baptist Church here and was called upon to pray. He began to do so, when suddenly he fell to the floor, expiring almost immediately. He was stricken down with a supplication from his lips.

HOUSE OF REFUGE

Burned, But the Eight Hundred Inmates All Escaped.

New York, N. Y.—Fire damaged one of the wings of the House of Refuge on Randall's Islands to the extent of $5,000. When the fire broke out over 800 children of both sexes were in the building. They were removed to another building. The trasfer was made without excitement and no casualties occurred.

UPWARD TENDENCY

In the Price of Iron and Steel at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa.—A revival in the iron and steel business is expected here. Prices of steel billets are about 5 cents higher than last week, and orders at last week's figures were refused. Pig iron prices are also advancing slightly.

BURNED AT HER WHARF.

London, Eng.—The British bark Mark Curry, Captain Liswell, in port at Iloilo, Philippine Islands, for the Delaware Breakwater, has been burned at her wharf. She had on board a cargo of 1,200 tons of sugar.

PUT INTO COMMISSION.

London, Eng.—A dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company, says the Official Gazette has published a royal decree ordering all available Greek warships to be put into commission immediately, and requiring several of them to be sent to Crete with the least possible delay

Our advertising rates are reasonable.

LATE NEWS

Some Interesting Dispatches from Various Sections

SOME GOSSIP FROM CANTON

Some Interesting Visitors to the President-Elect.—Considerable Amount of Cabinet Talk

PRESIDENTS PRIVATE SECRETARY.

GOSSIP FROM CANTON.

Mark Hanna May Be Postmaster-General.—Bill Stevens in Evidence.

Canton, Ohio.—The indications now are that the present intentions of M. A. Hanna will occupy the Cabinet guessers the rest of the week. It is rumored here by many of Mr. Hanna's Cleveland friends who visited Canton, that he may decide to accept the position of Postmaster-General. The most generally accepted opinion is that Mr. Hanna thinks he will not be appointed to the Senate by Governor Bushnell, though the rumor that Governor Bushnell has decided to appoint Lieutenant-Governor Jones to fill the seat in the United States Senate which will be vacated by John Sherman on the 4th of March, is not thought to be wholly reliable.

The earnest effort on the part of the loyal Republicans attached to both wings of the party in Ohio is now being made to continue the harmonious relations which have existed in the State for the last year and a half, and it is by no means certain that Governor Bushnell may not at the last moment appoint Mr. Hanna to the Senate, although up to this time he has in no way indicated his willingness to do so.

Whether Mr. Hanna is appointed to the Senate to fill Mr. Sherman's unexpired term or not, he will be a candidate for election for the regular full term before the Legislature, which is to be elected next Fall, and which meets to choose a United States Senator in January next. Many of Mr. Hanna's friends want him to go into the Cabinet, and Major McKinley has desired it ever since his election. The belief that he will be appointed Postmaster-General is growing hourly.

The recent visit of General Alger to Canton was not fraught with importance. He came to present the wishes of some Michigan friends. There was a little talk about an Assistant Secretary of War, but nothing of a definite nature respecting this important appointment was done.

The visit of Chairman Gowdy, of the Indiana Republican Committee, was one of interest. He spent the day in Canton, and had an extended talk with the President-elect. Mr. Gowdy says Indiana will be modest in her demands upon the President-elect, and when pressed, confessed that he would like to be appointed Consul-General to Paris. As a matter of fact, applicants for offices from Indiana have not been as numerous in Canton as from many other States. There at least twenty-applicants for the post of Consul-General at Paris.

The appointment and acceptance of J. Addison Porter of the position of Private Secretary to the President-elect, puts a stop to further guessing. Perry Heath, of Indiana, who was a good deal talked of in connection with the office of Private Secretary, came here yesterday in response to a telegram from the President-elect. Mr. Heath was offered a very handsome appointment, which he has long desired, and which he accepted. He applied for the position several months ago, and Major McKinley, who has known him for many years, and who thinks highly of him and of the work he did in the campaign, said he was glad to be able to give the appointment he wanted.

Among Major McKinley's callers last night were two colored Republicans, C. H. Deas, of South Carolina, and W. J. Stevens, of Alabama. The name of Dr. Seward Webb, of Shelburne, Vt., has been presented to Major McKinley for consideration as a Cabinet possibility, and was being seriously thought of, when, owing to sickness in his family and business engagements, he asked Gen. T. S. Peck to visit Canton and withdraw his name.

GEN. CLAYTON'S MODESTY.

Mr. McKinley Surprised Thereat.—Minister to Mexico.

Little Rock, Ark.—Hon. L. H. Remmel, of this city, late Republican candidate for Governor of Arkansas, is authority for the statement that General Powell Clayton will be the next United States Minister to Mexico, succeeding Hon. M. W. Ransom. Mr. Remmel held a conference with Major McKinley last week, and says that the President-elect was surprised at General Clayton's modesty. The appointment will be made a few days after March 4.

JOHN BULL'S METHODS.

London, Eng.—The plan formulated by the Government for increasing the strength and efficiency of the navy contemplates the construction of five battleships and three first-class cruisers, and an addition of 10,000 more men.

A DOSE OF LEAD.

Administered to a Highwayman By a Postal Clerk.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A private message was received in this city late Monday night stating that two masked robbers held up Santa Fe westbound tain No. 1 at a point a few miles from Peach Springs, Ark.

The train was stopped by means of a red light, and the engineer was covered with a revolver in the hands of one of the robbers who ordered him to keep quiet.

The robber then uncoupled the mail and express car, and with his companion got aboard the engine and ordered the engineer to run up the road a bit.

There the train was stopped and the robbers proceeded to open the door of the mail car. The door was opened by the mail clerk, who, with a revolver shot one of the robbers, killing him instantly.

The other robber, after grabbing a bundle of registered letters, made good his escape.

The dead robber was taken to [illegible] Springs.

AN EPOCH FOR FLORIDA.

Cubans Purchase an Immense Estate and Will Make Sugar.

Baltimore, Md.—A special dispatch to the Manufacturers' Record from Kissimee, Fla., gave particulars of the purchase by Cuban sugar planters of the extensive St. Cloud sugar plantation near Kissimee, established by the late Hamilton Disston, of Philadelphia and Mr. R. E. Rose, of Florida. A syndicate of Cuban planters has purchased the entire sugar plantation, including a large sugar mill, teams, and considerable adjacent land. The capacity of the sugar mill will be doubled at once, and 2,000 acres of cane will be planted this Fall. The Cubans will take possesion as soon as the conveyance papers have ben completed. This is regarded as the most important mprement ever made in Florida looking to the largest development of the sugar producing interests of that State. The late Hamilton Disston undertook the development of sugar growing in Florida on a large scale, buying the St. Cloud plantation and investing in a sugar mill about a quarter of a million dollars.

OUTBREAK AMONG MINERS

At Leadville, Col., Feared—Rifles Are in Evidence.

Leadville, Col.—This town was greatly worked up Monday night over the rumor that the miners were preparing for another outbreak. Everything points to preparations for a midnight outbreak, in which fires will be started in many rooming blocks throughout the main portion of the city. This much is known as a positive fact. Union rifles were distributed last night, and a number of consignments of rifle cartridges have been received within the last few days billed to Union men.

CRISIS IN AFFAIRS

In Little Portugal.—The Ministry Resign.

Lisbon, Portugal.—Premier Hintze Dobeiro Saturday delivered to the King the resignations of the entire Ministry, informing His Majesty that the Cabinet had found themselves unable to grapple with the present economic and financial situation, and had therefore resolved to retire from office.

The King accepted the resignation and summoned the Progressist leader Senor Luciano de Gastro, to form a new Cabinet, in which Senor Barros Gomes, member of the Council of State, will be appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs.

DEAD IN THE WOODS.

Meridian, Miss.—Word has been received in this city, that Charles Peavy, a citizen of Chunky, Miss., dropped dead, while out hunting. It appears that Peavey went out hunting for turkey and was successful in finding a large bunch of the fowls. He shot a large gobbler and as he went to pick it up he fell dead. His family became alarmed when he failed to return home for dinner. Upon instituting search, his body was found in the woods, cold and stiff. His death is supposed to have been due to heart disease. The deceased leaves a large family.

The Montevallo News.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Entered in the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

MONTEVALLO, ALA., FEB. 13, 1897.

The indications now are that Chairman Hanna is not in it for a portfolio in the cabinet, and the surmise is that he will aspire to Senatorial honors.

Hon. Cecil Browne, of Talladega, and the Montgomery Advertiser are having a little tilt. The matter of difference between them seems to be a question of democracy, or which is the democrat.

The meeting of the Alabama Field Trials club at Madison, Ala., has been postponed to February 15, and the closing of entries extended to February 14. The Memphis & Charleston Railroad will make a rate of one fare for the round trip, and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad one or one and one-third fare.

WHY PICNICS ARE SOCALLED.

Everybody knows what a picnic is, but most folks would find it hard to say how it got that name, and yet it is simple enough when you come to learn it. When a picnic was being arranged for, the custom originally was that those who intended to be present should supply the eatables and drinkables. A list of those necessities having been drawn up, it was passed around and each person picked out the article of food or drink that he or she was willing to furnish, and the name of the article was nicked, or ticked off the list. The open air entertainment thus became known as a "pick and nick." The custom is said to have dated from 1802, so that the picnic is wholly an institution of the nineteenth century.—Ex.

The lower house of the General Assembly on Monday passed the proposed new mining law without amendment by a vote of 82 to 2. It is a voluminous bill, covers the whole mining situation and repeals all mine bills now in force in the state. It is believed to be a particularly equitable one to both the mine operators and operatives. The Senate devoted most of its time Monday to the passage of the guarantee bond company bill which requires that all guarantee companies doing business in the state shall deposit with the State Treasurer $50,000 to guarantee the payment of the Alabama policy holders. It is stated that if the bill as amended becomes a law the foreign companies will retire from the state. The revenue bill is one of the most important measures that has been engaging the house this week.

SKULL CRUSHED BY AN AX.

A special of the 8th from Blocton to The Montgomery Advertiser says:

A deplorable tragedy occurred here this afternoon about half past one. Ike Creel killed Lige Price by striking him on the head with an ax.

Creel is a half witted fellow and the boys of the town have been in the habit of throwing rocks at him and teasing him in every conceivable way. This evening Mr. Price got drunk, pulled his knife out and told Creel he was going to kill him. Creel had an ax in his hand and told price that he wasn't going to do any such thing and then stepped up to Price who shoved him away from him. Creel then drew his ax and struck Price on the head with such force as to break the skull and make a big hole. Doctors were called to the scene immediately but they were unable to do the poor fellow any good. Mr. Price leaves a wife and two small children.

About two weeks ago Creel hit a small boy on the head with an ax which almost killed him, but he was allowed to go free on account of his being an idiot. Constable Tom Talford caught Creel shortly after he had done his bloody work and now he is peeping through the bars.

LATER—Later reports state that Price is still alive and there is a possibility of his recovering.

Gen. S. D. Weakley, an aged and prominent citizen of Florence, Ala., dropped dead on the street in Florence on the 3rd inst. He was about 85 years of age.

The papers of Monday announced the purchase of about $1,000,000 worth of print cloths, The whole matter is, that Mr. Borden and his associates of Fall River, having confidence in the future market, have advanced this large sum in order to relieve the mills. There will perhaps be a slight curtailment of production by the mills, for the present, but it is hoped that it will not be very many weeks before the consumption will be in excess of the current supply. Mr. Borden, in the meantime, will be able to dispose of the stock which he has just purchased and the mills will again be put to work at their full capacity. There are many other men, like Mr. Borden, who stand ready to risk their money in business enterprises, just as soon as they can be reasonably assured that a fair profit upon their investment will be the result Alabama is an inviting field for such enterprises. Let our legislators be careful that they do nothing to darken the present encouraging outlook for the State.—Advertiser.

The Journal de St. Petersburg of January 19 speaks very discouragingly of Senator Wolcott's bimetallic mission, saying it is greatly to be feared on Mr. Wolcott's behalf that he will not carry back any hopeful impressions for believers in the white metal. Of course he won't. Everybody knew that before he started, Mr. Wolcott best of all. His trip was solely to justify his action of last fall in the eyes of his Colorada constituents. International bimetallism is the merest moonshine, judging from present conditions.—Courier-Journal.

Last weeks issue of The Chronicle announces that Mr. C. C. DuBose has leased that paper to his brother Mr. H. C. DuBose, who will hereafter be its sole editor and manager. In "Hamp's" salutatory he announces that the politics of The Chronicle will remain as heretofore—strictly democratic—and as he is well versed in the art preservative, The Sentinel can assure the people of Columbiana and Shelby county will have, in The Chronicle. an up to date paper, both in its editorial and mechanical control. The Sentinel wishes The Chronicle success under its new management. Mr. C. C. DuBose will give his entire attention to the job department and The Sentinel predicts for him that success his talent and energy deserves.

WHAT BECAME OF THEM.

State Herald 10th inst.

News reached this city yesterday afternoon that the little town of Magline on the Louisvilld & Nashville Railroad was disturbed over the disappearance of two of its young people. A young man named Benge went for a walk Sunday afternoon with Miss Ingram, and they were last seen going toward Dogwood station, about a mile distant.

From parties who were on board the afternoon train last Sunday it was learned that the young people had boarded the train at Dogwood station. On board they met a friend and told him that they were coming to Birmingham to get married. The gentleman, wishing to assist the young people in the accomplishment of their desire, advised them to leave the train at Bessemer and come into this city over the dummy line and that by doing so they would escape any officer who might be waiting at the Birmingham depot.

The couple got off at Bessemer, as directed, but have not succeeded in getting married as yet. No license was issued to such a couple up to last night.

Although they spoke in all seriousness of their intentions of getting married the young people may have returned to their homes without having become husband and wife. At any rate, nothing has been seen of them since they left the passenger train at Bessemer Sunday afternoon.

This space is to be filled with Morgan Bros advertisement.

Candies.

I carry the finest lot of fresh Candy and Fruit in the county. Among my assortment you will find

Chocolate Creams,	Peanut Bar.
Marshmallows,	Mixed Caramels.
Cocoanut Candy,	Pure Cream Candy,
Crystallized Fruit,	Popcorn Fritters,
Fruit Tablets,	Nut Candy,
Stick Candy,	Mixed Candy.

All kinds of Nuts and Fruits.

Fresh Dates in One Pound packages for only 15c per pound.

F. W. ROGAN.

MONTEVALLO LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE

F. J. KROELL, Manager.

Fine carriages and careful drivers furnished promptly at any time. We always have a large number of horses, mules and mares for sale,

UNDERTAKING.

I keep constantly on hand one of the most complete stocks ever carried in this section.

Special attention is called to a line of cheap Coffins, which take the place of home-made cases, and are much nicer and cheaper.

Cloth Covered Caskets a Specialty.

Burial Suits, any size, always on hand.

Tombstones and Monuments at very low prices.

I have the only Hearse in this part of the country.

F. W. ROGAN.

The Possums

Have been very thick this year, which indicates a cold winter, so you had better provide yourself with good warm Clothing, Underwear. Overcoats, Caps, Mittens, etc, and the best place to get them is where they keep them.

We've Got 'Em,

And we also have a full line of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, and Notions of greatest variety and finest kinds.

Shoes.

We handle and keep constantly in stock, the Celebrated Eagle brand of Boots and Shoes, which we offer at prices to suit everybody.

Suspenders.

The Atwood Suspender, the best suspender made, is handled exclusively by us. Always elastic and never wears out. Try one.

Our Grocery Department

Is stocked with the finest of staple and Fancy Groceries, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Flour, Meal, Canned Goods, Candies, Fruits and Nuts, Everything in the Grocery line is kept by us.

We always carry a full stock of School Supplies—Books, Tablets, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Note Books, Paper, Envelopes, and all other articles required by school girls.

Hardware.

We sell the Celebrated "Old Hickory" Wagon. All makes of Plows and other Farm Implements Axes, Hammers, Screws, Nails, Bolts, and everything else necessary to make up a complete Hardware Stock.

WE BUY COTTON

And pay the highest market price for it. Do not fail to give us a call when in town.

GEO. KROELL.

The Montevallo News.

N. A. GRAHAM, Editor,
A. M. TRUE, Associate.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Copy, one year (in advance) $1.00
One Copy, six months, " 50

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge—D. R. McMillan.
Circuit Clerk—W. R. A. Milner.
Register in Chancery, Gordon DuBose
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Tax Collector—John H. Robertson.
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.
County Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.
Supt. of Education—Eugene Williams
County Solicitor—J. L. Peters.
County Commissioners—Jno E. Dyke W. C. Powers, D. C. Davis, Pleasant Shaw.
County Surveyors—F. M. McEwen, J M. Lacy.

CITY AND COUNTY

Frank Kroell drove over to Calera Tuesday.

E. S. Lyman drove over to Calera Monday.

L. N. Bowdon was in Calera a short time last evening.

Large white seamless bags of salt at 55 cents at Reynolds.

L. H. Reynolds, member of the legislature from Chilton county, was in town Sunday.

Rev. C. L. Herring of Calera filled the pulpit at the Methodist church here Sunday evening.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds have reduced the price on men's heavy kip boots to $1.25. Boys' $1.00.

Rev. Hearn, state representative from Choctaw county, was visiting the Industrial School this week.

Capt. H. C. Reynolds went to Montgomery last night to look after some bills pending in the General Assembly.

Jim Henderson, a colored deaf mute was killed in the L. & N. yards at Calera while trying to crawl under a freight car.

We learn that Wm. Lyman is soon to build a two story dwelling on the lots immediately west of the residence of Mrs. L. H. Lyman.

Mr. Russell, the Anniston photographer, was in town Wednesday taking views of the Industrial School building and the girls.

Quite a number of people from this place went up to Birmingham Monday evening to hear the celebrated violinist, Madam Camilla Urso.

Tom Reynolds has sold out his meat market near H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' merchandise store to T. A. Best, who took charge of same last Monday.

The drug department at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' has just received a superb line of cold creams, perfumery, soaps, powders and an ideal cough syrup.

Hon. Thos. Plowman, congressman-elect from this district, was in town Thursday looking up evidence for use in his behalf in the Aldrich-Plowman contest.

We were kindly handed a synopsis of a lecture given by Mrs. Nelson in the dressmaking department, but unfortunately it was received too late for publication this week.

The best Boys Congress shoe in the world. for $1.00 Misses Spring Heel Kid Shoes 13-2 20th century pattern for $1.00, usual price $1.50 at Reynolds.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy spent the fore part of the week in Montgomery lobbying in the interest of the bill then before the legislature to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within ten miles of the Industial School.

Attorney W. S. Carey has commenced suit in the Circuit Court of this county in behalf of his clients, Randall & Cary, who ask judgement against H. C. Moss for the sum of $1,000 for breech of injunction bond.

20 yards of 4-4 Bleaching for $1.00, Best Kid Boots at $1 25. Good Calicos at 5 cents. English Buckskin Shoes at $1.50. The finest line of Negligee shirts ever brought to this market. Ladies Glove Grain Button shoes at 75 cents. A $2.00 Kid Button Shoe for $1 00 at Reynolds.

The dressmaking department of the Industrial School is now prepared to receive orders for sewing and dress making and will give the same prompt attention. This department is under the charge of Mrs. Nelson, a lady thoroughly skilled in the art, and all work done will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. The charges will be very reasonable.

"AMONG THE BREAKERS."

On Friday, March 5, the Young People's Dramatic Club of Montevallo will produce the two-act drama, entitled, "Among the Breakers," at Lyman's Hall.

The price of admission will be 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children, the proceeds to be appropriated for the improvement of our public streets.

Following is the cast of characters:

David Murry, "Keeper Fairpoint Lighthouse." W. S. Cary.
Lary Divine,.....His Assistant Edgar Cary.
Hon. Bruce Hunter..... Prof. J. J. Nash.
Clarence Hunter,.....His Ward W. P. McConaughy.
Peter Paragraph,....Newspaper Reporter A. J. Lee.
Scud.....Hunter's Colored Servant E. S. Lyman.
Miss Mamie Doze.....Hunter's Neice Mrs. Lawrence.
Bess Starbright...Cast up by the Waves Mrs. G. W. Morgan.
Mater Cary.....A Fortune Teller Miss Pauline Acker.
Biddy Bean.....Irish Girl Miss May Swain.

E. S. Lyman was in Columbiana on legal business Tuesday.

Miss Alma Duran of the Industrial School spent Sunday at her home in Calera.

W. S. Cary went to Calera last Saturday on business connected with the municipal troubles in that town.

Fine new assortment of negligee shirts, latest Parisian styles, 50 cents to $1.00 at Reynolds.

Mr. McRea, of Birmingham, spent Saturday at this place visiting with his daughter who is attending the Industrial School.

Prof. C. C. Slaton, of the Jemison High School, spent Sunday in town visiting his sister, Miss Lillie Slaton, one of the Industrial School girls.

Go to Reynolds to buy your gun. He can sell you a laminated steel barrel, pistol grip, rubber butt, walnut stock, top snap and extension rib, rebounding hammers, for $10, regular price $18.

To the Industrial School girls who desire to subscribe for the NEWS, either for themselves or to send to their parents, we will make a rate of 50 cents for the entire school year or 30 cents from now until the end of the present school year.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, have in contemplation the destruction of their present frame store building and the erection of a commodious brick structure in its stead. Work will commence early in the spring and it is expected to have the building ready for occupancy in time for the fall trade

Chas Oakley and Ed Hoskins of Ashby met with quite an entertaining mishap while out driving last Wednesday evening which resulted in a few broken bones and bruises galore. They were driving through the woods north of Ashby when the horse suddenly imagined itself to be scared at something and started to run. They kept it in check for a while but finally the bit broke, leaving them powerless, while the horse availed itself of the down grade to make up for lost time. Seeing thas the beast was heading toward a high rail fence Mr. Oakley jumped out and escaped with slight injuries but Mr. Hoskins was not so fortunate. He stayed with the buggy until the crash came and, after crawling out from the wreck and feeling of his anatomy, found himself the sad possessor of two broken arms and numerous bumps and bruises. Fortunately neither of the parties were seriously injured.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

All parties holding claims against the firm of Morgan, Meroney & Co. are requested to present them at once. All accounts, notes and mortgages due us must be paid promptly.

MORGAN, MERONEY & Co.

ATTENTION SCHOOL GIRLS!

Fine linen note paper at 5 cents a quire; Envelopes to match at 5 cents a package. Rubber and lead pencils at 10 cents a dozen. The finest line of seen here from 15 to 60 cents a box at Reynolds.

MARDI GRAS CARNIVAL, NEW ORLEANS, LA. AND MOBILE, ALA.

For the occasion of the Mardi Gras Carnival, to be held at New Orleans, La and Mobile, Ala., March 2nd and 3rd, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to New Orleans and Mobile and return, at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be on sale Fegruary 26th, 27th and 28th and March 1st, limited for return passagi to March 10th 1897. Call on agent for further information.

NOTES FROM THE A. P. I. G.

We are, in name, Industrial School Girls no longer. Our legislative body on Saturday morning, February 6, rechristened us and "Alabama Polytechnic Institute Girls" we now are. The initials are causing some merriment among the pupils.

Miss Lillie Slaton, one of our advanced pupils, was delighted by a visit from her brother, Prof, C C. Slaton of Jemison. He was accompanied by two of our worthy legislators, Rev. A. J. Hearn of Choctaw and Hon. L. H. Reynolds of Chilton. These gentlemen were greatly interested in all they saw and heard and left us greatly impressed with the future usefulness of our school. Mr. Hearn has a lovely daughter, Miss Cora, attending the school.

Rev. Herring of Calera preached at the Methodist Church Sunday night and we were honored by his presence at our opening exercises on Monday morning.

Our church folks begin to realize that our churches are too small and are casting about to remedy it.

Our president knows that the girls appreciate a good thing when they hear it from the storm of applause which greeted him after some admonitions and commendations he gave us several days since.

Miss Evans has organized a class in physiology which she will teach in connection with her class in cooking. Our president has generously donated the range for that department and the carpenters are now fitting the first floor of Lyman's Hall for that purpose. We hope to have everything in "apple pie" order in the course of a week.

Another valuable addition to our institute came this week in the form of three new pianos, two having mandolin attachments.

Miss Mamie Beck is again with us at school after an illness of several weeks.

Miss Pearl Taylor has returned from from a visit to her home at Huckabee.

Miss Christabel Mahan spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Brierfield.

Miss Julia Finch left for her home in Selma, Tuesday. We wish her a pleasant visit and a speedy return.

Miss Regina Roswald left for her home in Montgomery, Monday. We ere sorry to lose Regina from our school for she is a bright and beautiful girl.

Miss Kate Owen, a pupil from Centerville who is displaying a wonderful talent in art, is again with us after an absence of three weeks.

Capt. Reynolds, Mrs. Babb and Misses Lee, Bush, Crumpton, Dale and Jackson went to Birmingham Monday evening to attend a concert at which Camilla Urso performed. They are all loud in their praises of the great artist. The president says he was obliged to go along on the same principle that parents go to the circuses.

Miss Ethel Bush has left for her home in Mobile. We hope to see Ethel back soon,

We notice in the Selma papers that Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stewart is a visitor in that city. We are sorry she cannot visit us since she is so near, for it must be a great treat to hear this noted Southern writer lecture.

Mr. Russell, the photographer, came up and took a picture of the entire school, Wednesday. Almost every girl was there, decked out in their new uniforms with Oxford caps and white tassels, all looking their very prettiest.

We girls are jubilant over a trip to Birmingham which our president has said we shall have in the near future. We intend visiting all the places of interest around the city, especially Howard College and the Athenaeum.

Visitations to the school are numerous and the president, faculty and pupils always give them a warm welcome. We hope soon to be honored by a visit from the editors of THE NEWS. The editor-in-chief, we learn, once taught a school in one of our buildings, now devoted to dressmaking, art and scientific cooking and household arts. Come and see us.

The Birmingham News Almanac and

WEATHER FORECASTS

FOR 1897.

[ISSUED JANUARY 1,1897.]

A 500 page Compendium of Interesting Historical and Statistical Information, Covering 1,000 topics and Embracing 10,000 Facts.

For the Household, Office and Farm.

The Almanac is a manual of information, containing statistics on agriculture, railroads, schools, accurate weather forecasts by Prof. Charles H. Lillingstone, son-in-law, pupil and assistant to the late Prof. Jon H. Tice, the admitted discoverer of the electro planatary system upon which weather forecasts are based. Statistics on religions, politics—full election returns—cities, towns, counties, countries, people, animals, birds, insects. Something about everything prepared by accurate statisticians. It is a veritable encyclopedia of information. Published by The Daily News Company, Birmingham, Ala.

PRICE - 25C.

Post paid to any address.

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MONTEVALLO, ALA.

W. S. CARY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

E. S. LYMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect November 15, 1896.

No. *20	STATIONS.	No. *19	
.....	2 25pm lv...Selma..ar	11 20am	.....
.....	5 19pm ..Montevallo..	9 .0am	.....
.....	7.50pm ar Birm'ham lv	6 45am	.....
No. †2	No. §2	STATIONS.	No. †4	No. §7
4.40am	5.50am	lv...Akron...ar	6.50pm	6.25pm
6.05am	6.51am	..Greensboro..	5.37pm	5.31pm
7.45am	7.50am	....Marion....	3.58pm	4.16pm
9.48am	9.48am	r...Selma..lv	2.15pm	2.50pm
No. *20	No. *1	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. * 9
.....	7 10pm	lv New O'l's ar	6 30am	.....
.....	5 30am	lv..Meridan..ar	9.20pm	.....
.....	6 35am	.....York.....	8.20pm	.....
.....	7 31am	..Demopolis..	7 24pm	.....
.....	8 13am	ar..Union'n lv	6 38pm	.....
.....	8 25am	ar Selma lv	5 23pm	.....
3.25pm	9 30am	lv ar	5.18pm	11.10am
5 19pm	11.18am	..Montevallo..	3 21pm	9.20am
.....	11.32am	....Calera....	3 12pm	.....
.....	11 54am	..Columbiana..	2 51pm	.....
.....	12.28pm	Childersburg	2..8pm	.....
.....	1.08pm	..Talladega..	1.40pm	.....
.....	1.52pm	....Oxford....	12.56pm	.....
.....	2 18pm	..Anniston..	12 45pm	.....
.....	2.4 pm	Jacksonville	12 21pm	.....
.....	3.03pm	..Piedmont..	12 01pm	.....
.....	3 45pm	.Cave Springs.	11.20am	.....
.....	4.30pm	....Rome....	10 45am	.....
.....	10.55pm	r..Atlanta..lv	7 50am	.....
*36	*38	STATIONS.	*5	*3
a m	a.m.	p m		p.m.	a m	p m
....	5 55	4 20	lv..Birm'ham..ar	12 20	10 10	....
....	7.1.	5 37	.....Pell City.....	10.5.	8 55	....
....	8 10	6 5.	....Anniston....	9 4.	7 50	....
....	8 19	7 0.	.....Oxford.....	9 26	7 40	....
....	8 58	7 42	.....Heflin.....	8.58	7.10	....
....	9 08	7.53	.Edwardsville..	8 45	6 57	....
....	9 17	8 04	..Fruithurst...	8.36	6.47	....
5 50	9.35	8 21	...Tallapoosa...	8.15	6 28	7.55
7 07	10 40	9 39	.Douglasville..	7.07	5.16	6 30
7 24	0 50	9 50	.Lithia Springs.	6 52	5.05	6 15
8 25	11 40	10.45	ar Atlanta.. lv	6 00	4.15	5.15
a.m.	a m	a m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS	No *6	No. *12
Lv Rome	7 00am	4.31pm
Ar Knoxville	1 00pm	9.30pm
Ar Morristown	3.3pm	10.45pm
Ar Hot Springs	.....	12.27am
Ar Asheville	.....	1.43am
Ar Salisbury	.....	6 09am
Ar Greensboro	.....	8 59am
Ar Raleigh	.....	11 45am
Ar Norfolk	.....	5.20pm
Ar Bristol	5.05pm	5.40am
Ar Washington	7.45am	9.30pm

No 6 carries Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Washington via Bristol.

No 16 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car Chattanooga to Raleigh. Connection at Norfolk with steamers for Baltimore, New York and Boston. Connection at Greensboro with U S Fast Mail carrying Pullman Sleeper for Washington and New York.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome	4.31pm
Ar Chattanooga	7.30pm
Ar Cincinnati	7 15am
Ar Louisville	7 30am

No 9 Pullman Union Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Pullman Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Atlanta	12 05 nn	11 50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.20pm	9 10am
Ar Danville	12.00am	1.30pm
Ar Lynchburg	1.58am	3.35pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.3.am	5.45pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	9.40pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.15am	3.00pm
Ar New York	12.53pm	6.20am

No 38 Washington and Southwestern Limited Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Atlanta to New York

*Daily †Daily Except Sunday §Sunday Only.

W H GREEN, Gen. Supt. Washington, D C.
J. M. CULP, Traf Mgr Washington, D C.
W A TURK, G P A. Washington, D C
C A BENSCOTER, A G P A. Chattanooga Tenn

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

MERCHANDISE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Oliver Chilled Plows,
Florence and Tennessee Wagons,
McCormick Harvesting and Mowing Machines

FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

We are now closing out our large line of

Clothing and Shoes,

and any one in need of such Goods will do well to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. We also carry the

Most Complete Line of Drugs

IN SHELBY COUNTY.

Prices to Suit the Times.

IN FURNITURE

WE BUY IN CARLOAD LOTS AND DEFY COMPETITION.

A Full and Complete Line on Hand at All Times

We Carry the Best and Cheapest

COOKING STOVES

EVER SEEN HERE.

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU HAVE EXAMINED OUR STOCK.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

GUNS, CUTLERY AND HARDWARE

OF ALL KINDS.

Special Attention is paid to our Stock of

Saddlery, Harness, Etc

WE ARE ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

New Home and New Ideal

Sewing Machines and can sell you one cheap, either for cash or on time.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Supplies kept on hand.

Our Stock is complete in every line and we are selling Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

FOR SPECIAL PRICES SEE THE LOCAL COLUMNS OF THIS PAPER.

Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

In a case in court a New York woman alleged as one of her complaints against her husband that he could not be kept from washing the dishes and doing the other work about the house contrary to her wishes. Her protests angered him to such an extent that he assaulted her, and he was put under bonds to keep the peace. From this it would appear that the New York man would make an ideal helpmeet for a woman who devotes her time to politics and the uplifting of the masses.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

Few men really know when they are well treated.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior member of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co. doing business in the city of Toledo county, and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON.

{SEAL} NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A colicy baby and a frosty night puts a man to thinking.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10 cents.

The more you talk about business being poor the worse you make it.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after the first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

An effort is being made to increase the copper output in Vermont.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Public men learn in time that it is better not to talk when they have nothing to say.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 294 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, 1894.

When a "friend" tells you something about a neighbor just "saw wood" and say nothing.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c 25c.

Now

Is a good time to put your physical system in good order by purifying your blood and building up your health in order to avoid sickness. Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

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OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

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Can be cured, without the patient's knowledge or consent, by a sure and a simple home treatment. Address, with stamp, MRS. MAY HAWKINS, Lock Box 131, G. Grand Rapids, Mich.

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PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

FASHION FADS.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DETAILS OF FEMININE DRESS.

A Promenade Costume of Green Broadcloth Which Is Fanciful In Design—Evening Wraps Trimmed With Fur.

IN the double-column illustration a promenade costume is shown of green broadcloth trimmed with fancy black and gold braid; stylish bolero's opening upon a high corsage of black satin, above which is a vest of pretty plaided silk crossing diagonally over the bust, the right front overlapping the left and showing a tiny V-shade or enpiecement, also of black satin, corresponding with the close-standing band and fashionable Medici collar.

Although fanciful in design says May Manton, the bodice is simple in construction. The fronts are arranged over glove-fitting lining fronts, that close through the centre. The small V-shaped piece at the neck closes at the left side underneath the diagonally crossed vest, which also closes on the left side invisibly with the high corsage.

The back of the waist is also mounted upon a fitted lining; smooth underarm gores separating the fronts from the back. The bolero, stylishly pointed at the fronts, is provided with oblong fanciful revers. The sleeves, of modified dimensions, are completed at the wrists by overlapping pointed cuffs.

The skirt fully emphasizes the latest innovation representing the new bell skirt. It is cut with circular fronts and sides, while the back is gored and arranged at the top in plaits turning towards the centre-back in fan shape. The lower edge has three rows of braid; similar braid being carried down the seams of the front gore to form deep pointed tabs. The free edges of the bolero and cuffs are also outlined with braid.

To make this waist for a lady in the medium size will require two and one-half yards of forty-four-inch wide material.

FUR-LINED CLOAK OF SATIN-FACED CLOTH.

exceedingly effective and inexpensive. One exquisite model seen was of bengaline in deep dull red. The lining was of maize brocade, showing a ground of tha faintest shade of green interwoven with flowers in the same warm tint of red. The garment was cut in the three-quarter length.

To make this cloak for a lady in the medium size will require three and three-quarter yards of forty-four-inch wide material.

STYLISH SLEEVES.

Sleeves are one of the most important details of dress at present, the variation being more noticable in them than in any other part of the toilette. No. 1 is a popular design adapted to all manner of weaves and textures. In the present instance the material chosen was oris purple cloth. The shaping is effected with smooth under and full upper portion over fitted linings, so arranged as to flare stylishly above the elbow, the adjustment below being close. The wrists, completed by a circular cuff, may be plainly finished if preferred.

No. 2, developed in petunia glace silk, presents a snug fit from above the elbow to the wrist, which has a point extending over the hand in Venetian style. The puff is a continuation of the upper portion of the sleeve with the fullness of moderate dimension arranged on the front seam in deep plaits and on the back seam in close gathers. All seasonable fabrics will develop by either of these models. New sleeves in last year's bodice means a wonderful transformation. With the aid of a well-fitting pattern old-fashioned sleeves may be readily modified. To make these sleeves for a lady in the medium size it will require one and three-eighths yards for No. 1 design, and one and five-eighths yards for No. 2 design, of forty-four-inch material.

LADIES' WAIST WITH ZOUAVE JACKET AND SWISS BELT.

POPULAR DESIGNS IN SLEEVES.

LADIES' LONG CLOAK.

An opera and concert wrap of amethyst satin-faced cloth, lined with chine silk and trimmed with white Thibet fur, is shown herewith. The garment, enveloping the entire figure, is circular in shape and has a centre-back seam; it fits the figure smoothly at the top by means of the small darts on each shoulder, expanding below to fall in soft rippling flutes. A noticeable feature is the stylish hood of unique shaping that falls deeply across the back and shoulders. It is lined with chine silk and gathers at the outer edge to form a pretty frill. Its advantages are manifold, being useful as well as ornamental, as it can be thrown over the head when walking to or from the carriage, thus insuring protection from draughts.

About the neck is a high flaring collar of the fur, its outer edge forming the fashionable flare according to the present mode. The closing may be effected invisibly through the centre-front with cloak hooks and loops, or the wrap thrown carelessly across the shoulders, displaying the handsome gown beneath. Perforated lines in our pattern give a choice to the wearer of either a three-quarter or full length wrap.

The mode is adapted to cloth, velour, silk, satin, bengaline or brocade in evening tints, while ermine, mouffion or llama will serve as decoration. A pretty lining of bright-hued silk is almost indispensable. When a question of economy arises, however, the garment can be lined with merino, cashmere or albatross that can be had in exquisite shades of lilac, cornflower blue, green or pink. Dove-gray cashmere lined with rose-pink would be

A hospital for jockeys is France's latest venture.

Keeping a Weathercock.

Old Bartle was a perfect example of the type which sees only the poorest and meanest sides of life and society, and one of his friends, a blacksmith with a quaint humor, thus accounts, in a conversation with the squire of the English village in which both men lived, for Bartle's idiosyncrasies:

"It's my belief, squire," said Samson, "that there old chap Bartle have a-swallowed the east wind, and it haven't agreed with un."

"Swallowed the east wind?" said the squire. "Why so, Samson?"

"Why, how else could he go on as he do? From morning to night, from one week's end to another, it's nothing but grumble, fidget and growl.

"First it's the dreadful accidents, the fires and the murders; then it's the fever and riots in Ireland; the paupers, the jails and the strikes. Everything's going wrong, and there's no good news anywhere.

"Why bless 'e, he come into my forge the other morning, and what's he do but begin foragin 'about among my tools and putting them to rights—'making 'em tidy,' he says—and upsetting things to that degree that every bit of fire went out of the coals and put me all of a cold sweat.

"'Be off, Bartle!' I says at last. 'Get away out into the sunshine there, and take a good drink of that, and see if it can't clear all them cobwebs out of your brains.' And with that, squire, away he goes out of the place like a mad March hare!"

"Well done, Samson!" said the squire; "well done! If he would but take your advice, that wretched old croaker would be a different man in a month. Now he is nothing but a nuisance to himself and all his neighbors. Good-night, Samson. How's the wind?"

"West, sir—west to everybody in the place but old Bartle. But he keeps his own weathercock, he do, and it's nothin' but east-by-northeast and dirty weather. It's a pity such people was ever born."

Statues.

To the uninitiated it is always a puzzle to know how a bronze or marble statue is made. The natural impression is that the sculptor, armed with mallet and chisel, chips his conception from a huge block of stone after modeling it in clay.

Such was the method of Michael Angelo, but to-day another manner prevails. The sculptor having modeled his figure most carefully, a plaster cast is taken. In the meantime, skilled mechanics have prepared a block of marble.

The plaster cast is placed beside this block and used as a model, the stonecutters copying point by point, measuring the cast with square, rule, and callipers.

The cutting goes on until a general outline of the statue is attained, when a skilled artisan, specially trained, takes it in hand, making a most faithful copy of the model under the sculptor's personal superintendence and direction.

When his work is completed, it only remains for the artist to give the finishing touches, a line here, an indentation there, bringing the statue into nearer realization with his conception.

A DECADE OF AGONY.

A Young Lady of East Syracuse Tells Her Story.

From the Standard, Syracuse, N. Y.

Miss Rosamond Ash, who resides with her father, Mr. C. S. Ash, on Manlius Street, Syracuse, forwards the following testimonial to the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and account of her sufferings, which is startlingly interesting:

MANLIUS STREET, SYRACUSE, N. Y.,
August 16, 1896.

"For the past ten years I have been a fearful sufferer from the most painful type of inflammatory rheumatism, which would make its appearance on the least possible provocation. Winter was when I suffered the worst, and it generally attacked me from my hips down, and I had to go to bed. While these attacks lasted, if anyone touched the bed even, I would scream with pain, as the least contact was unbearable, for every joint and every muscle gave me excruciating agony.

"While I was in this terrible condition, my pastor, Rev. Mr. Campbell, came to visit me, and told me he knew of a case very similar to mine that had been entirely cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and advised me to try them, as the physicians were not doing me any good. On this my father bought me two boxes, which I took according to directions, and I began to recover, getting stronger every day. I kept on with Dr. Williams' remedy until I had taken two dozen boxes, and by that time every trace of rheumatism was gone, and I am now as well as ever I was.

"If you have any doubts as to my statement, I refer you for its confirmation to Rev. Mr. Campbell, of Hastings, and Mr. Server, of Hastings, the latter being Superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School, who know all of the facts surrounding my extraordinary recovery. Pink Pills saved my life and gave me health and strength, and we will never be without them in our house.

(Signed) "ROSAMOND ASH.
"Manlius Street, East Syracuse, N. Y."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Hard to Please.

A man was taking his usual dose of pork and beans in a restaurant at Olympia and found two silver dimes in the beans. Calling the waiter, he howled out in an impatient manner:

"Here, what kind of a lay-out is this? I have found twenty cents in my beans!"

"Well, you are hard to please," replied the waiter. "Yesterday you growled about not having any change in your diet!"—Seattle Times.

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

THE DOCTOR—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

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Planting Melons, either for market or home use, should buy their seed of me. I have all varieties, and to those purchasing of me I furnish full directions for growing, giving each purchaser the benefit of my fifteen years experience in **Melon Growing.**

W. M. GIRARDEAU, MONTICELLO, FLA.

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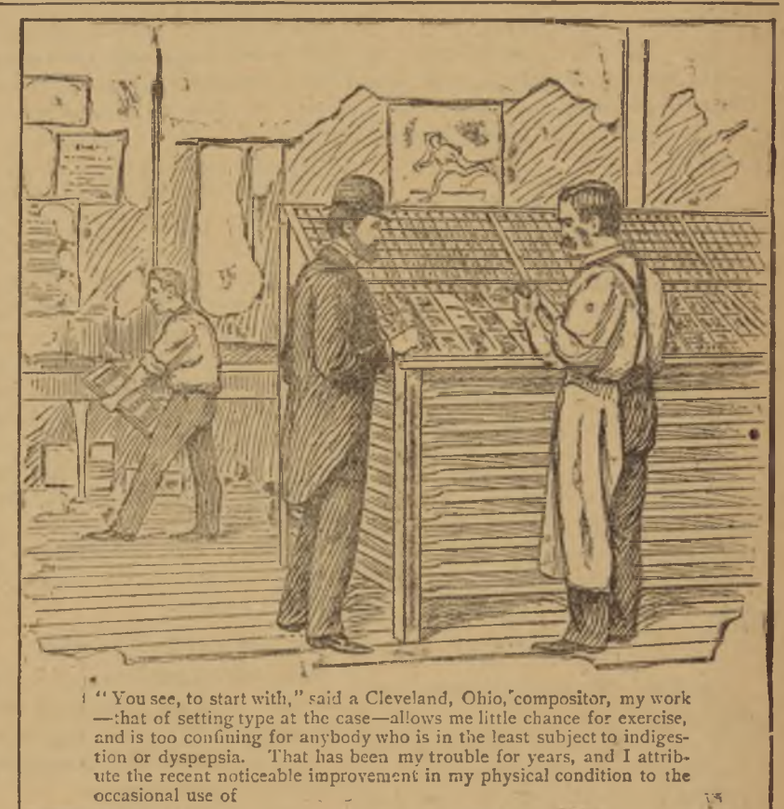
Am. N. U. No. 6. 1897.



"You see, to start with," said a Cleveland, Ohio, compositor, my work—that of setting type at the case—allows me little chance for exercise, and is too confining for anybody who is in the least subject to indigestion or dyspepsia. That has been my trouble for years, and I attribute the recent noticeable improvement in my physical condition to the occasional use of

RIPANS Tabules

I first heard of them through a fellow-workman who, on hearing my tale of woe, one day offered me a Tabule and said he would guarantee it to act on the liver. I took it under protest, but was surprised with the result. It was gentle but effective, and since then I have gradually noted an entire change in the working of my system, and I think that Ripans Tabules are the best remedy for liver and stomach troubles this side of anywhere. They are really in my case a substitute for physical exercise."

DON'T YOU OFTEN come across expressions and references in the newspapers and books which you don't fully understand, and which you would like to look up if you had some compact book which would give the information in a few lines?—not be obliged to handle a twenty-pound encyclopædia costing $25 or $30. **50c.** in stamps sent to **BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City,** will furnish you, postpaid, with just such a book, containing 520 pages, well illustrated, with complete handy Index. Do you know who Crœsus was, and where he lived? Who built the Pyramids, and when? That sound travels 1125 feet per second? What is the longest river in the world? That Marco Polo invented the compass in 1260, and who Marco Polo was? What the Gordian Knot was? The book contains thousands of explanations of just such matters as you wonder about. *Buy it at the very low price of half a dollar and IMPROVE YOURSELF.* **50c.** **50c.**

THE MONTEVALLO NEWS.

BY NEWS PUBLISHING CO. Industrial Education—the Hope of the South Subscription $1.00 per Annum.

NEW SERIES, VOL. I. NO. 9. MONTEVALLO, ALA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1897. OLD SERIES VOL. II. NO 35.

BOMBARDED THE GREEKS.

A Dose of Bomshells Given the Insurgents Around Canea

BY THE SHIPS OF THE POWERS.

British Vessels Opened the Ball, and a Hot Reception it Was That the Islanders Got.—The Greek's Loss Was Very Heavy.—King George to the Front.

London, Eng.—A dispatch from Athens, dated Sunday, to the Central News says that the fleets of the Powers bombarded the insurgent positions in the vicinity of Canea.

No details of the bombardment are given.

The dispatch adds that the Greek dispatch boat Peineios has exchanged shots with a Turkish frigate, but in this case also details are lacking, and both reports are accepted under reserve.

It is reported that 700 Greeks and a number of pieces of artillery have been landed at Kisamo Bay. A British torpedo boat stopped the Greek steamer Taurium, which was landing provisions and munitions of war at Kolymbar Bay, and escorted her to Canea.

The excitement in Athens continues without abatement, and the popular voice is loud for war if the annexation of Crete to Greece can be obtained in no other way. The populace demand that no attention be paid to the warnings and demands of the Powers, but that Greece maintain her position in the face of Europe. A vast crowd gathered this afternoon in front of the palace and repeatedly cheered the king and the royal princes, whose actions meet with the fullest approbation.

This information was quickly followed by confirmatory dispatches from Canea, saying that the admirals commanding the foreign fleets there yesterday visited Colonel Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation, at his camp at Aghai. What transpired there has not been made public, but upon the return of the admirals they invited the commander of the Greek warship Narvaracos Miaoulis to visit them. The invitation was accepted, and when the commander met the admirals he was informed that an attack would be made upon the Greek troops and the Greek warship if Colonel Vassos advanced into the interior.

Subsequent to the interview, the commander, accompanied by Rear Admiral Harris, commanding the British fleet, proceeded to the camp of Colonel Vassos, who was informed as to the decision that had been arrived at by the commanding officers of the foreign fleets.

Sunday morning the insurgents in the vicinity of Canea began firing on the town, despite the warnings that had been given. The firing was continued for some time, whereupon the admirals of the foreign fleet ordered their vessels cleared for action, and soon the guns of the fleet were throwing shells into the insurgent camp. A British cruiser was the first of the warships to open fire, the vessels of the other nations following in succession. Forty shell were fired.

The forts fired blank cartridges at the Greek dispatch boat Peninicios, which had exchanged shots with a Turkish frigate. After shots had been fired by both vessels, the frigate withdrew. The German warship Kaiserin Augusta has arrived at Crete and landed marines, who will share in the foreign occupation of the own.

It has been learned that the ultimatum of the admirals to Colonel Vassos was against his attacking Canea. It apparently did not forbid him from marching into the interior of the island, where Colonel Vassos purposes to occupy several strategic points. One report states that the ultimatum declared that if the Greek troops or the insurgents approached any nearer to Canea than they were the fleets would shell them, but if they were quiet they would be permitted to land food. Colonel Vassos replied that he did not intend to attack Canea or the flags of the Powers. He would remain on the defensive unless he was attacked. Notwithstanding this assurance, fighting took place to-day on the hills to the East of the town, the combatants, who were Cretan Christians and Mussulmans only, were in plain view from the ships in the harbor.

The reply of the Mussulmans to the fire of the Christians was very feeble, and it could easily be seen that they would be compelled to abandon their positions if the Christians pressed them. Their gun practice was so very poor that it excited ridicule on board the ships. The main position of the Christians was in a hamlet on the ridge of the hills, where they had hoisted the flag of Greece. This position was about 4,000 yards from the war ships.

At half-past 4 o'clock the flagship displayed signals for the Dryad, Harrier and Revenge, and one vessel of the Italian, German and Russian squadrons to open fire on the Cretan position. The order was quickly complied with. The British vessels fired forty shells and the other vessels about thirty. The aim of the gunners was very good, and it was soon seen that the position of the insurgents was becoming untenable. In about ten minutes the Greek flag was hauled down, and as soon as it disappeared the order, "Cease firing," was given, and the guns of the fleet at once became silent. Thereupon the flag was again hoisted on its staff. The rocks in the vicinity were crowded with Cretans. The Mussulmans, emboldened by the fleet's aid, now began a a lively fusilade on the Cretans, who were engaged in removing their wounded.

The Christians were evidently dispirited by the action of the fleets, and made no attempt to return the fire. The action of the foreign warships has caused the deepest indignation here, and the supporters of the Sultan are bitterly denounced on all sides. It is declared that the Powers in upholding Moslem rule by force of arms have made a melancholy and degrading spectacle that Greece will never forget.

When the Turks learned of the approach of reinforcements of the Greeks they took position on the heights, and for three hours made a desperate defense. The Greek troops were all young men who had never seen service, but they fought with admirable courage. They drove the Turks from one position to another, and captured the towers of Ayah and Monkundra and the barracks of Lividia, which they burned.

The Moslems retreated, taking with them three cannons. The Greeks pursued them to within a mile of Canea, and then retired to Platania. The Turkish loss is unknown, but numbers of wounded were taken into Canea.

The Greeks suffered severely. Three officers were killed and one officer severely wounded.

The Athenian student corps fought beside the troops.

The Lokal Anzeiger has a dispatch from Copenhagen saying that King George, of Greece, has wired his father, the King of Denmark, that he is going to Crete to command in person the Greek troops there.

The admirals of the several fleets at Canea have decided to land guns to defend the town in the event of the Greek troops or the insurgents advancing.

Wounded Moslems in the hospitals declare that victims of the Sarakimo's massacre were offered a safe conduct to Selino, where they would be exchanged for hostages. The offer was accepted, but on the march to Selino the Christian escort and other Christians attacked and massacred them.

It is believed that the report of the massacre of 2,000 Mussulmans at Sitia is greatly exaggerated.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY

Is Wanted By the Silver Republicans. Address Issued.

Washington, D. C.—In an address of the silver Republicans of the United States, the signers declare that political parties, which are practical instruments for executing the will of the people respecting the principles and policies of government, should represent and respond to public opinion in its attitude toward the problems which the experience of the nation from time to time brings forward for solution.

For years, they assert, events have been forcing up in the country the necessity of reform in our monetary system; until to-day the most careless observer cannot fail to see that the nation is approaching a settlement of this momentous controversy through the agency of political instruments now being fashioned to its hands.

The silver Republicans, the address asserts, believe that adequate treatment of all other issues must await the correct decision of the dominant one now presented. They eulogize the party words of the party as deeds of patriotism, and they cannot follow those who have usurped the dominion of that party into shameless abandonment of the American interest and the tyranny of an alien monetary system, and they urge upon all silver Republicans and upon all citizens, upon whatsoever previous party, to take steps to perfect an organization to the end of effecting a national organization.

The signers are Senators Teller, Dubois, Cannon, Pettigrew, Mantle and Jones, of Nevada, and Representatives Towne, Hartman, Shafton, Allen, of Utah, and Wilson, of Idaho.

A YOUTHFUL SUICIDE.

Atlanta, Ga.—A special from Lawrenceville, Ga., to the Constitution says that the 12-year-old son of F. P. Jackson committed suicide at his home four miles from the town. The boy was an invalid and a great sufferer. He fastened a trace chain around his neck and to the limb of a tree. He stood on a fence and jumped off.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

A Chapter of Accidents and Other Interesting Matters.

SERIOUS INDIAN TROUBLE.

Chief Pablo Attacked His Guard, and Was Killed.—Prominent Young Man Drowned—Snow Slides Cause Deaths in Colorado.—Wrecked By a Washout.—A Collision.

Nogales, Ariz.—At Elplomo, west of here, there is serious Indian trouble For three weeks, since the Government had a misunderstanding over a lot of cattle with a band of Papagoa Indians, there has been trouble with the leaders with prospects for bloodshed At the same time Governor Raymon Carral sent a new commissario of police to this station.

Carral sent for the chief of the Papagoas, known as Pablo, to settle the former difficulty. Sunday morning the chieftain entered the town with about twenty-five armed retainers. Clemente E. Hazard, the commissario, instantly arrested Pablo and put him in jail, intending to liberate the prisoner Four Indians were killed and three severely wounded.

Fearing another attack the women and children were assembled on a surrounding hill near the offices of the Mexican Mining andDeveloping Company. A courier was sent for aid and about Monday night five men arrived with twenty rifles and a supply of ammunition. When the courier left Wednesday there was much apprehension, owing to the fact that on the previous evening Chief Pablo attacked his guard, and was killed with the knife that he tried to use in escaping

PROMINENT MAN DROWNED.

George C. King, of Marion, Loses His Life at Fike's Ferry.

Selma, Ala.—George C. King, a prominent young man of Marion, was drowned at Fike's Ferry, on the Cahaba River, Sunday. He was en route from Marion to Summerfield. His aunt, Miss Jannette Sturdivant, was in the buggy with him. The boy in charge of the ferry allowed the rope to slip from his hands. The swift current carried the flat down the stream. King grabbed the chain and jumped to the bank to secure it, but tripped and fell. His head struck the boat and he rolled beneath it. The horses became unruly, but the lady held on to them. She saw King rise at the turn as the boat passed rapidly away. She called to him, but no response came.

The body was recovered a mile below. The funeral occurred at Marion Monday morning. The business houses closed, and the Circuit Court adjourned during the services. The town is in grief. Deceased was the son of Charles King. His mother is prostrated and in a serious condition.

SNOW SLIDES

Cause Death and Suffering in Colorado.—Narrow Escapes.

St. Louis, Mo.—Snow slides have wrought much damage, and at least two lives were lost in the past twenty-four hours, says a Monday's dispatch from Denver, Col.

Mail Carrier E. J. Bell, who was supposed to be dead, has saved himself, and about the only damage apparent, excepting his weak condition, are a few frozen toes. Bell was caught in a slide under about twenty-five feet of snow. Rescuing parties took off about fifteen feet directly over him and gave him up for dead. He lay unconscious until about 8 o'clock. When his senses returned he heard water trickling. The water had brought him aid and saved his life. He dug to the stream and then to the surface. Then he walked three miles to the nearest house and fell unconscious as soon as he realized he was saved.

James Petty was carried over a precipice with a pack train Saturday, most of the burros being killed and himself only slightly injured.

A snow slide caught the cabin of the Cleopartra Mine, near Pitkin, killing Marvin Mertley and injuring his three partners. Mertley's relatives live in Pennsylvania.

At Ophir, Col., a snow slide demolished the railroad station and twelve freight cars. The station agent and his wife were in the building at the time, eating dinner. Timbers fell in such a shape that the man was but slightly hurt and his wife did not receive a single bruise. About as rapidly as the roads have been opened they have been closed by the slides

WRECKED BY A WASHOUT.

One Death and the Injury of Three Others the Result.

Washington, D. C.—The engine and express, mail and baggage car of train No. 1, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, were derailed at Glen Station, Ky., Monday morning by running into a washout, caused be extremely heavy rains. No damage was done to the sleeping cars. Mr. Stout, a railway employe, was killed and three passengers in the combination car were slightly bruised.

A NUMBER WERE INJURED.

A Wreck Caused By a Collision with an Extending Car.

Ebensburg, Pa.—Monday morning as the mail train from Cresson, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, due at 10:05, was nearing Ebensburg, it crashed into a loaded freight car, extending from a side track. A bad wreck followed, and a number of people were injured.

MARK HANNA WINS.

Governor Bushnell Says That He Will Appoint Him.

Columbus, Ohio.—Governor Bushnell has furnished the following to the Southern Associated Press:

"It has been my intention to make no announcement in relation to the action I would take in the matter of the appointment to fill the prespective vacancy in the Ohio representation in the United Sates Senate until the vacancy actually existed. But on account of the manifest interest of the people and their desire to know what will be done, I deem it best now to make the following statement:

"When Senator Sherman resigns to enter the Cabinet of President McKinley I will appoint to succeed him Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, of Cuyahoga County, to serve until his successor is chosen by the Seventy-third General Assembly of the State. I trust this action will meet with the approval of the people.

ASA S. BUSHNELL."

AN ATLANTA SENSATION.

Otis Smith, Prominent in Social Circles, Short Several Thousand.

Atlanta, Ga.—Otis Smith, a young man, prominent in social circles here, has been under arrest in a private office on South Broad street for three days. He is short in his accounts. The estimates of his shortages range as high as $12,000. He is cashier of the Georgia Security and Banking Company and is a member of the firm of H. L. English & Co. He has admitted being short $2,500 to the Security and Banking Company. This is not a regular banking institution. Its funds are invested in real estate, and the money which Smith appropriated was interest on purchase notes. He also touched H. L. English & Co., and H. L. English individually, and the Brooks Lumber Company, of which he is secretary. It is charged that he got several hundred dollars from the Atlanta Traction Company a few years ago when he was bookkeeper. A warrant was issued against him to-day charging him with embezzlement.

WOMEN WIN.

Can Hold any Elective Office in Missouri Unless Barred.

Kansas City, Mo.—Division No. 1 of the Missouri Supreme Court Monday rendered a decision, the effect of which is to open to women nearly all the elective county and State offices in Missouri.

The decision was in the case of the State vs. F. P. Hostetter, Clerk of the St. Clair County Court. Mr. Hostetter was appointed to fill an unexpired term, and at the next election Mrs Maggie Wheeler was elected to succeed him. He refused to surrender the office on the ground that women were ineligible. The State sued to oust him, and by the decision succeeded.

The court held in this decision that woman is eligible to hold any elective office in the State which is not specifically barred against her by statute.

LEE DENIES IT.

Havana, Cuba.—The report that United States Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee has requested his government to send a warship to enforce his demands in regard to the killing of Ruiz and the arrest of Scott, both American citizens, is denied by General Lee.

The case of Scott will be the subject of an interview between Consul-General Lee and the Marquis Ahumada, acting Captain-General, to-day, when General Lee will demand Scott's release, or at least that he be freed from state of incommunicado in which he is now placed.

SHOT IN THE LEG.

An Altercation Between Two Montgomery Men in a Hotel.

Montgomery, Ala.—In an altercation in the Galates Hotel, Monday night, Howard Metcalf shot and painfully wounded in the upper part of the leg, James D. Strippling, a well-known stock broker. The ball which buried itself in Stripling's leg first penetrated Metcalf's left hand. Neither wound is serious. Both men were arrested.

The fight is said to have resulted over a wager.

THE WAR IS OVER.

The Cretan Difficulties are Settled By Granting Autonomy.

THE POWERS TO APPROVE.

The Governor Appointed By the Porte. A Demand on Greece to Vacate the Island.—This the Greeks Consent to Do.—A Summary of the Situation According to Continental Dispatches.

Constantinople, Turkey.—It is announced here that the Cretan difficulties have been setteled upon a basis of autonomy for the island, the Porte nominating the Governor of Crete under assent and approval of the Powers.

In view of the possibility that Greece will oppose such arrangements, large quantities of munitions of war are being hurried to the Greek frontier and the Turkish troops there are being rapidly reinforced.

DEMAND ON GREECE.

Vienna.—According to dispatches received here from Athens Tuesday morning, the representatives of the Powers made a demand upon the Government of Greece for the withdrawal of the Greek troops from the island of Crete.

It was the intention of Emperor Francis Joseph to have started for Cape Martin for a season of recreation yesterday, but in view of the still unsettled state of affairs in Crete, the Emperor has deferred his departure until next Sunday.

GREECE MUST VACATE.

Paris.—The Gaulois asserts that the Powers have called upon Greece to vacate Crete within twenty-four hours, and that Greece has consented to do so, provided that autonomy of the island is guaranteed.

Crete.—The foreign Consuls have pursuaded the Moslems and Christian combatants in the Selinos district to agree to a week's armistice.

NATURAL GAS

By Exploding Shatters a Newspaper Office and Injures Five People.

Chicago, Ill.—A severe explosion of natural gas at 7 o'clock Saturday morning in the engine room of the Chicago Chronicle, at 164 and 166 Washington street, badly shattered the basement and injured five persons, some of them seriously. Pipes leading from the street sprung a leak and the explosion was caused by ignition from the electric light wires.

John McMillan, foreman of the press room, was the most seriously injured and his recovery is doubtful. He was blown against a wall and badly burned. One arm was so badly crushed that it will probably have to be amputated.

Larry Hargrove, the engineer, was blown thirty feet, and badly injured internally.

John Stenger, pressman, was seriously burned about the face.

John Wheeler, driver for Case & Martin, who was standing in front of the Chronicle Office, was blown half way across the street and Charles Williams, who was standing on the sidewalk over the gas pipe, was blown as high as the second-story of the building and badly injured.

Matthew Beines, mailer, was badly burned.

A few minutes after the explosion flames leaped through the basement floors and consumed the business office and destroyed the Western Union Telegraph Company's branch office, adjoining.

All the wires leading to the office, including the wires of the United-Associated Presses, were broken. The editorial rooms of the Chronicle were flooded by water and badly damaged by smoke. The force of the shock from the explosion broke every plate glass window in the building and tore up the sidewalk in front of the office. The wall separating the press room of the Chronicle from the Journal was blown down, and the water from the engines flooded the presses and damaged the large stock of paper.

It is difficult to ascertain the exact losses, as the firemen and police will not allow reporters to enter the building, owing to the frequent explosions of gas in the basement. Horatio Seymour, publisher of the Chronicle, estimates the damage at $10,000.

SUCCESSFUL JAIL DELIVERY.

Oneonta, Ala.—Four prisoners broke jail here Sunday night by filing the bars of the cells in two and picking a hole in the brick wall. Robert McMurray, assault to murder; Tim Fortner, horse stealing; Pink Livingston, assault to murder; Anderton, larceny, are the names of the escapes.

ALABAMA GLEANINGS.

—Several new buildings are going up at Uniontown.

—Work has opened at Girard on a mammoth Government distillery.

—Already this season two cars of fertilizer have been sold at the little town of Remlap.

—The Knights of Pythias at Opelika enjoyed a big day with the Grand Lodge officers Friday.

—Horse swappers were in convention at Collinsville Saturday, and there was a lively time in the "boneyard" of that city.

—The Pottery Company at Cuba is having a good demand for ware now and is making shipments daily.

—The preliminary trial of Tom Killian for the killing of Gene Galloway, near Crudup, began at Gadsden on Monday.

—State Senator John A. Rodgers, of Sumter, is ill at his home, and was not able to attend the closing days of the General Assembly.

—At Anniston three small boys were charged with robbing a store, and later, it is said, confessed. Owing to extreme youth the lads were not prosecuted.

—Major Vaiden, of Uniontown, is a candidate for Colonel of the Third Regiment, Alabama State Troops, in place of Colonel Elmore, who will not stand for re-election.

—Special Judge John L. Burnette, of Gadsden, will finish up Circuit Court at Fort Payne. The illness of Judge Bilbro's wife forces his presence at home.

—Walter McAdams was hanged at Columbia Friday for murdering his wife.

—Work has begun on the water works for the Atheneum, at East Lake, and before Summer the building will be supplied with pure water direct from a spring on Red Mountain.

—The bill authorizing a railroad across the Alabama River, between Lower Peachtree and Prairie Bluff, Ala., was reported to the House of Representatives at Washington Saturday and passed.

—There is some talk of the Atlanta & Selma Railroad being built through Coosa County. The survey runs near Rockford, and goes through a section of country that many developments could be made in. The people along the line as it runs in Coosa are anxious for the road to be built.

—An Eufaula special to the Montgomery Advertiser says: "The fight in the Comer-Clayton Congressional contest case was settled here Friday afternoon. Mr. Comer gave up the contest, assigning as a reason that he did not care to tax the State, worry Congress or put Mr. Clayton to any further expense."

—George Lacier, colored, met a fatal accident Friday afternoon at the Birmingham Rolling Mills. It seems he was carrying a load of iron on his shoulder and stumbled over some obstructions. He fell heavily and struck his head on another piece of iron, which caused instant death. It was reported at first that he had dropped dead. No inquest was necessary.

—Conductor W. H. Brown met with a painful and perhaps serious injury Friday morning at Eutaw, on the Alabama Great Southern Railroad. He was in charge of the local freight and was doing some switching at the station. In making a coupling Mr. Brown, in some unknown manner, had his left arm badly crushed. The accident occurred about noon.

—The people in the vicinity of Lincoln, Talladega County, are very much aroused over the total stock law measure recently passed by the Legislature. They have "whereased and resolved" and passed, almost unanimously, the "nullification act." The greatest trouble arises from the fact that the stock law takes immediate effect. If enforced it would cause many farmers to lose a part of their stock, as they have no pastures and no time to make any, and the stock is not fat enough for market. Many farmers in favor of the law have decided to ignore it for the present year for the sake of their neighbors, so the fences will remain up for the larger part of beat 1.

—Mr. Thomas H. Clark, of Montgomery, who has been in Washington recently, looking after his contest for a seat in the Fifty-fifth Congress in place of Hon. Jesse F. Stallings, informed the Alabama members Friday that he had abandoned the contest.

The Montevallo News.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Entered in the post office at Montevallo, Ala., as second class mail matter.

MONTEVALLO, ALA., FEB. 27, 1897.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Montgomery Advertiser, 20th inst:

The General Assembly has adjourned and it was very hard to find a member in the city yesterday.

Among the most important general laws that were passed are the tax commission, the oil and mine inspecting laws, the revenue law amendments, the tax rate, the regulation of insurance business in the state, the prohibition of combinations in rates, the abolishment of the slot Machines, the prohibiting of pools and the gambling devises of all kinds, and the last, but not least, is the exemption to capital, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, invested in the future in the manufacture of cotton in the state.

Among the most important general bills that failed are the calling of a constitutional convention, to give arbitrary powers to the railroad commission, to take the convicts out of the mines and work them on state account, to abolish the lease system, to repeal the Sayre election law, the abolishment of bucket shops and the prohibition of trusts.

The Sayre election law was left as it existed before the meeting of the General Assembly, as was the convict law, The House repealed the Sayre law and reenacted the old law of 1886, but the Senate committee would not have it. The Senate passed Mr. Cunningham's convict bill working by the state, and abolishing the lease system, but the Conference Committee could not agree, and it failed at the last moment,

There were a large number of local bills left on the calendar of both houses, while the number of local bills passed is appalling, and leads to the conclusion that something must be done to take this local legislation out of the assembly altogether. Whenever we can have a constitutional convention this will be done.

Prospectors from the North and Northwest are making their appearance every few days in this section. These gentlemen, generally are looking for locations for locating colonies and mostly want several thousand acres of land in a body. There is plenty of land in Alabama advantageously situated for colonizing that can be secured at a low figure and if these gentlemen desiring to establish colonies will bring the right sort of people our citizens will be glad to welcome them and to encourage their enterprises in this direction.

Alabama is a great state. Her future is equally as bright as any state in the Union. It is of recent years that the merits of Alabama have been known to the world. Her unlimited wealth in ores was not even known to her own people. Her healthy climate and vast farming territory had not achieved its present popularity, The glad tidings has gone out, and the state, with its matchless wealth, is known to the world.—Goodwater Advocate.

There was a divorce case tried in North Dakota last week before a jury composed of six men and six women. It resulted in a mistrial—the jury dividing six against six. They wrestled with the case three days with the result as stated. It is said that two marriages will result among the jurymen and women from their lengthened and unsuccessful efforts to sever the marital bonds of a couple that had concluded that marriage was a failure.—Selma Times

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The legislature at its recent session exempted cotton mills in Alabama from taxation for a term of ten years. A wise law.

Evangel Manning is making every effort, it seems, to secure a governamental berth at Washington. He is longing to be Third Assistant Post Master General.

A KIND WORD FOR THE SOU. RAILWAY.

Montevallo, Feb. 22, 1897.

Editor State Herald.

Having noticed the correspondence between Prof. J. H. Phillips, superintendent of the public schools and Mr. James Weatherly, attorney for the Southern Railway, I desire space in your columns to add a word, and throw some light on the attitude of this corporation in its dealings with the educational institutions of the south.

At the outset I wish to state that I neither uphold the action of the Southern railway in refusing to pay the tax imposed upon it by the statutes of the state nor do I condemn the efforts of Dr. Phillips and others in attempting to have this tax paid. I know nothing of the merits of the subject, but having brothers, sisters, daughters and friends whose interests would be effected by the closing of the public schools, my sympathy would naturally lie with the side represented by Dr. Phillips. Be this as it may, however, I cannot allow the illiberality of the Southern to be questioned or criticised, without a word in its defense.

Last spring while in Washington, endeavoring to secure the passage of a bill through congress to donate some public land to the Girls' Industrial School at this place, I called, in company with Capt. E. W. Booker, on Mr. W. H. Baldwin, the second vice-president of this road, and gave him a full statement of the condition, of this school, and the limited means that we had at our command. I told him of the impoverished condition of our state and the great good such an institution as ours would accomplish. After a patient hearing he asked me what I wanted. I told him our greatest need was an endowment and good and sufficient buildings. He then asked me what I wanted him to do. I told him I wanted him to go before the public lands' committee with us and urge the favorable report of our bill, and then I wanted him to give us free transportation on all the material used in the construction of our buildings. With the most gracious and magnanimous spirit he replied, "Gentlemen, you shall have all you wish. I will go with you at any time before the committee and I will instruct our traffic manager to move all your building material on our line free of charge." The next day, according to arrangement, we called for Mr. Baldwin and took him to the capitol where he made a most excellent representation of our cause, and before we left the room a favorable report had been written on the bill. Six months elapsed before our building begun and some questioned the matter as to whether the Southern would stand to its promise, Mr. Baldwin, in the meanwhile, having resigned his position. On presenting the question, however, to Mr. W. W. Findley, who had taken Mr. Baldwin's place, instructions were immediately given to freight our material free from all points that we desired and at the close of the year the benefits we derived amounted to over $2000. Now I present these facts, not to prejudice the case in point between the schools of Birmingham and the Southern railway, but to show that corporations do have the interests of the people at heart, public opinion to the contrary notwithstanding.

H. C. REYNOLDS,
President Alabama Polytechnic Institute for Girls, formerly the Girls' Industrial School.

The Legislature adjourned on last Thursday night and the lawmakers have all returned to their homes.

The county of Montgomery is to be congratulated on the manner in which Judge Winter and Hon. A. D. Sayre, contestants for the City Judgeship, have conducted affairs. There is to be no unseemly wrangling, double courts and other vexations. The matter will no doubt be soon decided by the courts as the question rests upon the construction of a statute and a constitutional provision.—Advertiser.

This space is to be filled with Morgan Bros advertisement.

Candies.

I carry the finest lot of fresh Candy and Fruit in the county. Among my assortment you will find

Chocolate Creams,	Peanut Bar.
Marshmallows.	Mixed Caramels.
Cocoanut Candy,	Pure Cream Candy,
Crystalized Fruit,	Popcorn Fritters,
Fruit Tablets,	Nut Candy.
Stick Candy,	Mixed Candy.

All kinds of Nuts and Fruits.

Fresh Dates in One Pound packages for only 15c per pound.

F. W. ROGAN.

MONTEVALLO LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE

F. J. KROELL, Manager.

Fine carriages and careful drivers furnished promptly at any time. We always have a large number of horses, mules and mares for sale.

UNDERTAKING.

I keep constantly on hand one of the most complete stocks ever carried in this section.

Special attention is called to a line of cheap Coffins, which take the place of home-made cases, and are much nicer and cheaper.

Cloth Covered Caskets a Specialty.

Burial Suits, any size, always on hand.

Tombstones and Monuments at very low prices.

I have the only Hearse in this part of the country.

F. W. ROGAN.

The Possums

Have been very thick this year, which indicates a cold winter, so you had better provide yourself with good warm Clothing, Underwear, Overcoats, Caps, Mittens, etc., and the best place to get them is where they keep them.

We've Got 'Em,

And we also have a full line of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, and Notions of greatest variety and finest kinds.

Shoes.

We handle and keep constantly in stock, the Celebrated Eagle brand of Boots and Shoes, which we offer at prices to suit everybody.

Suspenders.

The Atwood Suspender, the best suspender made, is handled exclusively by us. Always elastic and never wears out. Try one.

Our Grocery Department

Is stocked with the finest of staple and Fancy Groceries, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Flour, Meal, Canned Goods, Candies, Fruits and Nuts. Everything in the Grocery line is kept by us.

We always carry a full stock of School Supplies—Books, Tablets, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Note Books, Paper, Envelopes, and all other articles required by school girls.

Hardware.

We sell the Celebrated "Old Hickory" Wagon. All makes of Plows and other Farm Implements, Axes, Hammers, Screws, Nails, Bolts and everything else necessary to make up a complete Hardware Stock.

WE BUY COTTON

And pay the highest market price for it. Do not fail to give us a call when in town.

GEO. KROELL.

The Montevallo News.

N. A. GRAHAM, Editor,
A. M. TRUE, Associate.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Copy, one year (in advance) $1.00
One Copy, six months, " 50

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge—D. R. McMillan.
Circuit Clerk—W. R. A. Milner.
Register in Chancery, Gordon DuBose
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Tax Collector—John H. Robertson.
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.
County Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.
Supt. of Education—Eugene Williams
County Solicitor—J. L. Peters.
County Commissioners—Jno E. Dyke W. C. Powers, D. C. Davis, Pleasant Shaw.
County Surveyors—F. M. McEwen, J M. Lacy.

CITY AND COUNTY.

"Among the Breakers," next Friday night.

Pat Kroell was in Calera a short time yesterday.

Mrs. Dr. Gunn, of Calera, was in town yesterday evening.

Jas. Sessions and wife were visiting relatives in Columbiana this week.

Large white seamless bags of salt at 55 cents at Reynolds.

The popular two act drama, "Among the Breakers," at Lyman's Hall next Friday night.

Mrs. Wm. McConaughy and Mrs. J. L. McConaughy were visiting in Calera this week.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds have reduced the price on men's heavy kip boots to $1.25. Boys' $1.00.

J. M. Reynolds' law office is nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy some time next week.

Quite a number of our people anticipate attending the Mardi Gras festivities at Birmingham next week.

Fine new assortment of negligee shirts, latest Parisian styles, 50 cents to $1.00 at Reynolds.

Mrs. Wm. Purviance of Selma has been spending the past week in town visiting her sister, Mrs. G. W. Canterberry.

The men are expected to arrive today to put up the wires to connect the depot with the new telegraph department of the Industrial School.

The drug department at H. C. & W B. Reynolds' has just received a superb line of cold creams, perfumery, soaps, powders and an ideal cough syrup.

Mr. McDonald of Birmingham has accepted the position of bookkeeper in the mercantile house of Morgan Bros. and commenced his new duties last Monday.

Our Industrial School correspondents disappointed us again this week for some unknown reason so we are unable to give much news from that institution.

C. L. Meroney went to Birmingham Wednesday evening to make arrangements for the purchase of material for use in the construction of his new brick store building.

The best Boys Congress shoe in the world. for $1.00 Misses Spring Heel Kid Shoes 13-2 20th century pattern for $1.00, usual price $1.50 at Reynolds.

Last Monday the 22d, being Washington's birthday and, in this state, a legal holiday, the studies in the Industrial School were dispensed with and the faculty and scholars enjoyed a brief, but appreciated, vacation.

Miss Gaskin, who has been serving as stenographer and private secretary to H. C. Reynolds, president of the Industrial School, resigned her position and left last week for Nashville where she will make her future home. Miss Gozar of Avondale has been tendered the position made vacant by Miss Gaskin's resignation.

90 yards of 4-4 Bleaching for $1.00, Best Kid Boots at $1 25. Good Calicos at 5 cents. English Buckskin Shoes at $1.50. The finest line of Negligee shirts ever brought to this market. Ladies Glove Grain Button shoes at 75 cents. A $2.00 Kid Button Shoe for $1.00 at Reynolds.

The dressmaking department of the Industrial School is now prepared to receive orders for sewing and dress making and will give the same prompt attention. This department is under the charge of Mrs. Nelson, a lady thoroughly skilled in the art, and all work done will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. The charges will be very reasonable.

E. S. Lyman drove over to Calera Wednesday.

S. H. McCauley was in Calera on business Tuesday.

Henry Latham, Jr. was in Calera last Monday evening.

"Among the Breakers," at Lyman's Hall next Friday night.

C. L. Meroney made a business trip to Columbiana Monday.

Mrs. S. B. Horn has been visiting relatives and friends in Selma this week.

W. S. Cary was attending county court at Columbiana Monday and Tuesday.

E. S. Lyman was in Columbiana attending county court the fore part of the week.

J. M. Reynolds was looking after cases in the county court the first of the week.

Miss Daisy Welch and Mrs. Robert Leonard of Calera were visiting in the city last week.

Mrs. McGuire, of Glendon, Ala., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Claughton, of this place.

Newt Eddings was transacting business at the county seat the latter part of last week.

Three young ladies are expected from Birmingham next week to enter the Industrial School.

Miss Haley, one of the Industrial School faculty, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at Jasper.

Mrs. J. G. Parker of Columbiana was visiting friends and relatives in the city during the latter part of last week.

Miss Sadie Williams of Columbiana was enrolled among the new students in the Industrial School on Monday morning.

Mrs. G. R. Stamps and Messrs. Ira Stamps and E. D. McIver, of East Lake spent Sunday with friends in the city.

Henry B. Crumpton of Howard College spent Sunday with his sister, Miss Sallie Crumpton, of the Industrial School.

President H. C. Reynolds of the Industrial School, and Mrs. Mary C. Babb, one of the faculty, spent Monday in Selma.

H. C. Reynolds Jr. drove over to Calera Saturday with Dr. Whittle, the lecturer, who took the morning train at that place for his home in Birmingham.

R. W. Russell, of the firm of Russell Bros., photographers, of Anniston, was in the city Thursday, making arrangements for his professional visit to this place about March 8.

Go to Reynolds to buy your gun. He can sell you a laminated steel barrel, pistol grip, rubber butt, walnut stock, top snap and extension rib, rebounding hammers, for $10, regular price $18.

To the Industrial School girls who desire to subscribe for the NEWS, either for themselves or to send to their parents, we will make a rate of 50 cents for the entire school year or 30 cents from now until the end of the present school year.

Prof. J. J. Nash, of the Boys' High School of this place, is scheduled to deliver an address next Friday morning on "The Importance of Method in Early Training," before the Teachers' Institute which is to be held at Columbiana next Friday and Saturday.

A. J. Lee, our handsome station agent, is the proud possessor of a new bicycle which he received Wednesday evening. Dr. Givhan will be his constant attendant on all his tours and be in readiness to sew up the bruises and broken bones acquired by the enthusiastic cyclist.

The post office fight at this place, while still in its infancy, is beginning to attract some attention. So far, a democrat, a republican, a pop and a citizen of Calera are the only participants in the race but there are undoubtedly a few hundred more modest patriots in the vicinity waiting to be forced in by admiring friends.

We have been notified by the adjutant of Howard College that cadets Frank H. Farrington, Henry W. Fancher and J. L. Fancher, of this place, have been placed on the honor roll of that institution for the six weeks ending February 15. This will doubtless be gratifying intelligence to the numerous friends of the young men.

DOGWOOD ITEMS.

Quite a crowd from this place attended church at Ebenezer Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Newton of Montevallo spent Sabbath with relatives here.

James Lacey of Maylene was in town the fore part of the week on business.

W. E. Harrison went over to Blocton and Belle Allen this week to collect taxes for Shelby county.

Will Harper and James Harrison paid the "city" of Calera a flying visit one day last week.

Gallant Jinks stepped up to Dogwood and bought a fine grey horse one day this week.

T. F. Harrison is working the old Harrison mine. It will only be a short time until he will open up with a full force of men. B. Y. H.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

R. W. Russell, of the firm of Russell Bros., Photographers, will be in Montevallo about March 8th and will remain a few days to accommodate all parties desiring photographs of any size or description.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

From Shelby Sentinel.

On last Saturday morning while Billy Bowden and little Jimmie Graham, of this place, were out rabbit hunting near the residence of Mrs. M. Bowden, an unfortunate accident happened. A rabbit was run from cover and as it ran off Billy Bowden threw up his gun and fired. Unfortunately little Jimmie Graham was in range of his gun at the time and ten or twelve feet away. Some shot struck him on the right cheek entering from the rear and one penetrated the back of his head.

Physicians were summoned at once and every attention given him. The wounds while very painful however proved to be not very serious, though his face may be considerably scarred for a time the indications are that he will soon fully recover from the effects. The escape was a narrow one. Had his position been a few inches further to the right the whole load would have entered his head and the result would probably been fatal; as it was he received only a few scattering shot.

ATTENTION SCHOOL GIRLS!

Fine linen note paper at 5 cents a quire; Envelopes to match at 5 cents a package. Rubber and lead pencils at 10 cents a dozen. The finest line of seen here from 15 to 60 cents a box at Reynolds.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

All parties holding claims against the firm of Morgan, Meroney & Co. are requested to present them at once. All accounts, notes and mortgages due us must be paid promptly.

MORGAN, MERONEY & Co.

THE SHORT LINE TO TEXAS.

And the Southwest is via the Southern Railway. Tickets sold either via New Orleans, Shreveport and Memphis. Service and schedules unexcelled to all Western points. Parties contemplating a trip should address R. M. Ellis, City Pass & T. A., Selma, Agt.. or J. P. Billups, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.

MARDI GRAS CANIVAL, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

For the occasion of the Mardi Gras Carnival to be held at Birmingham, Ala., March 2nd and 3rd, 1897, will sell tickets to Birmingham and return, at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale February 26th, 27th, and 28th, and March 1st, limited for return passage to March 10th, 1897.

From points within a radius of 200 miles of Birmingham, tickets will be sold for morning trains March 2nd. Call on any agent for further information.

MARDI GRAS CARNIVAL, NEW ORLEANS, LA. AND MOBILE, ALA.

For the occasion of the Mardi Gras Carnival, to be held at New Orleans, La. and Mobile, Ala., March 2nd and 3rd, 1897, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to New Orleans and Mobile and return, at rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be on sale Fegruary 26th, 27th and 28th and March 1st, limited for return passagi to March 10th 1897. Call on agent for further information.

REDUCED RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Inauguration President-elect McKinley, Washington, D. C., March 4th, 1897.

On account of the Inauguration of President-elect McKinley, at Washington, D. C., March, 4th, 1897, Southern Railway will sell individual tickets from its stations to Washington, D. C., and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip Tickets will be sold March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, good to return until March 8th, 1897, For further information address any agent of the Southern Railway.

The Birmingham News Almanac and

WEATHER FORECASTS

FOR 1897.

[ISSUED JANUARY 1, 1897.]

A 500 page Compendium of Interesting Historical and Statistical Information, Covering 1,000 topics and Embracing 10,000 Facts.

For the Household, Office and Farm.

The Almanac is a manual of information, containing statistics on agriculture, railroads, schools, accurate weather forecasts by Prof. Charles H. Lillingstone, son-in-law, pupil and assistant to the late Prof. Jon H. Tice, the admitted discoverer of the electro planatary system upon which weather forecasts are based. Statistics on religions, politics—full election returns—cities, towns, counties, countries, people, animals, birds, insects. Something about everything prepared by accurate statisticians. It is a veritable encyclopedia of information. Published by The Daily News Company, Birmingham, Ala.

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SOUTHERN RAILWAY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect November 15, 1896.

	No. *20	STATIONS.	No. *19	
.....	3 25pm	lv...Selma...ar	11.20am	.....
.....	5 18pm	..Montevallo..	9.40am	.....
.....	7.55pm	ar. Brm'ham lv	6.45am	.....
No. †26	No	STATIONS.	No. †25	No. §27
4.40am	8.55am	lv...Akron...ar	6.55pm	6.25pm
6.05am	6.31am	..Greensboro	5.35pm	5.5 pm
7.45am	7.59am	....Marion....	3.58pm	4.16pm
9.45am	9.48am	r...Selma...lv	2.15pm	2.50pm
No. *20	No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *9
.....	7.10pm	lv. New O'l'ns ar	6.20am	.....
.....	5.30am	lv..Meridan ar	9.20pm	.....
.....	6.35am	.....York.....	8.20pm	.....
.....	7.31am	..Demopolis..	7.24pm	.....
.....	8.13am	ar..Uniont'n lv	6.38pm	.....
.....	8.25am	Selma	5.23pm	.....
3.25pm	9.30am	lv Montevallo ar	5.18pm	11.10am
5.19pm	11.18am	..Montevallo..	3.21pm	9.20am
.....	11.32am	.....Calera....	3.12pm	.....
.....	11.54am	..Columbiana..	2.51pm	.....
.....	12.28pm	Childersburg	2.18pm	.....
.....	1.08pm	...Talladega...	1.40pm	.....
.....	1.52pm	....Oxford....	12.56pm	.....
.....	2.14pm	....Anniston..	12.45pm	.....
.....	2.41pm	Jacksonville	12.21pm	.....
.....	3.03pm	...Piedmont...	12.01pm	.....
.....	3.45pm	Cave Springs	11.20am	.....
.....	4.20pm	..... Rome....	10.45am	.....
.....	10.55pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	7.50am	.....
*20	*38	*36	STATIONS	*5	*37	*9
a m	a m	p m		p m	p m	p m
.....	5.55	4.20	v. Birm'ham. ar	12.20	10.10	.....
.....	7.1	5.37	.....Pell City.....	10.5	8.55	.....
.....	8.10	6.5	.....Anniston.....	9.45	7.50	.....
.....	8.19	7.0	.....Oxford.....	9.36	7.40	.....
.....	8.58	7.42	..... Heflin	8.58	7.16	.....
.....	9.08	7.53	Edwardsville	8.48	6.57	.....
.....	9.17	8.04	..Fruithurst..	8.36	6.47	.....
5.50	9.35	8.20	..Talapoosa...	8.15	6.28	7.55
7.07	10.40	9.35	..Douglasville..	7.07	5.16	6.30
7.23	0.50	9.50	Lithia Springs	6.55	5.05	6.15
8.25	11.40	10.45	r ..Atlanta.. lv	6.00	4.15	5.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS	No. *1	No. *3
Lv Rome	7.00am	4.31pm
Ar Knoxville	1.00pm	9.30pm
Ar Morristown	2.32pm	10.45pm
Ar Hot Springs	.....	12.37am
Ar Asheville	.....	1.43am
Ar Salisbury	.....	6.01am
Ar Greensboro	.....	8.59am
Ar Raleigh	.....	11.15am
Ar Norfolk	.....	5.20pm
Ar Bristol	5.05pm	5.49am
Ar Washington	7.45am	9.10pm

No. 6 carries Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Washington via Bristol.

No. 16 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car Chattanooga to Raleigh. Connection at Norfolk with steamers for Baltimore, New York and Boston. Connection at Greensboro with U S Fast Mail carrying Pullman Sleeper for Washington and New York.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome	4.31pm
Ar Chattanooga	7.30pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.15am
Ar Louisville	7.20am

No 9 Pullman Union Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Pullman Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville.

STATIONS.	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Atlanta	12.00nn	11.5 pm
Ar Charlotte	8.20pm	9.10am
Ar Danville	12.06am	1.30pm
Ar Lynchburg	1.58am	3.35pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.3 am	5.45pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	9.40pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.15am	8.00am
Ar New York	12.55pm	6.20am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York.

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Atlanta to New York.

*Daily †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday Only.

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Yours for the Trade,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

"Louise, where does the intellectual exercise come in in playing whist?" "Oh, in getting other people to pay attention to the game."—Chicago Record.

Mother—No, Bobby; money doesn't make folks happy—but I'll tell you what does. Bobby—I know, ma; it's the stuff what you get with it.—Judge.

"Don't you think that 'Charity' is a queer title for your new book?" "Not at all. Charity begins at home, you know."—Philadelphia North American.

Mrs. Wickwire—Why don't you ever wash your face? Dismal Dawson—Don't want the sun to git a chance to spile me complexion.—Indianapolis Journal.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

Dukane—I never believe the things I hear in a barber shop. Gaswell—Why not? Dukane—It is all hair-say.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by the firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In the reign of Richard III, the use of post horses began in England.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe: 10 cents.

Persian history claims that the Persians are descended from Perseus and Andromeda.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after the first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

If you would know what it means to be rich, find out that it is blessed to give.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

No person under 16 years of age is permitted to enter a theater or tavern in Heligoland.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

None of the receipts for mince pie say anything about dyspepsia, and yet it seems to be one of the ingredients.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

The name "Niagara" is of Indian origin, and signifies "Thunderer of the Waters."

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c 25c.

Scrofula Sores

Afflicted My Wife for 15 Years

Her limbs in places were one solid scab. Her arms were very bad and her eyes were affected. She decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and now her skin is smooth; she is cured of scrofula."—M. E. STEVENS, Charlotte Center, New York. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

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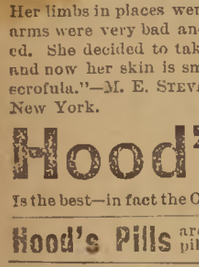

Every person who cuts this out and sends to us, naming express office, will be entitled to 1 automatic, double action, S. & W. model 32 or 38 cal. $7 Revolver, 1 solid nickel $4 stem wind and stem set Watch, 1 elegant rolled gold $3 Vest Chain, 6 triple silver plated Tea Spoons worth $1, 1 pair gold plated $1 Cuff Buttons, gold plated Watch Charm worth 75c., 1 im. diamond solid gold $2 Scarf Pin, 1 doz. Collar Buttons, 100 Envelopes, 3 doz. high-grade Lead Pencils, 1 Lead Pencil Sharpener, 1 Pocket Memorandum and 1 Perpetual Button Hole Bouquet. All we ask, in order to introduce our cigars, is that you allow us to send in same package 50 of our finest 10c. Cigars, valued at $4.07. Full examination allowed. Remember, you only pay $4.07 and express for the cigars, and the 140 articles named above are free. If you don't consider the lot worth 3 times what we ask, don't pay 1 cent. Address WINSTON MFG. CO., Winston, N. C.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

A Newsy Letter from Our Washington Correspondent.

OHIO CONGRESSMAN'S IDEA.

Pennsylvania Avenue Lined With Skeleton Stands Preparatory for Accommodating the Inaugural Visitors.

NATIONAL CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

Sundry Civil Amendments.—The Senate Committee Adds a Million For Luck.—Mark Hanna and the Senatorship.—Another Battleship.—Minor Items.

Washington. — (Special Correspondence.)—Representative Beach, of Ohio, made a statement to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs today in explanation of a resolution introduced by him for securing a uniform standard of value in commerce by the use of international coins. The measure is particularly designed to bring about closer trade relations between the United States and other countries of this hemisphere and the East. It requests the President to begin negotiations with China, Japan, the republics and colonies of the American Hemisphere, Canada and the Hawaiian Islands, for the purpose of securing a uniform standard of value. All of the countries mentioned in the resolution are silver-using countries, and Mr. Beach said that one result of his project, if it succeeded, would be to increase the demand for American silver. The greatest hindrance to trade with neighboring nations was the system of exchange through London. These international coins would take the place of London exchange. They would not be adopted for general circulation in the countries which might adopt them, nor need they be made legal tender in those countries. Silver would be the material best adapted for the coins, and its present and prospective value should be taken into consideration in adopting such a coinage.

* * *

The Senate Committeee on Commerce has agreed to report favorably a number of amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for improvements to rivers and harbors, including the following $273,000 to complete the improvement of the Great Kanawha river. West Virginia; $318,050 for dredging a channel in Mare Island strait to enable all classes of vessels to reach the naval establishment of Mare Island; improving harbor at Oakland, Cal., $360,577; $200,000 for a steam revenue cutter with headquarters at New York; $125,000 for vessel for coast survey purposes in Alaskan waters; $85,000 for steam tender for construction and repair duty in third lighthouse district; $130,000 for dredge boat at Sabine Pass Tex.

An amendment was agreed to directing the Secretary of War to designate a board of five engineers of the army to investigate the question of movable dams and to recommend the best type for various conditions of the service. All these amendments go to the Committee on Appropriations for consideration and final report.

* * *

Pennsylvania avenue is lined at every available point with the skeleton supports of the grand stands that are being built to hold the thousands who will view the inaugural parade on March 4. At each of the triangles along the avenue which mark the intersections of the streets stands are being erected by the parties who bid successfully for the privileges and the passer-by is informed by large placards that he may purchase coupon tickets for seats in the stands. Prices will range from $1 up to $4 and $5. The President's reviewing stand is being erected immediately in front of the White House and is shaping into a very elaborate and rather ornamental structure. The decorations will be profuse and patriotic. Across the street from the President's stand and extending the full length of Lafayette Square another stand is being built. Next to the one that Mr. McKinley will occupy: this will be the most desirable in the city. The parade appears at its best when passing the White House. The young man who bid successfully for the Lafayette Square location is an employe in the Treasury Department and counts upon making at least $2,000 on March 4. Mark Hanna has purchased 250 seats on this stand.

In addition to the stands which are being erected each window and point of vantage along the avenue has been or will be rented for reviewing purposes. At frequent intervals the passerby is met with large signs, which read: "Seats in this window for the parade $5. See plat inside." In many instances the prices are lower. A rather remarkable fact is that vacant rooms on the avenue, ordinarily for rent, can not be rented now at all without reserving to the owner their use on the 4th of March, and in many cases the owners will refuse absolutely to consider propositions to rent until after the inauguration. Every possible source of revenue is being prepared for untilization on that occasion.

* * *

Mark A. Hanna is giving himself far less concern about the question of his entering the Senate to succeed Mr. Sherman than are the newspaper correspondents who speculate upon political possibilites. The quiet, undisturbed deportment of Mark Hanna is the natural sequence to absolute confidence such as the Republican national chairman is believed to enjoy. Among many politicians here there is firm belief that Mr. Hanna will enter the Senate as surely as he lives to see the entrance of Senator Sherman into the Cabinet. The phase of the case upon which this faith is based is interesting and has not been incorporated in the press so far.

* * *

The navy appropriation bill for the next fiscal year has been practically completed by the House Committee on naval affairs. The bill carries about $33,000,000 which is about $3,000,000 more than the appropriation for the current year. The committe has decied to put in the bill the new battleship, of the first-class, recomended by the sub-committee. It is to cost, including the hull, armor and machinery, not more than $3,750,000.

* * *

The National Congress of Mothers, which holds its first session in this city, has outgrowin the expectations of its most sanguine promoters by the number of delegates in attendance, the importance of its discussions and the interest manifested in its proceedings. Some of the lady promoters, who recently estimated the probable attendance at 200 or 300 ladies, were overwehlmed by the presence of 1,800 or more at the first day's session, with constant accessions. This neccessitated a sudden and complete change of plans for the housing of the congress and conducting its exercises.

* * *

The United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination at the postoffice in Chicago, on Mar. 24th, to obtain elegibles to the position of Assistant Printer in the printing office of the railway mail service in that city. Applicants will be given practical questions relating to the the trade, and in addition they will be given a light examination in spelling, letter-writing, penmanship, arithmetic and copying from plain copy. The position pays well, and some good printer will get a good place.

* * *

The President has signed the act amending the railroad land grant forfeiture. act of September 20th 1890. by extending the time allowed purchasers of the land.

* * *

The act of Congress granting a pension to Gray's battallion of Arkansas Volunteers has become a law without the signature of the President.

* * *

Postmaster General Wilson has authorized the statement that he has accepted the presidency of the Washington and Lee University.

* * *

The selection of Judge Gary of Baltimore to be Postmaster General under the McKinley administration is quite gratifying to his many friends in this city.

A WOMAN'S CRIME.

Emma Griffin Must Face the Grand Jury On a Serious Charge.

Birmingham, Ala.—Emma Griffin, the young white woman who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of arson, it being alleged she set fire to her husband's room, in a small house on the South side, was given a preliminary hearing before Judge Feagin in the Inferior Criminal Court. The evidence went to show that she had a falling out with her husband and that she had made threats that she would burn up her things. Fire was discovered in the room, and but for the prompt arrival of the Fire Department the entire building would have been consumed. Judge Feagin bound her over to await the action of the next term of the Grand Jury, and fixed her bond at $200.

HAD BEEN TO THE RACES.

A Rotund Purse Maddened Him, and Huffman Made a Bad Break.

Nashville, Tenn.—A bold attempt to rob from the person was tried in the union railway station at 7 o'clock Saturday morning. Mrs. J. C. Symmes, wife of the private secretary of Ed Baxter, general attorney for the Southern Railroad, while about to board the train, discovered a man just as he had taken her pocketbook containing diamonds worth $400 and a roll of bills. She notified her husband, who gave chase, caught the thief, and recovered the pocketbook. The thief gave his name as D. F. Huffman, race horse man, and had reached this city only half an hour before the attempt to rob was made. He claims to be from New Orleans, and being dead broke he could not resist the temptation.

WRECK ON THE MIDLAND.

Engineer Adams Had His Arm Broken and Face Badly Bruised.

Troy, Ala.—A wreck occurred on the Alabama Midland at Shell Shore, near this city at 4 o'clock Monday morning. The train consisted of an engine and caboose. The "bald," or middle, drive-wheel twisted off and ran into an embankment.

Engineer Adams had his arm broken and his face badly bruised. The train ran until it stopped of its own accord about a quarter of a mile from where the wheel left the engine. The fast mail came about two hours later and put the dead engine into a side track.

The physicians of Santa Clara County, California, have come to the conclusion that lodge work is derogatory to the profession, and have pledged themselves that for three years they will not render medical or surgical services at a stipulated fee per capita. The agreement does not apply to hospitals nor purely public charitable institutions.

Thirty-eight States have already combined their courts of law and equity. Tennessee clings to the antiquated system that they have abolished, however, and consequently is put to an expense of over twice as much as either Georgia or North Carolina for the salaries of judges alone, not to speak of the extra cost of the clerks who are necessary for the additional judges. And each legislature increases the number of judicial officers.

The Charleston News and Courier says that South Carolina is in better financial condition than at any time since the war. The merchants have made good collections, the manufacturing enterprises are in a healthy condition, the farmers having generally paid all debts contracted in making the last crop, and they discharged a great deal of their past indebtedness. There has been a great falling off in the purchase of farm supplies from outside resources, the cribs and smoke houses are better filled than they have been in years, and hog and hominy are triumphant.

Governor Leedy, the new Executive of Kansas, had a unique invitation to supper recently, which he has accepted. It was from a small boy whom two years ago Mr. Leedy, then a Senator, had befriended. The youngster sold papers, but he was so small that the other newsboys all reached the Capitol with the evening newspapers before he could get there. The Senator saw him and asked why he let them beat him. The boy, who was out of breath, replied that he guessed his legs weren't long enough, and the Senator said he would lengthen them by taking him inside the chamber, which he did, and the lad's success was assured.

Governor Jones, of Arkansas, has approved a bill to require railroads to carry bicycles as baggage.

SATISFIED SISTERS.

WHAT POSTPONED THE TRIP TO HOT SPRINGS.

From the Tribune, Cullman, Ala.

Two well known ladies of Holly Pond, Cullman County, Alabama, are the Misses H. A. and M. F. Shepard, and they are held in the highest esteem.

Two years ago, Miss M. F. Shepard, was stricken with terrible sickness, from which she suffered long. The history of the case is so interesting that we publish the lady's own version as it is every way worthy of perusal:

"Two years ago last February, I was stricken with a terrible pain around my heart, which prostrated me for hours, and from then on I grew weaker until spring, when from impaired circulation and impoverishment of the blood, a stomach difficulty set in, bloating my body fearfully. Of course I was confined to my bed and to add to my sorrows a general attack of rheumatism followed, so that motion was painful, and locomotion impossible.

"Several physicians were consulted but they gave me no relief, until the last came, who so helped my stomach difficulty, that after several months I was able to sit up. The rheumatism, however, stubbornly stayed, and I was advised that my only hope was the Hot Springs of Arkansas. I was preparing to make the journey, when I was recommended to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"During my illness, I had taken two boxes of these self same pills, but not in the way recommended, as I was taking other remedies. Now though, I determined to try them properly, as I was no longer under a physician's care, and could do as I pleased, and my sister, Miss H. A. Shepard, at my request, ordered six boxes of Pink Pills for me, as I could not leave the house and could only hobble with the aid of crutches.

"By the time I had finished the pills, I had given up crutches, though I was still almost a skeleton from the ordeal through which I had passed. I am now quite fleshy, and the only agent that has caused the change is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for I used no other medicine. My right hand is still drawn so that I can only use the thumb and first finger, and my back is still lame, but I am in better health than for many years. None of my friends expected me to live, and at one time it was feared my reason was giving way. I do not know how to pay a sufficiently high tribute to Dr. Williams' medicine. It is, I believe, the grandest blood medicine that was ever prepared.

"Now, having stated my own case, let me refer to my sister, Miss H. A. Shepard, who had a scirrhous growth on her right temple. This was terribly inflamed and spreading so fast, that I prevailed upon her to order five dollars' worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and test their virtue as a blood cleaner, as the only means of arresting the rapid growth of the cancer. This she did, and has taken about seven of the boxes, and is still taking them. The sore has stopped spreading, and appears to be healing. When she began to take the pills she was the thinnest living being I ever saw that could move about. Now she has gained in flesh, her skin has regained its normal appearance, and she is stronger, and her general health is better than it has been in many years. God grant she may be spared the horrible death with which she was threatened. My sister's case, more than my own, has induced me to write this statement, in order that it may be made public.

"M. F. SHEPARD,
(Signed) "Cullman Co., Alabama."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Cougher's Coffers

may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to his cough. A man's coffers may be so secure that no one can take them away from him. But a little cough has taken many a man away from his coffers. The "slight cough" is somewhat like the small pebble that lies on the mountain side, and appears utterly insignificant. A fluttering bird, perhaps, starts the pebble rolling, and the rolling pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Many fatal diseases begin with a slight cough. But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of

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More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

VOL. II. MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1897. NO. 38.

GENERAL NEWS

Current Events of the Day Epitomized.

BELLE OF MEMPHIS SINKS.

Insurgents Capture an Important Town in Cuba.—Bryan at the Centennial Oct. 8.—Nitro-Glycerine Explosion.—Ravages of Fire.—Other News Notes.

Japan has placed contracts in this country for the construction of thirty locomotives.

R. T. Bray hung himself in a room at Danville, Va. Business trouble caused the deed.

Julius Dexter of Cincinnati has been nominated for Governor of Ohio by the National Democrats.

It is announced at Colon that a concession to complete the Panama canal has been given to England.

Athens, Ga., has a negro who strikes ladies on the streets at will. Efforts to locate him have failed.

United States Senator Morgan of Alabama sailed Tuesday on the steamer Australia for Honolulu.

President Andrews has formally declined to withdraw his resignation as president of Brown University.

The steamship Cleveland arrived at Seattle Friday morning, bringing about $400,000 from Klondyke.

By the explosion of a boiler at a brewery at Hoenstaedt, Germany, eleven persons were killed and many were injured.

Hon. William J. Bryan will be at the Exposition on October 8. Extensive preparations will be made at once to receive him.

The Cuban insurgents have captured Victoria de las Tunis, an important garrisoned town in the province of Santiago de Cuba.

The large carbon paper factory of Mittage & Volger, at Parkside, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire Saturday. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

An explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred at Cygnet, O., last Tuesday, which resulted in the death of six people. Eight buildings were wrecked.

The contract has been let to build a fine new depot at Rome, Ga., for the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Company at a cost of $20,000.

Jimmie Michael, Eddie McDuffie and Lucien Lesna, the three fastest wheelmen in the world, have been matched to ride a 25-mile race on September 18 for a purse of $5,000.

The Belle of Memphis, a Mississippi river steamer, sank Thursday. There were 100 passengers on board, all of whom escaped without accident. The steamer was valued at $60,000.

Miss Sarah Alred, who lived with her mother six miles from Lexington, N. C., suicided by taking two spoonsful of medicine which her physician had ordered her to take one drop at a time.

The church, also used as a school building, on Pike's Prairie, eleven miles east of Kaufman, Tex., was stolen bodily and moved some ten miles. The neighborhood is much incensed over the matter and money is being raised to prosecute the thieves.

The Southern Railway Company's barge line is ready for the business of transporting coal down the Mississippi river. Alabama coal will be carried on the Southern to Greenville and from there to New Orleans on the barges.

The preliminary arrangements towards marking the graves of Confederate soldiers who are buried from Northern prisons have been made by a joint committee from Lee Camp, Daughters of the Confederacy and the Sons of Veterans, Richmond, Va.

Alfred H. Mason has been appointed vice and deputy United States consul at Cape Town, South Africa, to succeed Clifford H. Knight. Mr. Mason was born in Rockford, Ill., and lived many years in Michigan. He removed to Cape Town in 1893.

The trustees of Furman Baptist University, at Greenville, S. C., have elected Prof. Andrew Montague of the Columbian University, at Washington, president to succeed Dr. Manley, who resigned because the trustees did not wish him to fill a pulpit and the office of president at the same time.

Gen. Pandro, in a letter to the Cuban senators and deputies, requests them to hold a meeting and come to a decision regarding the Cuban situation, declaring that the time has come to speak out and fix the responsibility for the present policy upon its promoters.

Gen. James M. Longstreet, a major-general in the Confederate army, former United States minister to Turkey, and prospective commissioner of railroads to succeed Gen. Wade Hampton, was married in Atlanta last week to Miss Ellen Dortch, assistant librarian of the State of Georgia.

Ex-Champion James J. Corbett has just received a telegram from Chicago informing him that the Northern Tulane Club of New Orleans, offers $20,000 for a contest between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. Corbett authorized the Associated Press to say that he accepts the offer and will await Fitzsimmons' decision.

The Spanish Official Gazette at Madrid publishes the new customs tariff of Cuba. Nearly all American goods are subjected to lower duties. The tariff prohibits the entry into Cuba of arms, projectiles, munitions of war, dynamite, sugar (except Spanish sugar), honey, molasses, silver or bronze coins, tobacco (including snuffs), chemical tobacco and artificial wines.

The naval board appointed to inquire into the question of establishing a government factory for the manufacture of armor metal for the navy department met Wednesday, and with reference to the many offers of plants and sites, decided that its orders gave it nothing whatever to do with the selection of a site or the purchase of a plant.

A stranger, supposed to be J. B. Packett of Louisiana, was found at the edge of the city of Vicksburg, Miss., dead Thursday. He had several knife wounds in his body and the authorities there are not determined whether it was murder or suicide. If murder, the object of the attack could not have been robbery, as $178 was found on his person.

GENERAL LEE RETURNS.

No Business Improvement in Cuba Until the War is Ended.

Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee arrived from Havana on board the Seguranca Tuesday. When asked as to whether he would return to Cuba or not, the general shook his head and said:

"I cannot answer that, and I would rather not talk on Cuban affairs until I make my report in Washington."

In speaking of the case of Evangelina Cossio Cisneros, the general said:

"The young woman is now confined in Casa Recohidas. She has never been tried, and I do not think it was ever intended that she should be banished. The stories of her ill treatment are very much exaggerated, and were it not for the hubbub which has been raised about her, the girl would probably have been released long ago. In fact, I was given to understand that her name was on the pardon list. She has comfortable quarters, and is treated as well as possible under the conditions. There is a good deal of suffering in Cuba, but the Americans, numbering about 1,400, are being cared for from the fund of $50,000 which was appropriated for that purpose. They receive relief daily and up to the present time about $15,000 has been expended."

"Is there any sign of business improving or a change for the better in Cuba?" asked the reporter.

"No. I'm sorry to say that there is not," replied the general, "and there will not be any improvement until the war is ended."

"When will that be, general?"

To this last question General Lee replied in Spanish, a free translation of which is: "That is too much for me; I can't say."

Gen. Lee's Intentions.

Speaking of the report that Gen. Fitz Lee might be coming to Virginia to look after his interests in the contest for Senator Martin's seat or to confer with the members of the board of visitors of the university with reference to accepting the presidency of that institution, a gentleman said there was no doubt that Lee was written to and urged to return to Virginia for conference with his friends regarding both of these matters. As a rule, it is those who are Lee's warmest supporters for the senatorship who are desirous of seeing him made president of the university. They wish to talk the situation over with him, persuade him, if possible, to take the presidency, and failing in that, they will go to work for him for the senatorship.

Monetary Commissioners.

H. H. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee of the monetary convention that met in Indianapolis in January last, announces that nine of the eleven members of the monetary commission that were to be chosen have accepted, and authorize the publication of their names. The following are the names of those who have accepted:

George F. Edmunds, Vermont; Chas. S. Fairchild, New York; Stewart Patterson, Pennsylvania; T. G. Bush, Alabama; J. W. Fries, North Carolina; W. B. Dean, Minnesota; George E. Leighton, Missouri; Robert S. Taylor,

WAR IMMINENT.

A Dispute in Guatemala Over the Dictatorship.

News just received from Guatemala is to the effect that the country is in a bad way, financially and commercially. During the month failures amounting to $8,000,000 were reported. This total is a trifle misleading, as it represents Central American money, which is very much depreciated in value.

Reni Barrios, the man who was president and who declared himself dictator of the republic a couple of months ago, is exceedingly unpopular because of his recent high-handed action, and there is a demand that Prosper Morales, a lawyer and former minister of war, be chosen to succeed Barrios. To prevent this Barrios intends calling a session of the assembly very soon in order to have himself confirmed as dictator. If he is successful war is almost certain, because the country will not longer submit to his oppression. If he is defeated war is just as sure, because he cannot afford to be driven out of office.

Ex-President Barillos, who made it possible for Barrios to succeed him, has declared that he will never draw his sword excepting to fight Morales, who has threatened to stop his financial operations.

Barrios is alleged to have killed a number of prominent citizens of his country because he thought they were not in sympathy with him. Besides these, 243 men of lesser importance are said to have been slain by his order.

WRECK ON THE SANTA FE.

Fifteen People Killed and Several of the Bodies Cremated.

One of the worst accidents in the history of the Santa Fe railroad occurred three miles east of Emporia, Kan., last Tuesday. Twelve or fifteen persons were killed and as many more badly hurt. The fast mail train, going east, and the Mexico and California express was pulled by two locomotives, and when they struck the engine drawing the fast mail the boilers of all three engines exploded and tore a hole in the ground so deep that the smoking car of the west bound train ran on top of the three engines and two mail cars and balanced there without turning over. The cars in the hole and the smoking car burned to ashes in a short time. In climbing out of the smoking car several men fell through the rifts into the furnace, and it is impossible to tell whether they escaped or were burned to death.

The west bound train carried seven or eight coaches, and its passengers included many excursionists who had been to hear Hon. William J. Bryan speak at the county fair at Burlingame. Mr. Bryan himself was on the train, but was riding in the rear Pullman some distance from the cars that were wrecked.

It is stated that the wreck was caused by a miscarriage of orders from the trainmaster.

Camphor Industry.

Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department says that arrangements will be made by the department for the thorough introduction of the camphor tree in Florida. He added that there was no doubt that the tree would be a success there, as it had already passed the experimental stage.

The department will give all possible encouragement in the way of supplying seed and young trees, and Mr. Wilson predicts that the country will soon be producing a sufficient supply of camphor for its own needs. He also announced his purpose to adopt a policy for the encouragement of the growth of the English walnut, which, he thinks, will do well anywhere south of Washington.

The little daughter of 'Squire W. A. Newton, at Pulaski, Tenn., was burned to death Wednesday evening, her clothing catching fire from matches.

The Old Howard to the Front.

The new department of Civil and Mining Engineering added to the course of Howard College, at East Lake, Ala., completes one of the most desirable courses of study offered by any college in the country. The college curriculum now includes all regular collegiate courses, a professional course in Philosophy and Pedagogy, and a professional course in Civil and Mining Engineering.

The desirability of the course is attracting students from all sections, and the opening on Sept. 21 promises to be very large.

Postponed to September 28.

For several reasons that indicated best, the State Normal College at Troy, Ala., has postponed its opening to September 28. This will suit many students who could not enter at an earlier date. Troy is a remarkably healthy place, being 600 feet above the gulf, and no such thing as yellow fever has ever been known there. The college authorities anticipate a grand year's work.

HOLDS ON.

Bradstreet's Reports No Check in the Onward Movement.

COTTON FABRICS IMPROVED.

The Advance in More Than One Hundred Articles Was 3.4 Per Cent in August. Heavy Grain Exports Marks the Week's Record—Iron Strengthening.

Bradstreet's review of trade says: The business week has been marked by a continuation of comparatively free buying from jobbers and commission merchants in anticipation of wants, at almost all important distributing points. At a number of centers special rate excursions of merchants have increased the week's volume of business, notwithstanding the intervention of a holiday.

Cotton fabrics have improved their position in view of increased demand and cheaper raw material. There has been a falling off in general trade in portions of Texas, due in part to the unwillingness of planters to sell cotton at its present price, but at central western points, notably Chicago and St. Louis, business has been quite active. Western iron and steel mills are practically independent of buyers for the remainder of the calendar year.

The August advance in prices for more than 100 staple raw and manufactured articles, products, live stock, etc., amounted to 3.4 per cent, following a 3.1 per cent advance in July. During the first six months of the calendar year prices referred to fell away about 2.6 per cent.

Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and Montreal show a falling off from last week, but are still very large, aggregating 5,461,500 bushels, with the exception of last week, when the total exports aggregated 6,268,247 bushels. They are the largest for any week this year, and compared with exports in the like week a year ago of 3,999,191; in 1895, of 1,810,000; in 1894, of 2,789,000, and in 1893, of 5,357,000 bushels.

Corn exports are the largest for any week since last spring, aggregating 4,943,348 bushels, against 2,656,000 bushels last year, 849,000 bushels in 1895, and 69,000 bushels in 1894, and 859,000 in 1893.

There are 173 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, against 198 last week, 308 in the week only a year ago, 213 two years ago, 223 three years ago, and as compared with 300 in the like week of September, 1893.

There are 32 business failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, compared with 30 last week, 41 in the week a year ago, 32 two years ago, and as contrasted with 86 in the like week of 1893.

TWENTY-FIVE KILLED.

Two Trains Collide in Colorado and Many Are Hurled Into Eternity.

The most disastrous railway wreck that has ever happened in Colorado occurred near New Castle, Col., on the morning of September 10.

The Denver and Rio Grande passenger train No. 1, west bound, collided with a Colorado Midland stock train, going east, wrecking both engines and several cars in each train.

Shortly after the collision fire broke out in the ruins. The mail, baggage and express cars, smokers, day coach and tourist sleeper were burned.

A number of passengers who were not killed outright, but who were pinned in the wreck and could not be extricated, perished in the flames. There were about 200 passengers.

It is estimated that twenty-five were killed and as many more wounded, scalded and burned, of whom six are likely to die.

The accident occurred at the worst possible point. Two minutes more of running time and they could have avoided the wreck, as each engineer could have seen the approach of the other train. The trains collided on a curve around the mountain, and there was no opportunity to even slack up the speed.

Plenty of Gold.

Reports from Golden, South Santa Fe county, N. M., say that in sinking a tubular well to secure a water supply the drill passed through 50 feet of solid quartz, every foot of which showed free gold. Some of the gold nuggets are as large as grains of wheat. The discovery was made on virgin ground at a depth of 350 feet.

Nine bids for the location of the reformatory for juvenile offenders were opened by the Florida board of state institutions. Marianna captured the prize, with 1,000 acres and $1,750.

MONTEVALLO

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The Bustling,

The Rustling.

The Most Enterprising Little City in the State.

She Offers the Best Chances for an Education.

She Has the Best Female College in the South.

IF YOU WANT AN EDUCATION,

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We want all Good People to come and live with us.

WHAT WE HAVE:

Eight General Stores,	*Two Drug Stores,*	*One Bank,*
Two Livery Stables,	*Two Fine Hotels,*	*One Brick Yard*
One Lime Kiln,	*Fine Water Power,*	*One Saw Mill*

One Sash, Door and Blind Factory.

We have several wide-awake firms, among whom are H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Latham Bros., Meroney & Co., Morgan Bros., George Kroell, and several others. With such men our town is sure to grow. These gentlemen will give any information you may desire about our school or town.

The Editor will be glad to answer all letters.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

CLIFTON NEWTON,
Editor and Proprietor.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.
THURSDAY, Sept. 16, 1897

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Advertisers Will do well to get our rates and place their cards in the NEWS. There is no better medium for advertising.

NOTICE.

I want it distinctly understood that there is no one connected with me in the publication of the NEWS. I own and control the same.

CLIFTON NEWTON.

The McKinley prosperity wagon hasn't started South yet.

We wonder why cotton stays behind in the prosperity procession?

We are getting lots of protection—cotton low and everything else high.

We expect great things from our Industrial School. President H. C. Reynolds says they will have about four hundred girls. Montevallo is proud of her school.

The best way in the world to run a paper aground is to try to please everybody. We will take your advice, but can't use it. We are going to run the paper to suit ourself.

A business man told us the other day that business was looking up, and that money was circulating more freely. This may be, but we have not seen it. Money don't circulate around us.

We are Democrat, of course; but we don't intend to make our paper a partisan sheet. We will do all we can to bring our people together. We believe every man has as much right to his opinion as we have to ours.

Every subscriber to the NEWS can do much for the paper by becoming a reporter for it. That would greatly help us in getting out a readable sheet. The trouble with most subscribers is, they are not content with being reporters, but want to write the editorials.

We have met with hearty support—in fact, better than we expected, which shows that Montevallo is an enterprising city. Her merchants know the value of advertising—in fact, everybody knows it pays to support their home paper. The public generally judges a town by its paper.

Who wouldn't be a newspaper man, when he can sit in his thin board shanty with no money and less friends, and be blamed for a thousand things he never thought of, work hard, help men into office who forget all about it afterwards, get cheated out of his earnings, puffs up everything and everybody—yet many people will not take his paper, but will borrow and read it, and curse the man who got it up.

She was a remarkably sensible young lady who made the request of her friends that after her decease she should not be buried near a brook where babbling lovers would wake her from her dreams; nor in any grand cemetery where sight seers conning epitaphs might disturb her, but be laid away to her last sleep under the counter of some merchant who does not advertise in the papers. There, she said, was to be found a depth of quiet slumber, which neither the sound of the buoyant foot of youth nor the weary shuffle of old age would intrude.

IN MEMORIAM.

REV. D. Y. WYATT.

HALL OF CENTRAL LODGE
No. 70, A. F. & A. M.,
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All-wise God, in His providence, to remove from our midst our much loved and highly esteemed brother, Rev. D. Y. Wyatt, who departed this life July 31, 1897;

AND WHEREAS, Brother Wyatt was for many years a member of the fraternity, and a most zealous and efficient Presbyterian minister for over 40 years, whose abundant labors were crowned with eminent success, and one of our oldest and best citizens, beloved by all, and most loved by those who knew him best. Therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Wyatt, his children have lost a loving and devoted father, the church one of its strongest pillars and brightest lights, the fraternity a good and honest member, society a member whose life was brilliant with virtures and good deeds, and the country a citizen whose life was worthy of imitation.

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to this decree of the Almighty Power, which rules the universe, we sincerely mourn our loss, and especially the great loss of the bereaved family, to whom we tender our heartfelt sympathy, and in this dark hour of their affliction we would direct them for comfort to our Heavenly Father, who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That the members of the Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, that these resolutions be spread upon the pages of our Lodge book, a copy be furnished for publication, and that a copy be presented to the family of our deceased brother.

E. S. LYMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO, - - ALA.

CARY & LOVING,
Attorneys at Law,
CENTREVILLE & MONTEVALLO.
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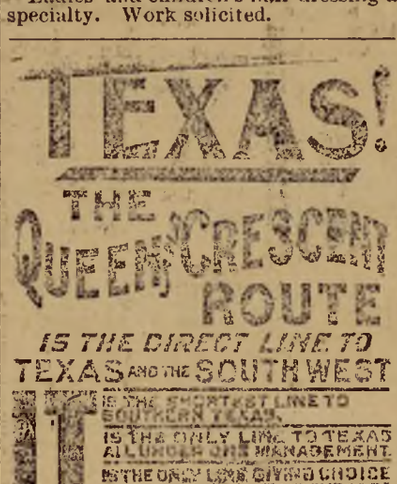

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MONTEVALLO BRICK YARD!
We have opened up a Brick Yard in Montevallo, and are prepared to make brick of the best quality. Give us a trial and be convinced. We also contract for brick work at the lowest prices.
BANK BROS.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry!
REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.
J. W. Martin,
(Lyman Building,) MONTEVALLO, ALA.

---Come to---
MORGAN BROS.
TO BUY YOUR
ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS!
With the Best Linings and Trimmings to Match.
Also the Latest Things in Novelty Suiting, Brilliantcens, Duck, Etc., Etc.
We have just opened
A BEAUTIFUL LINE of RIBBONS!
Including the Latest and Newest Things in
Roman Stripes for Ties, Sashes and Belts!
Our Clothing Department is full of Pretty Little Suits for the Boys and Handsome Suits for Men.

—WE ARE—
SOLE AGENTS
—FOR THE—
F. & P. CORSETS!
Try Them!
We have SHOES for the multitudes in all shapes and colors. We call your special attention to our line of DITTMAN SHOES for ladies and children.
Grocevies Fresh and Sweet to Please All
Goods Delivered Promptly.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable!
H. C. FANCHER & Co.
First-Class Teams a Specialty.
Hacks Will Meet Every Train and Convey Passengers to any Part of Town.
PRICES REASONABLE.
Your ∴ Patronage ∴ Solicited.

This Space Belongs to, the,
SHELBY COUNTY BANK,
BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

This Space Belongs to
H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS.

This Space Belongs to
S. A. Latham & Bro.

This Space is Reserved for
F W ROGAN

Directory.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.—Rev. M. P Reynolds, pastor—preaching every second and fourth Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. W. Lyman, Supt. Prayermeeting every Wednesday night at 7.30. Sunbeam Society first and third Sundays at 3 P.M. Ladies Aid Society meets at 4 P. M. on Monday after the 2d and 4th Sunday.

METHODIST —Rev. L. P. Abernathy, pastor. Preaching every first and third Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 A. M., S. H. McCauly, Supt. Christian Endeavor Society every Sunday at 5:30 P.M.

LODGES.

Central Lodge No. 70, A F & A M—Meets on Saturday nights before first full moon in each month.
J. ALEX. MOORE, W, M.
F. F. CROWE, Sec.

W. J. Hardy Lodge No. 52, K. of P. Meets every 2d and 4th Monday nights in each month.
C. F. ROBBINS, C. C.
G. B. MONROE, K. of R. & S.

Knights of Honor—Meets the second and fourth Tuesday nights in every month. GEO. B. MORRIS, Dictator.
E. S. LYMAN, Reporter.

Rates of Subcription.

One year, cash in advance,.....$1.00
Six months, cash in advance,.....50
Taree months, cash in advance,.....25

Local

Bank Bros. are doing a lot of work now.

Patronize those merchants who advertise.

Pres. Reynolds is a very busy man these days.

The article on "the goat" will not appear this week.

John B. Randall, of Calera, was in town this week.

Prof. Will Tyler, of Gurnee, was in the city Saturday.

Dr. R. C. Jones, of Dogwood, visited our town Saturday.

Circuit court will convene at Columbiana on the 20th inst.

Mr. Ed Davis, with his mother, moved to Aldrich Monday.

Editor Graham, of the Shelby Sentinel, was in town Tuesday.

Imogene coal for sale by C. C. Vandegrift, Montevallo, Ala.

Mr. R. T. Newton will open a bakery here about October 1st.

Two more new brick stores to be erected. How does that hit you?

Miss Mattie Roebuck, of Birmingham, is visiting Miss Nonie Wells.

Prof. Smithson, of the Brierfield Normal College, was in town Saturday.

A light rain fell here Monday afternoon—not enough, though, to sow turnips.

Mr. Casey Fancher caught a fox Monday morning, and brought it to town alive.

Ask Louis Bowden if bed-bugs ever get too poor to be recognized by their odor.

We hear some talk of a dummy line to run from here to Aldrich Let us have it.

Our citizens can get fresh bread daily in the near future. We are to have a bakery.

We understand that a warehouse will be built here soon. Good. We need one badly.

When you want a clean shave or need a hair cut, call on Felix Dotson, the tonsorial artist.

Mr. R. L. Rice, of the Blocton News-Herald, was in town Monday, and gave us a pleasant call.

Capt. O. A. Pickard, stock claim agent of the Southern, was in town Monday, and gave us a call.

Messrs. F. B. and Eb Arnold, Josh Elder and Drayton Trucks, of Six Mile, were in town yesterday.

Mr. S. J. Morgan, manager of the T. C., I. & R. R. Co. store at Blocton, was in town Monday on business.

Mr. John T Welsh, representing the well-known firm of D J. Evans & Co., St. Louis, was in town yesterday.

Mr. Martin, the jeweler, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. We feel sure he will please you.

We call attention to the law cards of Messrs. Cary & Loving. E. S. Lyman and J. M. Reynolds, to be found elsewhere.

F. W. Rogan, dealer in staple and fancy groceries, will speak to his friends through the columns of the NEWS next week

Messrs. James Battle and John McKinney, from near Six Mile, were in town Saturday, and purchased a large stock of goods.

Our town continues to improve. The sound of the saw and hammer can be heard on every hand. We'll boast of a city yet.

Messrs. Latham Bros. were too busy to write out their ad. for this week's issue. Keep your eye on their space next week.

C. C. Vandegrift is selling lots on his farm between Montevallo and Aldrich cheap. Call and buy one before he advances the price.

The editor says he is going to buy one of those cheap lots in the Vandegrift addition, build a residence, get married, and quit his meanness.

The Montevallo Steam Ginnery is now ready for work. It will be to your advantage to see Capt. McKibbon before having your ginning done.

Come to hustling Montevallo, and let the wide-awake firm of C. L. Meroney & Co. make you some prices. Don't forget that they are in their handsome new brick store.

Mr. Burgess Little, the clever and accommodating cashier of the Shelby County Bank, was in town Monday. We are glad to announce that the bank will be ready for business by the 20th inst.

Go to C. L. Meroney & Co.'s new brick store. They have groceries for the hungry, shoes for the barefooted, hats and caps to shelter the bareheaded, and clothing for the naked at prices to suit the stingy.

Mr. L. N Bowden, who has been in the northern markets buying a large stock of fall goods for the enterprising firm of H. C & W B Reynolds, returned home Sunday Mr. Bowden took in the Nashville Centennial while away.

The old and reliable firm of H. C & W. B. Reynolds is too well known to need any commendation from us. They are the pioneers of low prices, and they know the value of printers' ink. Watch their space next week, and see what they have to say.

Montevallo is as good a cotton market as you can find anywhere. Our cotton buyers pay the highest market price for the fleecy staple, and our merchants can furnish you with anything you want to eat or wear at rock-bottom prices. Bring your cotton to Montevallo.

When you come to Montevallo to do your trading, don't fail to call on Morgan Bros. before buying elsewhere. They have just opened up a new and fresh line of dress goods, novelty suiting, ribbons, etc, for the ladies. Their clothing department is complete in every respect. See their advertisement in another column.

Mr. John T. Wilson, living about 5½ miles southwest of Montevallo, had the misfortune to lose his residence, all of his meat, lard and molasses, and a lot of household goods by fire last Saturday night. The fire originated in the smoke house, and was first discovered about eight o'clock. Mr. Wilson's loss is about $1,000, with no insurance.

A young lady once asked us how to make "not enough" out of the word "enough." After a moment's meditation and thought we told her it was quite easy, and explained as follows: Take, we said, the 3rd, 2nd and 1st letters of the word "enough" for the first, and the 6th, 4th and 5th for the second, and you will have two words that signify something that is not enough for any young lady. Arrange the letters according to the above direction and see what you get.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

St. George—W B Fowlkes, Birmingham; Dr Cross, Maylene, Sol Levy, Montgomery; J R Threadgill, Talladega, H A Patterson, Selma, R H Eggleston, Birmingham, L F Schwarz, Selma, C A Allen, New Orleans, N O Hedgecoth, Bessemer, J S Laverty & Son, Selma, J Buell Higley, Birmingham, Wilbur B North, Birmingham, Sol Meyer, Birmingham, John M Norwood, New York, R W Hawthorne, Winston, N C, W B Steel, Birmingham, A X Marston, Chattanooga, J T Steiner, Nashville, Henry Meyer, Selma.

SOUTHSIDE DOTS.

The protracted meeting at Spring Creek was quite a success.

Mr. Walter Carlisle has returned to his home in Talladega for a few days.

Miss Realy Sessions has been quite ill for the past week, but is improving now.

When does the St. George give her grand opening? Echo when.

Mr. Kroell, what young man's orders for horse and buggy have you filled for 12 Sundays in succession?

Dr. E. G. Givhan is off on a visit for a few days.

The Gypsies are in town. Who are going to have their fortunes told? Mr Dol Banks already knows his.

The young people that were out driving Sunday afternoon got a good sprinkle, but that didn't mar their pleasure in the least.

"Honey, does you lub your man?" is the song of the Southside boys.
EVANGELINE.

SIX MILE ITEMS.

The Academy opened Monday morning with an enrollment of 84, with a fair prospect of 30 to 40 more in a short time. Quite a number of patrons were present. Rev. W H Connell opened the exercise by reading the 2d chapter of Proverbs with a short comment, and offering a short prayer. Prof. Rasco gave a hearty welcome to all. Rev. J. M. Langston, chairman of the board of trustees, made an address, giving an interesting account of Six Mile school contrasting the past with the present. Capt. R. H. Pratt followed with some very expressive remarks on education. Rev. S. Smithson came next, and said we have all we need in the persons of our teschers and if the parents will co operate with them, they will have a school indeed. Rev I. N Langston, one of Bibb's noblest sons, followed with some great argument to push forward in education. Prof. H. L. Hicks came next with wit and humor, and made a splendid talk on getting and how to get a practical education. Prof. A N. Clayton, the new principal was next, and made a practical talk on education. Mr. R. J. Rotenberry offered some timely remarks of encouragement. Mr. H. L. Wallace said the war prevented him from getting an education, but he was a friend to education, and thanked God for the star rising in our beloved Bibb, which fits persons for every calling in life. Mr. Newton Langston gave some of his peculiar wit and humor. He also made some telling remarks aptly suited to the occasion.

The sick of our town are all about well again.

C. H Moore has enlarged his store house and has greatly improved his stock of general merchandise.

Mr. Mose Cottingham's children have moved to Six Mile to attend school.

Capt. Pratt is working hard to promote the educational interests of Bibb H.

BLOCTON ITEMS

The public school opened Monday, the 13th inst.

Mr and Mrs. G. D. Rice visited Six Mile Sunday.

Cotton continues to come in, which shows that Blocton is a good cotton market.

Gov. Joseph F. Johnston passed through our town Sunday en route to Centreville.

Profs. Wallace and Langston, of Six Mile, have opened a school in McGraw Town.

Our town is crowded with drummers, and they all say they are doing a land office business.

The protracted meeting at McGraw Town closed Sunday, and resulted in 8 accessions to the church.

S. J. Morgan, store manager for the T. C., I & R. R. Co., visited Montevallo the latter part of last week.

Miss Lillian Hanbury, of Birmingham, who has been visiting friends in the city for several days, returned home Friday.

A number of our young people took a hay ride Thursday night. They took in the new railroad, and all report a nice time.

Hon. W. D. Thomas has been appointed justice of the peace, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of James F. Jones.

Mr. Will McCool, a brakeman on the Southern, fell from a coal car near Mayline last Thursday and received some bruises, but no bones were broken.

Mr. Burgess Little, cashier of the Shelby County Bank, went over to Montevallo Monday to take charge of his duties. Mr. Little is a good business man, and while cashier of the Blocton Savings Bank made a host of friends, who wish him success in his adopted home.
ENOCH ARDEN.

KEEP STEP!
• DON'T LAG!
If you are lagging behind with the stragglers, step to the front and
"BEHOLD THE LILIES OF THE FIELD." •
If you are interested in botany, but if you are interested in the news of the day, behold The
Semi-Weekly Advertiser.
The best and newsiest twice-a-week newspaper published in the South.
EIGHT PAGES
TWICE A WEEK!
Contains reading for the politician, the farmer and the family. Special attention paid to the household and farming departments.
PRICE
$1.00 A YEAR, 104 ISSUES.
Address
The Advertiser Co
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

THE DICTIONARY HOLDER

and Stand Complete.
Will Hold the Dictionary Firmly Open at Any Page.
Will Not Mar the Most Delicate Binding.
Will Not Tire the Hands.
Will Not Get Out of Order.
Will Not Wear Out.
Will Not Cost Much.
Will Please Everybody.
Will Sell Everywhere.
Will Be Used Everywhere.
Will Be Found in Every Office.
Will Be Found in Every Library.
Will Be Found in Every Home.
Will Be Found in Every School.
Will Be Found in Every Church.
Will Be Found in Every Store.
Will Be Found in Every Bank.
Will Be Found in Every Court.
Will Be Found in Every Factory.
Will Be Found in Every Hotel.
Will Be Found in Every Depot.
Will Be Found in Every Steamboat.
Will Be Found in Every Railroad Car.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Country.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the World.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Universe.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Solar System.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Milky Way.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Heavens.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Sky.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Air.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Earth.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Sea.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Land.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Mountains.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Valleys.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Rivers.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Lakes.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Oceans.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Islands.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Continents.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Hemispheres.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Globe.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Universe.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Solar System.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Milky Way.
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Will Be Found in Every Part of the Oceans.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Islands.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Continents.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Hemispheres.
Will Be Found in Every Part of the Globe.

WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for $15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER $50.00 Sewing Machine for $50.00, or a better $20. Sewing Machine for $20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

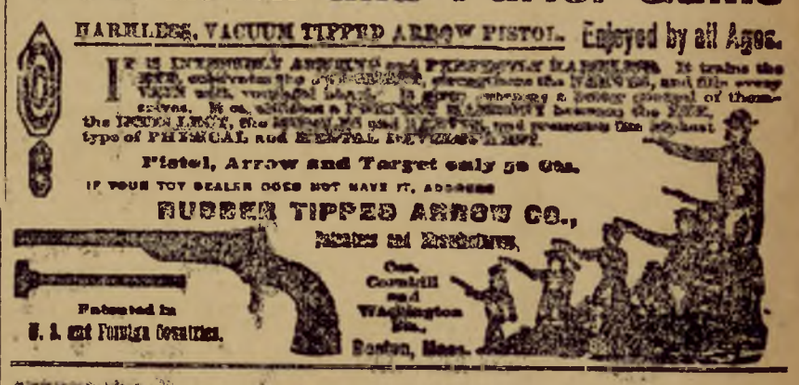
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 30 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY

Danger Ahead!

Don't neglect slight symptoms of ill health. Headaches—biliousness—constipation—these are warnings that there's danger ahead. Don't wait 'till you have a severe attack of sickness but take V.V.V. *now* and avoid liver complaint, bilious fever and like diseases. **V.V.V. the great family remedy** is a sure specific for all forms of **liver complaint.** It drives all impurities from the blood and system, toning and invigorating the whole body. **V.V.V.** is composed solely of roots, barks and herbs, having powerful healing properties, yet so harmless that no one can receive any but good effect from their use. **V.V.V.** cures every form of blood and skin disease, including the worst cases of scrofula, kidney diseases, rheumatism, catarrh, malaria, etc.

Sold by all dealers in medicine, or sent by mail on receipt of $1.00.
A book of value mailed free to anyone on request.
NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE, Birmingham, Ala.

A HAPPY FAMILY
WITH OUR
New Lawn and Parlor Game


HARMLESS, VACUUM TIPPED ARROW PISTOL.
Enjoyed by all Ages.
Pistol, Arrow and Target only 50 Cts.
RUBBER TIPPED ARROW CO.,
Patented in U. S. and Foreign Countries.

The Queen & Crescent Route

Offers every facility for Luxurious and Speedy Travel.—Solid Vestibuled Trains (Finest in the South) run Daily between New Orleans, Meridian, Birmingham and Chattanooga and the North.

Through Sleepers to Washington and New York via Knoxville and Bristol.—Through cars via Birmingham between Atlanta, Vicksburg and Shreveport.—Through cars to California via New Orleans.

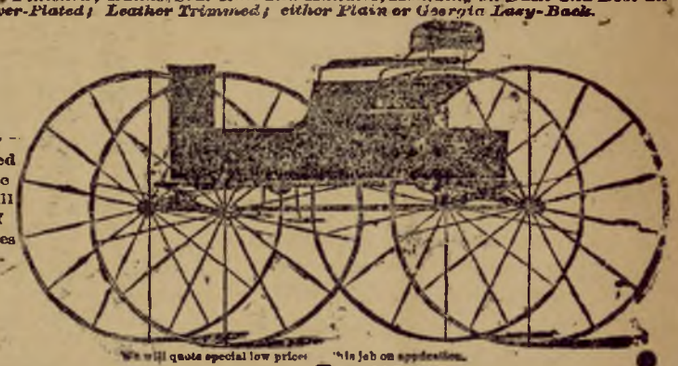
Choice of Routes to Texas via New Orleans or Shreveport.—Solid Vestibuled Trains to Cincinnati.—Through Service to Louisville.

All this Magnificent Passenger Service is at your command. Buy your tickets via the Q. & C.

Ask agents for detailed information, or address

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., CINCINNATI, O.

THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY Hung on Thomas Coil Springs, the best coil Spring in the world, also hung on Brewster or Elliptic Springs.
Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Boot all Celebrated Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; either Plain or Georgia Lazy-Back.



Write for our 56-page elegantly Illustrated Catalogue giving full details of all vehicles manufactured by us.

We will quote special low prices on this job on application.
RATTERMANN & LUTH WHOLESALE BUILDERS. CINCINNATI,

Do You Know
RAMON'S
LIVER PILLS
and Tonic Pellets Cure
All forms of disease caused by a Sluggish Liver and Biliousness?
The Pink Pill *Cleanses*
The Tonic Pellet *Invigorates*
The little "Doctor's Book" tells all about it and a week's Treatment free proves every word true. Complete Treatment 25 cents. Brown Mfg. Co., N. Y. & Gro...

B.B.B. Always Cures.
.....Botanic Blood Balm
The Great Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Eating and Spreading Sores, Eruptions, and all SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. Made from the prescription of an eminent physician who used it with marvelous success for 40 years, and its continued use for fifteen years by thousands of grateful people has demonstrated that it is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties.
WRITE FOR BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, sent free on application.
If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent freight paid by
BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

The Oyster.

The oyster has no greater enemy than the starfish. It appears difficult however, for a fish to open the shell of an oyster, which requires a certain amount of skill even with an oyster knife; but the starfish has a peculiar method of leverage upon the opening of the two shells which the oyster cannot resist. Biologists used to think that the starfish simply starved the oyster until it opened of its own accord; but observation has shown that by the pressure it applies the bivalve speedily becomes a victim to its ingenious enemy.

A New York student of political economy and social science says: "Let us agree that the sum each of us may hold shall be limited to $2,000,000." We are not disposed to quarrel over a little thing like that; but such an agreement would be sure to work great hardship to many of the newspaper boys.

A New York clergyman thinks he has found a Biblical rebuke to flirting in Proverbs x.. 10: "He that winketh with the eyes causes sorrow." But how about "she" that winketh? And what proof is there that this text wasn't aimed at the soda fountain?

It is announced that Minister Woodford will wear full military uniform while in Spain. This evidently is done for the purpose of overawing the Duke of Veragua in case he should make trouble about Tom Palmer's relief fund of $1.67.

That Everlasting Irritating Itch.

That describes Tetter, Eczema and other skin diseases. 50 cents will cure them stop the itch at once. 50 cents pays for a box of Tetterine at drug stores or postpaid for 50 cents in stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

The Emporia (Kan.) Republican thus sets an erring contemporary right: "We deny the allegation made by an envious exchange that the Emporia fire department was burned out while the firemen were playing 'seven-up.' The game was 'high-five.'" Let the truth of history be preserved.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

We call the reader's attention to the advertisement of Montgomery Ward & Co., of Chicago, which appears in our display columns. Montgomery Ward & Co., are the originators of the mail order system of doing business, and have the largest business of its character in the world. They employ 1,000 clerks, own the buildings they occupy, carry a stock of goods representing over $1,000,000 in money, and receive from 6,000 to 10,000 letters and orders every day. They sell everything one can wear or use, and everything is sold on the guarantee that it will be found as represented, or the purchaser can exchange for other goods, or have his money refunded, as he prefers.

Knowing the high character of the firm, we have no hesitancy in saying that what they promise to do, they will do, and that they are thoroughly reliable in every way.

London has an area of 688 square miles. Greater New York will have an area of 359 square miles.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

THE CHIEF THING

In Maintaining Good Health is Pure, Rich, Nourishing Blood.

The blood carries nourishment and furnishes support for the organs, nerves and muscles. It must be made rich and pure if you would have strong nerves, good digestion, sound sleep, or if you would be rid of that tired feeling, those disagreeable pimples, eczema, or scrofula. No medicine is equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood. It is a medicine of genuine merit and will do you wonderful good. Try it now.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Wonder of the Century!

MEXICAN

Hair Restorative.

Beautifies and invigorates the hair in a remarkable manner. Stops it from falling out. Cures dandruff and positively

Restores Gray Hair to Its Original Color,

rendering it soft, glossy, luxuriant and beautiful. Thousands endorse it as the nonpareil of all preparations of its kind. Try it and be convinced that as a dressing, beautifier and invigorator it stands without a rival or a peer. For sale by Agents at $1 per bottle, or send to us, and it will be sent prepaid on receipt of price. Every bottle bears the signature of the secretary, W. H. Matthews, M. D., and is guaranteed. Manufactured ONLY by the

MEXICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE CO.,

Des Moines, Iowa.

Wanted. Local and State Agents.

DRUNKARDS can be saved without their knowledge by Anti-Jag the marvelous cure for the drink habit. Write Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, N. Y. Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

ROBERT E. LEE.

The soldier, citizen and Christian hero. A great new book just ready, giving life and ancestry. A money maker. Local and traveling agents wanted. ROYAL PUBLISHING CO., 11 and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

A MOUNTAIN OF GOLD! 100 SHARES OF STOCK FOR $10.00 In one of the largest gold properties in Colorado. One hundred and sixty acres, patented, gold-bearing ground and solid mountain of $7.00 ore. Subscription limited. Address, Broker BROWN A. BLOCK, Denver, Colo. Member Colo. Mining Stock Exchange.

Am. N. U. No. 37 1897.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

STRIKE CRISIS.

Deputy Sheriffs Fire Into Infuriated Miners.

MORE THAN A SCORE KILLED.

The Men Went Down Before the Storm of Bullets Like Ten Pins, and the Groans of the Dying and Wounded Rent the Air—Troops Ordered to the Scene.

The strike situation reached a terrible crisis on the outskirts of Latimer, Pa., Friday afternoon, when a band of deputy sheriffs fired into an infuriated mob of miners. The men fell like so many sheep, and the excitement since has been so intense that no accurate figures of the dead and wounded can be obtained. Reports run from fifteen to twenty-odd killed and forty or more wounded. Many of these will die. One man is said to have counted thirteen corpses. Four other dead are in the mountains between Latimer and Hartleigh. Those who were not injured carried their dead and wounded friends into the woods, and the estimate is baffled.

The strikers left Hazleton in the afternoon, announcing their intention to go to Latimer. As soon as this became known a band of deputy sheriffs was loaded on a trolley car and sent whirling across the mountain to the scene where the bloody conflict followed. After reaching Latimer they left the car and formed into three companies under Thomas Hall, E. E. Leehes and Samuel Price. They drew up in line at the edge of the village with a fence and a line of houses in their rear. Sheriff Martin was in command, and stood in front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen coming across the ridge, and Martin went out to meet them.

The men drew up sullenly and listened in silence until he had once more read the riot act. This finished, a low muttering arose among the foreigners, and there was a slight movement forward. Perceiving this, the sheriff stepped toward them and in a determined tone forbade an advance. Some one struck the sheriff, and the next moment there was a command to fire. The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley.

The strikers were taken entirely by surprise, and as the men toppled and fell over one another, those who remained unhurt stampeded. The men went down before the storm of bullets like ten pins, and the groans of the dying and wounded rent the air. The excitement that followed was simply indescribable. The deputies seemed to be terror stricken at the deadly execution of their guns, and seeing the living strikers fleeing and the others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunates whom they had brought down.

Governor Hastings ordered out the Third Brigade, of which General Gobin is commander, and instructed General Schall to hold the First Brigade in readiness. The troops mobilized at Hazleton, and were on the scene before daylight. Capt. R. A. Paxton, U. S. A., attached to the national guard, started for Hazleton by direction of the Governor.

SEEKING PEARLS

People Flocking to the Ouachita Beds Near Malvern, Ark.

The excitement over the discovery of pearl-bearing mussels in the Ouachita river and its tributaries is running very high at Malvern now, and scores of people have engaged in the occupation of gathering the mussels and opening them in search of jewels.

Men and boys in every station of life, regardless of race or color, are flocking to the streams in which the mussels abound, and from early morning till dewy evening can be seen wading in the streams, shoveling out the rough-shelled gem-producers, which they are confident contains the highly prized pearl.

Several very fine specimens of the pink variety of pearls have been found and also those of a pure white variety. In most every instance they are imperfect in shape, but occasionally one of perfect shape and fine orientiss is secured.

VIRTUALLY ENDED

Is the Great Strike So Far as Certain States are Concerned.

The great miners strike, which was declared on July 4, was brought to an end Saturday so far, at least, as Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia are concerned, by the action of the interstate convention of miners, which has been in session at Columbus, O., since last Wednesday.

After a day of voting and wrangling the convention adopted a resolution accepting the proposition of the Pittsburg operators. The vote was 495 for and 317 against accepting the terms of settlement; eleven votes were not cast. The delegates from Illinois, who had 250 votes, were unanimously against a settlement. Indiana and West Virginia voted solidly to accept the operators' proposition, but there were scattering votes among the Ohio and Pittsburg delegates against it.

The proposition accepted provides for 65 cents in Pittsburg district, all other places where a relative price can be obtained to resume work and contribute liberally to the miners who do not receive the advance, at which places the fight is to continue to a bitter finish.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Coal Output.

The coal output in the Birmingham district is now 25,000 tons per diem. That means, reckoning six days a week as the working time, a monthly output of about 650,000 tons, a yearly output of over 7,000,000.

Sworn in as State Troops.

Col. James M. Cox, of Mobile, administered the oath of allegiance to the sixty-two members of the Eufaula Rifles the past week. The measures for their uniforms have been taken, and they will soon receive them. J. R. Barr was elected captain, and Hamiter Graves first lieutenant.

Praising Alabama Wheat.

The operators of the Boyd flouring mill in Huntsville, in an interview, state that Madison county wheat is superior to wheat raised in Tennessee and Kentucky, and equal to that of Indiana and other wheat-growing States. Previous to this year the farmers of the county have planted very little wheat, having doubts of its quality. However, this year the grain forms a great part of the farmers' product.

Dummy Line Sold.

The Birmingham Railway and Electric Company have bought the Powderly dummy line. The arrangements are complete, but there are a few minor details in regard to the transaction yet to be arranged. It is said that the Birmingham Railway and Electric Company will equip the road with electricity and make a loop over its present division and the Powderly line.

Lands for Settlement.

Uncle Sam's lands, the titles to which have recently been perfected in the Perdido decision, are being rapidly disposed of under the settlement laws at the land office. These lands were claimed by the Perdido Land Company but in view of an adverse decision of the government recently, the lands became a part of the public domain, and are being disposed of to settlers. The lands are located in Baldwin and Monroe counties, and are worth something over two hundred thousand dollars.

Committee to Go to Washington.

It is probable that the special committee appointed by the Birmingham Commercial Club to look after the matter of endeavoring to secure the government armor plate plant for Birmingham will visit Washington in a few days for the purpose of appearing before the special naval board that have the matter in hand and urging them to visit this city and investigate its claims. Congressman Underwood of this city, Congressman Gaines of Tennessee and Congressman Livingston of Georgia are expected to accompany the committee to Washington. The committee will meet Monday to take steps on the subject.

Big Deal in Coal Lands.

A big deal in coal lands has just been consummated. The parties were L. B. Musgrove and Maj. G. D. Fitzhugh and associates on one side, and wealthy New York parties on the other. The New Yorkers have bought fifteen thousand acres of coal lands in northwest Walker and Marion counties. Mr. Musgrove put in about eight thousand acres and Fitzhugh and associates the rest.

The purchasers will at once set to work to develop the lands by opening up large mines. Another town will spring up in the corner of Walker county and another field of development be opened.

Two Important Raids.

The revenue officers in Northern Alabama have made two important raids this week. At Rockway, in Limestone county, Deputy Collector Logwood and Deputy Marshal Charles Logwood captured and destroyed a 250-gallon copper still, together with all appurtenances, and 2,000 gallons of beer. The still was owned and operated by W. T. Harrison and James Robinson, who were arrested and carried to Huntsville.

Near Milan, in Jackson county, Deputy Marshals Skelton and Arnold captured and destroyed a moonshine establishment that has been running for several years past. It consisted of a fine copper still with a capacity of 120 gallons and a copper worm. This was owned by Walker Matthews, one of the wealthiest men in Paint Rock valley, who has made whisky for two years past in open defiance of the revenue men, who have never been able to locate his place of business.

Surveying the Warrior Canal.

United States Engineer Joseph Ripley, accompanied by Assistants Barnes and Swift, left Birmingham with a corps of men on the official survey of the proposed Warrior river canal. The surveyors will probably set stakes at a convenient point and work both ways. Mr. Ripley has spent the greater part of the past week on the route, with City Engineer Kendrick, and has his plans mapped out for the work. The route of the proposed canal is as follows: Beginning on Five Mile creek, about eight miles above Birmingham, it will pass through North Birmingham, thence to Bessemer and Valley Creek, continue along Valley Creek to Lock No. 3, on the Warrior river, thence to Tuskaloosa. From there the route extends along to the Tombigbee river, thence to Mobile along the Alabama and Mobile rivers. Valley creek will have to be locked, dammed and considerably deepened at points, and it is estimated that eight locks will have to be erected along the Warrior river between the mouth of Valley Creek and Tuskaloosa.

State Treasury Statement.

The fiscal year with the Alabama State Treasury concludes on September 30, but it is already evident that the receipts for this year will be between $50,000 and $60,000 in excess of those of last year, whereas the increase in the disbursements will reach probably $200,000.

This increase in disbursements is due to the expense of the last legislature, which cost the State $53,000; an additional interest of $70,000 on the bonded indebtedness of the State, by reason of the increase of the contract rate on the graduated bonds; an additional appropriation of $15,000 by the last legislature to the Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo; an increase in the appropriation to the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute at Talladega of $11,000, and an increase in payments from the school fund of $33,000 for public school purposes; the appropriation for codifying the laws, $12,000.

These several appropriations consumed $194,000 of the increase in disbursements and the balance represents the increase that is natural in the expense account of a growing State. Had it been possible to avoid these several extraordinary expenses, and had it not been for the Lott shortage, the treasury would have shown a profit this year of considerably over $60,000.

Briefly Noted.

A school building will be erected at Marshall.

Electric cars have superseded steam dummies on the Ensley line.

Montgomery's new cotton mill started last week with a full force of operatives.

The State Board of Health has elected Captain Amerine State quarantine manager.

Jesse Claxton, colored, shot and killed Richard Ford, colored, in Birmingham Friday night.

C. D. Summerlin was shot through the stomach by C. M. Barksdale at Brantley Wednesday, and will probably die.

Sixty skilled rolling mill men arrived in Birmingham Thursday from Pittsburg to accept positions in the rolling mills.

Temple Taylor, a negro woman, said to have reached the remarkable age of 115 years, died in Birmingham last week.

Wes Roane, colored, shot and killed Carrie Brown, colored, at Smythe's Mines, Jefferson county, Friday, the murder being the termination of a quarrel.

S. Carstenson, the man who fell into a vat of hot water at the Alabama Brewing Company's plant at Birmingham, died Saturday morning at 5 o'clock from his injuries.

Governor Johnston has appointed John Case, of Mobile, as tax collector of that county, to succeed Elisha B. Lott, who was recently removed from that office because of his heavy shortage.

In a drunken row Saturday afternoon Riley Fincher and Acker Hicks, cousins and farmers of the White Plains community, Calhoun county, Hicks fatally stabbed Fincher. Fincher died and Hicks is at large.

William Manning was shot and killed at Guntersville last Thursday by his son-in-law, John Rollins. Both were drinking at the time. They became enraged at one another, and engaged in a rough and tumble fight before the shooting.

The citizens of Jemison have appointed a committee of arrangements, who are preparing for a big barbecue at the meeting of the State Alliance, to be held September 22 and 23. Hon. M. W. Howard will be present, and deliver an address.

MISERY AND DEATH.

Gloomy Outlook for People Who Have Rushed to Alaska.

The steamer Cleveland has arrived from St. Michael's, bringing with her from the Yukon gold fields a story of distress and disaster.

The miners she has on board and officers in charge of the ship tell the story of the sufferings at Dawson. The winter has set in at the mining city of the frozen North and two great stores of the place have closed their doors, for they have nothing to sell. Those who have been seeking gold now must seek food or starve.

While there may be a tendency to exaggerate the actual condition of affairs, there can be no question that famine threatens the adventurous men and women who made their way to the Klondyke. Hundreds of unruly spirits are flocking to Dawson. Threats of violence are being made on every side. The first signs of winter are apparent on the River Yukon, which is beginning to freeze and in a few weeks will be closed. Enormous prices are now being paid for food at Dawson, and it is impossible that more than seven vessels with provisions can reach Dawson before the river is a mass of ice.

Drunkenness, gambling and disorder were rampant, and conservative observers predict the most serious consequences. There is gold everywhere, but the people of Dawson want food more than they want gold now.

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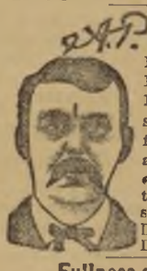
The Turn of Life.

The cessation of the menses usually occurs between the ages of forty and fifty. Great irregularity takes place in the periodic discharges for some time before the final cessation, the female usually experiencing sudden flashes of heat, fullness in the head, headache and other evidences of constitutional disturbance. The nervous system sympathetically responds, and there is great irritability and melancholy, the patient is discouraged and has a sense of fullness or suffocation.

At no time in her life does a woman need more constant care and watchful tenderness, nor has more need for a remedy to invigorate and strengthen her. The bowels should be kept regular with Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, and if Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine is used during the whole of this critical period, it will invigorate and enrich her blood, soothe and strengthen her nerves and thus relieve the suffering and enable her to pass safely through the dangers, prolong her life and afford her strength and joy in her declining years.

A. P. Ewton



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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

VOL. II. MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897. NO. 40

GENERAL NEWS

Current Events of the Day Epitomized.

FATHER SHOOTS HIS SON.

Peace at Last Declared Between Greece and Turkey.—A Rapist Meets Summary Punishment.—Revolution Rife in the Nicaraguan Republic.

Sylvanus Johnson was hanged at Key West, Fla., Thursday for rape.

The Missouri fruit crop will aggregate $25,000,000 for the present year.

Early frosts in Kentucky and Tennessee killed much tobacco last Tuesday.

Carrie Fleming, a refugee from Mobile, died in Atlanta of yellow fever Thursday.

The Cumberland Island hotel, near Brunswick, Ga., has been destroyed by fire, the result of a stroke of lightning.

Revolution is rife in the Nicaraguan republic. The government is using stringent measures to suppress the rebellion.

Almost the entire business portion of Arlington, Ga., was destroyed by fire last Tuesday. The loss was about $75,000.

At Jacksonville, Fla., Wednesday the mercury dropped to 49 degrees, breaking all previous records for September.

A would-be rapist by the name of Sam Jenkins, at Crawfordville, Fla., was caught, bound and thrown into Mud Lake.

Joe Jones, a colored man living at Palatka, Fla., got drunk, fell into a shallow stream and was drowned in fourteen inches of water.

At Columbus, Ga., the Southern railway's freight depot and the sash, door and blind factory of Butts & Cooper were destroyed by fire. The loss aggregates $60,000.

Ex-Inspector General of Police Velasques of Mexico City committed suicide in prison, where he had been placed for killing Arroyo, the assailant of President Diaz.

It was officially announced Monday that peace between Greece and Turkey had been signed, and the ministers of war and marine have so notified all the Turkish military and naval commanders.

Joseph C. Stephens, of Baltimore, aged 64 years, shot and dangerously wounded his son, Robert J., aged 23, in a quarrel over the latter's intended marriage, which was to have taken place Thursday night.

The bankers of London have made a vigorous protest against the policy of the government of the Bank of England in announcing its willingness to maintain one-fifth of its bullion reserve in silver.

An appeal has been made to Surgeon-General Wyman to order Dr. Guiteras to investigate immediately the very suspicious fever now prevailing in Galveston, Houston, Dallas and San Antonio.

Burrell Tillman, colored, was waylaid and shot at Blackshear, Ga., by unknown parties as he was leaving home. Tillman was not seriously hurt. Suspicion rests upon Marshall Goodman and Marion Bailey.

W. E. Clark, a resident for the past eighteen months of Linton, Fla., a town at the south end of Lake Worth, drowned himself in one of the fresh water lakes in the edge of the Everglades near that place last week.

In the reorganization of the Central of Georgia John M. Eagan, now vice president, will be elected president. This marks another step in J. Pierpont Morgan's project to secure control of all the railway and steamship lines in the Southern States.

A Floridian from Cuba reports that the recent filibustering expedition for the island was captured, and that nineteen men on the vessel were slain by the Spaniards. He adds that Havana is now suffering from a beef famine.

The bridge over the Tennessee river at Chattanooga was badly damaged by fire Wednesday. The actual loss was about $15,000, with no insurance. The bridge was built in 1889.

The brew house of the John Gund Brewing Company at La Crosse, Wis., was destroyed by fire Thursday. The loss will exceed $300,000, insurance covering about one-half of the value.

Hon. W. L. Wilson, president of the Washington and Lee University, recently received a check for $1,000 from Hon. W. C. Whitney, of New York, to be applied to the fund for the erection of the Tucker Memorial Hall at the University of Virginia.

A feud of long standing between James Reeves and Lawrence Austin, brothers-in-law, had a bloody termination near Roby, Chester county, Tenn. The two men met in the public road and Reeves shot Austin in the head with a double-barreled shotgun. Austin died, and Reeves escaped. Both are well-known planters.

Frank Short, a well-known country merchant, a few miles south of Abingdon, Va., was killed in a runaway late Tuesday evening while on his way home from Abingdon in a cart. A peculiar feature which connects itself with his death is the fact that his lifeless body was picked up on the very spot where some three years ago his brother, Bird Short, shot and killed two men, Lee Simmons and Henderson Dinkens.

JUDGE KILGORE DEAD.

The Well-Known Ex-Congressman From Texas Passes Away.

Judge Kilgore, ex-Congresman from Texas, died at Ardmore, I. T., Thursday.

As a member of Congress from Texas, Judge Kilgore was one of the best known men in public life. He was called "Buck" by his intimate friends, and attracted wide public attention in the Fifty-first Congress by kicking in a green baize door which had been locked by order of Speaker Reed during one of the filibustering scenes that made the first "quorum counting" Congress memorable. He supported President Cleveland ardently, and after he was retired from congress the President appointed him one of the judges of the Indian Territory.

Mr. Kilgore was born in Newnan, Ga., February 20, 1835. In 1846 he removed with his parents to Rusk county, Texas, where he received a common school education. He served in the Confederate army, first as private and by successive promotions reached the grade of adjutant general, serving as such in Ector's brigade, Army of the Tennessee. He was wounded at Chickamauga and in 1864 was confined as a prisoner in Fort Delaware. He was admitted to the bar after the war and in 1875 was a member of the Texas constitutional convention. He was a presidential elector in 1880 on the Hancock and English ticket and in 1884 was elected to the State Senate for four years and in the following year was chosen president of that body for two years. He was elected to the Fiftieth, Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses as a Democrat.

BANISH A KING.

Drunami, of Benin, Sent to a Penal Settlement.

Lagos, West Coast of Africa.—Drunami, the king of Benin, who has been on trial at Benin City since August last, with a number of his leading chiefs, charged with being concerned with the massacre of the unarmed expedition under British Consul Phillips, has been condemned to be transported to Calabar, a slave settlement of British West Africa. Three of the king's chiefs were previously sentenced. Two of them were shot and their bodies displayed hanging in the streets for twenty-four hours. The third of these chiefs escaped a similar fate by committing suicide.

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Several Miners Were Killed and Others Entombed.

An explosion terrible in its effects occurred in the Williamson Company's coal mine, three miles north of Marion, Ill. Fifteen wounded miners, two of whom have since died, have been rescued; one was found dead when the rescuing party went down the shaft. Several are severely crushed, and may die. They say there are five or six miners imprisoned in the burning mine, but they cannot be reached on account of smoke and fire. These men are no doubt killed. The explosion was caused by natural gas.

BIG SHIPMENT OF SPONGES.

W. P. K. Decker, the leading sponge dealer of Anclote, Fla., has shipped all the sponge he had ready to Philadelphia, in response to an urgent telegram. The value of the three hundred bales he sent there is estimated at $5000.

DON CARLOS ONCE MORE.

Says 100,000 Volunteers Are Ready to Back Him.

Don Carlos, the pretender, has written a letter denying emphatically that he has abandoned his claim to the throne of Spain. He declares after the sacrifice which has been made in his behalf he would be a coward to renounce his rights.

He says 100,000 volunteers are ready to take up arms in his cause.

He says Spain must abandon Cuba, and the loss of that island will emphasize the existing deep discontent. It is expected that the pretender will shortly issue a manifesto.

SURPRISED.

United States' Attitude Causes a Sensation in Madrid.

OVER-CONFIDENCE IN WEYLER

The General Impression at Madrid is That the Spanish Government Will Try to Drag Negotiations Along, Unless It Rejects Uncle Sam's Good Offices.

The attitude of the United States has caused a great sensation at Madrid, because opinion has been lured on by the optimistic communications of the Spanish minister at Washington upon the character and duration of the correct attitude of the United States government, and that, too, despite several warnings from Mr. Olney and Mr. Cleveland's message.

The official bulletins of Captain General Weyler have also received too much confidence, when the United States every month was receiving from its consuls and special envoys totally different news.

The general impression at San Sebastian and Madrid is that the Spanish government will try to drag negotiations along, unless it rejects purely and simply the good offices of the United States, on the ground of public opinion and on the further ground that the opposition would not permit it to tolerate foreign intervention, even though amicable.

The government organs roundly deny that Minister Woodford has mentioned an ultimatum, but the public mind is not altogether relieved thereby. The policy of the government in denying and suppressing news and directly denying the truth of almost everything in any way unpalatable must always tend to increase public uneasiness.

The use of the word ultimatum is exaggerated. General Woodford doubtless expressed himself energetically, but between this and fixing a period of six weeks to end a widespread insurrection under pain of taking up the cause of the insurgents against a friendly power, there is a very wide distinction, and more especially so in the present political situation, when a change of government more or less radical cannot be distant.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

Grows More Alarming at Infected Points as the Days Go By.

New Orleans.—Eminent physicians believe that the work of the Board of Health is productive of good results, and that the fever is not spreading, but on the contrary, is being confined to localities. Up to Friday there have been a few less than 100 cases and fifteen deaths. The death rate is in the neighborhood of 15 per cent. It was in 1878 16 per cent, so that up to the present time the disease is about as virulent as it was in the last great epidemic that visited New Orleans.

Mobile.—Up to and including Friday there have been forty-one cases, six deaths, nineteen discharged and sixteen under treatment. With one or two exceptions, the sick are doing well. The board have still the satisfaction of reporting very slow progress of the fever toward an epidemic visitation. Much active work of a sanitary nature is being done by the city authorities, and new methods of quarantine and disinfection are about to be put in practice under the advice of the board.

At Edwards, Miss., the situation is still growing worse. There have been 133 cases reported up to Friday, with only four deaths; 44 are convalescent, and 85 under treatment.

At Biloxi the spread of the fever is not so rapid, though there are new cases reported daily. There have been fifty-eight cases to date.

The situation in other infected towns along the coast remains unchanged, with a small number of cases developing daily.

The second case of yellow fever to develop in Louisville, Ky., was announced by Health Officer White last Thursday. The first case was that of Frank DeRumsey, who died in an infirmary in that city on August 16.

ALASKA APPOINTMENTS.

Three Men Are Now Inspectors—Assistant Surgeon at Mobile.

The secretary of the treasury has appointed Thomas S. Luke, T. A. Marquam, Emanuel Herrmann and Charles I. Roth as customs inspectors at Sitka, Alaska, at $5 per day. These appointments were made necessary by the exodus to the Klondyke region. The secretary also has appointed Ira W. Porter as assistant surgeon of the Marine Hospital service at Mobile, Ala., to assist in the care of yellow fever.

THE CUBAN LEAGUE.

President Allen Sees Freedom for the Cuban Patriots.

President Ethan Allen, of the Cuban League of the United States, on Thursday issued the following address to the membership of the League:

A year of patriotic work is about to end in grandest results. Last spring nearly every governor of this republic, at our request, backed by the legislature of his State, spoke for Cuban independence. Many hundreds of thousands of citizens, responding to the appeal of this League, have made it manifest that public opinion is on the side of the Cuban insurgents and hostile to their oppressors. Now the hour of emancipation for Cuba is at hand. The commanding voice of the nation has at last reached the executive. Though the delay has been much too long, still the retribution at hand will excuse past delinquencies. Our minister in Spain, with a patriotic president behind him, will do that which shall end the murder, plunder and medieval tyranny in Cuba, allowing its entry into sovereign states. The nation is ready with guns, if necessary. Every member of this League should be alert to uphold the president in such policy. Let all, when the moment comes, say to him: "All divisions end at the water's edge."

WHAT WAR COSTS SPAIN.

Statement of Number of Men and Munitions of War Furnished.

An official statement has been issued showing the number of men and the quantities of the munitions of war sent to Cuba and the Philippine islands during the insurrections now in progress in those quarters.

Between November, 1895, and May, 1897, the Spanish government sent to Cuba 181,738 soldiers, 6,261 officers, of whom forty were generals, 212,542 guns, 320,406 kilograms of powder, 92,088,670 cartridges, 160,712 swords, 91 cannons, 12 mitrailleuses and 29,500 shells.

Since the outbreak of the present revolution in the Philippines the government has sent 27,706 soldiers, 881 officers, of whom nine were generals, 43,100 guns, 24 cannons, 24,910 kilograms of powder, 21,726,585 cartridges and 30,604 shells.

ELECTION IN CUBA.

Bartolome Masso Vice President of the Republic.

According to advices from Puerto Principe, Senor Bartolome Masso has been elected vice president of the Cuban republic, Gen. Maximo Gomez has been appointed minister of war and Calixto Garcia major general, General Gomez remaining commander-in-chief of the Army of Liberation.

Word comes from Santa Clara that General Gomez has ordered a new invasion of Western Cuba, with a view of profiting by the rainy season.

It may be safely estimated that more than 150,000 native Cubans have disappeared from various causes. In certain towns entire families have been wiped out. Sickness continues at a high rate among the troops, probably about 37,000 soldiers being on the sick list, most of them victims of fever.

TERRIBLE CYCLONE.

A cyclone swept over Sava, Oria and Latiano, all in the province of Lecce, in Italy, Wednesday evening. Forty persons were killed, seventy people were wounded and twenty houses were destroyed and telegraphic communication with the scene of the disaster was cut off.

At Oriakora the railway depot was demolished, and all the railway men engaged there were killed. Two chateaux and thirty houses were destroyed in a neighboring village, where 20 were killed and 24 injured. At Mesagne, a province of Lecce, fifteen were killed and five injured. A great tract of country has been devastated by the hurricane.

GOLD COMING.

La Touraine, of the French steamship line, which sails from Havre on Saturday next, will bring to New York port $1,000,000 in gold consigned to the Hanover National Bank of New York.

WOMEN TURN GOLD HUNTERS.

Six Oakland women have returned from a search for gold mines in the mountains of Shasta county, California. For two weeks they tramped in bloomers over hills, through canons, fording creeks and braving all the hardships incidental to a prospector's life. They are back with a record of seven placer and quartz mines located.

They left Oakland, each one fully equipped with a miner's outfit. They returned with hundreds of pounds of ore samples and gold they had panned from placer claims.

MONTEVALLO

The Hustling, The Bustling, The Rustling.

The Most Enterprising Little City in the State.

She Offers the Best Chances for an Education.

She Has the Best Female College in the South.

IF YOU WANT AN EDUCATION,

SHE OFFERS THE BEST.

IF YOU WANT A HOME,

SHE CANNOT BE BEAT.

Her People are the Kindest and the Best.

We want all Good People to come and live with us.

WHAT WE HAVE:

Eight General Stores,	*Two Drug Stores,*	*One Bank,*
Two Livery Stables,	*Two Fine Hotels,*	*One Brick Yard*
One Lime Kiln,	*Fine Water Power,*	*One Saw Mill*

One Sash, Door and Blind Factory.

We have several wide-awake firms, among whom are H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Latham Bros., Meroney & Co., Morgan Bros., George Kroell, and several others. With such men our town is sure to grow. These gentlemen will give any information you may desire about our school or town.

The Editor will be glad to answer all letters.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

CLIFTON NEWTON,
Editor and Proprietor.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.,
Thursday. Sept. 30, 1897

Entered at the postoffice at Montevallo, Ala., as second-class matter.

Rates of Advertising Furnished on Application.

Advertisers Will do well to get our rates and place their cards in the NEWS. There is no better medium for advertising.

NOTICE.

Some of our friends seem to think that Mr. Lee Rice has some interest in the NEWS. We wish to state that we have no partner.

CLIFTON NEWTON.

A new powder mill will soon be in operation near Boyles Gap. Its capacity will be 300 kegs per day.

When the Angel Gabriel toots his horn over Montevallo he will stop several in their ascent for the sin of not patronizing their home paper.

John A. Gafford, who assassinated Francis Bartow Lloyd (Rufus Sanders), near Greenville, Ala. last August, stands a good chance of going by the neck-tie route.

Miss Maggie Miller, daughter of the late Judge Wm. Miller, for years one of the most prominent Republicans in Tuscaloosa and Alabama, has been appointed postmistress at Tuscaloosa, vice Major McCalla, Democrat, removed.

T. N. Lowe, alias Tom Lowe, alias Tom Smith, was convicted in the circuit court of Shelby county on the 25th inst., for robbing the express car near Calera last and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, the lowest penalty under the law. Surely, "the way of the transgressor is hard."

Patronize those who advertise. It is safe to patronize those who want your trade and ask it through the columns of their home paper. You will find you can do better with such dealers. The man who will ask for your trade is the man who will treat you so you will come again when once you call on him.

Did you know that no newspaper is printed for one person any more than the St. George hotel was built to please one guest. People who become greatly disgusted with some things they find in the paper, should remember that the very things which displeases them are exactly the very things that please somebody who has as much interest in the paper as they may have.

Friends, we have gone to a very heavy expense since we started the publication of the NEWS. We have met with much encouragement from our merchants, as our advertising columns show, and to all of whom we feel very grateful. We have sent out several hundred sample copies of the NEWS every week since we started, and as our subscription list is not as large as it ought to be, we appeal to our friends to come to our support. We cannot afford to hire a printer, buy paper and ink, and publish a paper every week without some compensation. A good many seem to think that the NEWS is issued weekly free. But such is not the case. We will send out more sample copies this week, and those of our friends who wish to subscribe will please call and pay their subscription; and those who do not wish to take it, will please be kind enough to so inform us.

Montevallo is growing. We all both see and feel it. What are you doing to help the town's growth? If you are following the first impulse that comes to us all, you are speculating on the growth of the town and the necessities of the people. You are figuring to yourself how much you can make here, how much there.

If you are following a nobler impulse that also comes to us all, you are preparing to make sacrifices for the benefit of the people and the town.

"What does it profit a man if he gain the whole world and 'ose his own soul?' What does a man do for himself if he works for self and self interests alone, and does uothing for his neighbors, his friends, his enemies—for humanity?

MR. REYNOLDS EXPLAINS.

HE WRITES CONCERNING THE $1,000 PAID HIM AT MONTGOMERY.

Age Herald.

Montevallo, Ala., September 25.—H. C. Reynolds, President of the Girls' Industrial School, at Montevallo, has written Gov. Johnston a letter concerning the $1.000 recently voted Reynolds at a meeting of the board of directors here. The communication is dated Montevallo, Sept. 21, and is as follows.

I desire to make some corrections regarding a report of the meeting of the board of trustees held at your office last Saturday. The report states that the money lost in the Commercial bank was the private funds belonging to the girls of the college, which was in my hands to pay board, etc. Now, I contend, and the gentlemen of the board who favored refunding me the money contend that this is not the fact. I was put in charge of the school as acting president by Gov. Oats, with full authority to organize and open it on Oct. 12. 1896. I was instructed to arrange for boarding places for the pupils and advertise it thoroughly throughout the state. I immediately went to work, got up the entire expense for the session course, issued a prospectus which stated what the terms would be. This was presented to the board, and no objection was offered to it. The girls made payments on these expenses to me, there being no treasurer for the school, for which I receipted them in the name of the school, as president. In these amounts incidental fees were also paid to me, which of course belonged to the institution, and was not the private money of the girls, as the article stated. All this money was in turn deposited by me in the name of the "Girls' Industrial School" in the Commercial bank of Selma. In the latter part of December this bank failed, carrying with it not only these funds, of a $1.000 deposited in the school's name, but my private funds also.

At a meeting here last commencement the question was brought up, as there appeared to be some opposition. I asked that the matter be withdrawn. Those favoring the question have all along contended that I should be re imbursed, and they would see to it that I was. They believed it right and legal, so did I. They acted under convictions of what they deemed just and proper, and I think the account of the meeting as given out to the reporters was a reflection both on them and myself.

"With the consent of my friends on the board who have been so kind as to see fit to re-imburse me for the loss I sustained, I will cheerfully donate the entire amount to the cause."

WANTED AGENTS.

"The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War," just published, contains 500 pages 12x16 inches, and over 1,100 large Battle Scenes, Portraits, Maps, etc. The greatest and largest War Book ever published, and the only one that does justice to the Confederate soldier and the cause he fought for. Complete in one volume. Agents wanted everywhere to sell this book on our new and easy plan. Many of the lady and gentlemen agents who are at work are making from $100 to $200 per month. Veterans, Sons and Daughters of Veterans, and others interested are requested to send for a beautiful illustrated descriptive circular (free) and terms to agents. Address, COURIER JOURNAL JOB PRINTING CO., Louisville, Ky.

J. F. CURTIS, M. D.

Office, Harvey's drug store; Residence, Smith Hill.

ALWAYS ⁘ LEADING!

C. L. MERONEY & Co.

Are the First in Public Improvements.

First in Lowering Prices to meet the Poor Man's Dollar!

And the last to raise prices on an advancing market.

We sell everything you want with but one motto:

Full Value for Every Cent You Spend With Us.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Remember We Are in Our Handsome New Brick Store.

Yours to Please,

C. L. Meroney and Co.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS

Were too busy opening and marking new goods to write their advertisement this week. Watch this space next week.

They have the biggest stock of goods ever brought to Montevallo.

---Come to---

MORGAN BROS.

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

TO BUY YOUR

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS!

With the Best Linings and Trimmings to Match.

Also the Latest Things in Novelty Suiting, Brilliantcens, Duck, Etc., Etc.

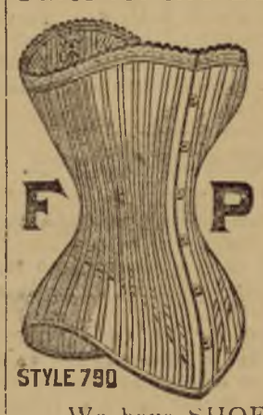
We have just opened

A BEAUTIFUL LINE of RIBBONS!

Including the Latest and Newest Things in

Roman Stripes for Ties, Sashes and Belts!

Our Clothing Department is full of Pretty Little Suits for the Boys and Handsome Suits for Men.



—WE ARE—

SOLE AGENTS

—FOR THE—

F. & P. CORSETS!

Try Them!

We have SHOES for the multitudes in all shapes and colors. We call your special attention to our line of DITTMAN SHOES for ladies and children.

Groceries Fresh and Sweet to Please All

Goods Delivered Promptly.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable!

H. C. FANCHER & Co.

Montevallo, Ala.

First-Class Teams a Specialty.

Hacks Will Meet Every Train and Convey Passengers to any Part of Town.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Your ⁘ Patronage ⁘ Solicited.

Shelby County Bank.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business.

Collections - Promptly - Made - and - Remitted!

Make Your Notes Payable at This Bank.

Danger Ahead!

Don't neglect slight symptoms of ill health. Headaches—biliousness—constipation—these are warnings that there's danger ahead. Don't wait 'till you have a severe attack of sickness but take V.V.V. *now* and avoid liver complaint, bilious fever and like diseases. **V.V.V. the great family remedy** is a sure specific for all forms of **liver complaint.** It drives all impurities from the blood and system, toning and invigorating the whole body. **V.V.V.** is composed solely of roots, barks and herbs, having powerful healing properties, yet so harmless that no one can receive any but good effect from their use. **V.V.V.** cures every form of blood and skin disease, including the worst cases of scrofula, kidney diseases, rheumatism, catarrh, malaria, etc.

Sold by all dealers in medicine, or sent by mail on receipt of $1.00.
A book of value mailed free to anyone on request.

NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE, Birmingham, Ala.

Directory.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.—Rev. M. P. Reynolds, pastor—preaching every second and fourth Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. W. Lyman, Supt. Prayermeeting every Wednesday night at 7.30. Sunbeam Society first and third Sundays at 3 P.M. Ladies Aid Society meets at 4 P. M. on Monday after the 2d and 4th Sunday.

METHODIST —Rev. L. P. Abernathy, pastor Preaching every first and third Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 A. M., S. H. McCauly, Supt. Christian Endeavor Society every Sunday at 5:30 P.M.

LODGES.

Central Lodge No. 70, A F & A M—Meets on Saturday nights before first full moon in each month.
J. ALEX. MOORE, W, M.
F. F. CROWE, Sec.

W. J. Hardy Lodge No. 52, K. of P. Meets every 2d and 4th Monday nights in each month.
C. F. ROBBINS, C. C.
G. B. MONROE, K. of R. & S.

Knights of Honor—Meets the second and fourth Tuesday nights in every month. GEO. B. MORRIS,
Dictator.
E. S. LYMAN, Reporter.

Rates of Subcription.

One year, cash in advance,.....$1.00
Six months, cash in advance,.....50
Three months, cash in advance,.....25

Local.

Calera boys are again becoming pious. So nice.

Mr Sam Farrington visited Columbiana yesterday.

Mr Jas Battle from near Six Mile, visited H C Fancher Sunday.

S P Dayidson, of Dogwood, spent a few hours in the city to-day.

Mr R T Newton is in Columbiana this week, serving on the jury.

We hope Mr. Jack Frost will call Mr. Yellow Jack right early in the game.

We understand that a party is figuring on starting a dairy on Mr. Vandegrift's place.

Mr. Frank J. Kroell has bought out the livery and feed stable of H C Fancher & Co.

If you wish to buy a lot to build on, call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he has some bargains to offer.

Mrs C F Grove left Tuesday for Blocton, where she will remain for several days visiting friends.

The editor hasn't suffered very much yet from the cold weather. Ice-juice is still quite agreeable.

Great Gee Whiz! what a stock of canned goods, groceries and eatables H C & W. B. Reynolds have laid in!

When you are in need of a good article of coal, call on C. C. Vandegrift, who will supply you promptly

Miss Ada Dill left for Blocton Sunday evening, where she has accepted a position as milliner for Mrs W W Perry.

Just as we go to press we learn of a most horrible crime committed at Cary's mines Tuesday night. All parties concerned are white. We have learned no particulars.

Prof. Raffia has a large attendance at his school, and is giving perfect satisfaction to his patrons. Montevallo must not forget to grow a good male school building while she is growing.

The NEWS presumes to speak for Montevallo people in offering a cordial welcome to Mr. Savage and family. Mr. Savage occupies the Williams house at upper end of Main street.

Mr J S Harris, of Maylene, was in town Tuesday. Mr. Harris was once a miner, and in getting off of a train in Indiana about three years ago, he fell, and the cars ran over him, cutting off both legs above his knees.

John Goodwin, D. D. S., of Sloan, Ala., was in town Tuesday, and gave us a pleasant call. Dr. Goodwin will be in Montevallo in a few weeks to practice his profession, and any one having any work in the dental line to do, will do well to await his coming.

We are informed that applications for privilege of entering the Alabama Polytechnic Institute for Girls continue to pour in upon the head of the devoted president of that institution. Doubtless the State authorities will come to his aid some day and provide further accommodations for Alabama's girls.

If everybody will co-operate with the NEWS and let the editor know of the arrival and departure of their friends and such other news as they wish published, everybody can see what their friends are doing, and we guarantee the arrangement to be satisfactory all around.

Capt. D. W. Shivers, of Gallion, and his family, came in this week. Capt, Shivers has engaged the Magnolia hotel for the winter. This very handsome and convenient building will no longer be occupied by the festive drummer, but will be adorned in a short while by a number of pretty school girls.

C. L. Meroney and Co. speaks to their friends this week through the advertising columns of the NEWS. They can be found in their handsome new brick store near the bank. They will give you full value for every nickle you spend with them. Read their ad, and don't forget to call on them when you want bargains.

Among late arrivals is Miss Pattie Purnell. Miss Purnell resided in our town during the session of '96 7 as housekeeper for President H. C. Reynolds. We are unacquainted with her purposes for the ensuing year. Miss Purnell spent the summer at her home in that most pleasant of summer resorts, Monteagle, Tenn.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Geo. Kroell, to be found in another column. Mr. Kroell is one of the pioneer citizens of Montevallo, and is to well known to need any commendatiou fron. us. He receives new goods daily, buys more cotton and sells more goods than any other merchant in town. Call on him when you come to town.

We direct your attention to the advertisement of the Shelby County Bank. This is a new enterprise in Montevallo, and has been open for business only a few days. The cashier, Mr. Burgess Little, was for several years cashier of the Blocton Savings Bank, and is a young man of high moral character and a Christian gentleman. We can conscientionsly recommend him to the citizens of Montevallo as such. If you have any money hoarded up, take it to the Bank, and make a deposit, and it will be safe from burglars and fire

SOUTHSIDE DOTS.

We are glad to welcome Miss Ethel Strong home again.

Mr. Rogan, please order some more "peanut brittle" candy.

Mrs. Vandegrift will move into her handsome new residence in about two weeks.

Mrs. James McConaughy is going to have her handsome residence on Main street repainted.

The Palace Photo Car will leave our little town this week for Selma, They did some beautiful work here.

Girls, make good use of your time, No more smiles, no more bows, and no more "tete-a-tete." School starts Monday.

Mr. Will Reynolds has been enlarging and beautifying his house, and he is now ready to welcome the girls to his hospitable home.

A certain young lady not far from here knows by this time that the kick of a cow is not the most acceptable form of a milk punch.

EVANGELINE.

DOGWOOD ITEMS.

Quite a crowd from here attended church at Maylene Sunday night.

E S Loyelady went down to Montevallo Wednesday to sell some cotton.

It is said that Montevallo is buying more cotton than any three towns in Shelby County.

Mr Frank Cunningham and his best girl attended church at Maylene Sunday night.

Quite a crowd of pic-nicers from Montevallo, passed through our city Saturday last en route to the big falls.

The Montevallo picnic crowd says that Charlie Perry was more attentive to his dinner basket on Saturday last than he was to his girl.

X. Y. & Z.

Notice!

See C F Grove, Montevallo. Ala., before contracting your buildings. He can save you money on building houses or any kind of work.

Bids and estimates made on all kinds of carpenter work.

SPRING CREEK ITEMS.

Cotton picking is all the go in this section now.

Prof Foard is crossing over the ridge these days.

We learn that Mr C T Ingram has a very sick child.

Mr Fitzhugh Lee, of Italia, visited his father's family last week.

Our friend, J P, is carrying the day with the girls with his new buggy.

Mr T C McKibbon's new gin is doing splendid work, and is running in full blast.

Ray, she says she will take you if Ed don't come to time; so you had better spur up.

The health of this community is good, except chills, which have been plentiful this season.

Mr Oliver Alexander is putting in good time down the way. Talk up, Oliver. she is a fine girl.

Crops are short, especially cotton, which is such a low price. It is disheartening to the farmers.

Some more of the boys had better get buggies—maybe they can stand a better hand with the girls.

Rev P D Lee has peen confined to his bed for several days. but we are glad to see him up again.

Dr E G Givhan was in the community last Monday. Come again, doctor, we like to have you with us.

We have Miss Cora Oglesby with us now for a music and art teacher. Her many friends wish her success.

Rev J W Alexander filled Rev S G Oglesby's appointment last Sunday at this place, and gave us an excellent sermon.

P O West, Walter Knowles, Kirk Sessions and John Prestridge, passed through with their best girls Sunday last, en route to Shelby Springs.

A. H.

BLOCTON ITEMS

Water is very low in Blocton.

Mr. Al Johnson is visiting Calera

Sheriff Vance was in town a few days ago.

The Lanier Broom Co. is doing a nice business.

Mr. J. N. Campbell visited Centreville Saturday.

H. M. Beck, of Birmingham, was in town this week.

Mrs. Lum Dver, of Stanton, visited our city Friday.

Reynolds is selling goods cheaper than ever before.

Blocton is the best cotton market in Middle Alabama.

A rain would do good—the ground is very dry and dusty.

S. J. Morgan visited home folks at Montevallo Sunday.

Dr W. J. Clarke, of Vance, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr N. Hedgecoth, of Bessemer, is in the city on business.

Mr. Bob O'Glispy got stuck Friday night, so the boys say.

Mr. Wm. Brown, of Affonee, called to see us a few days ago.

Bring your cotton to Blocton and get the highest market price for it.

Mr. W C. Pratt, of River Bend, called to see us one day last week.

Mr. S. R. Coleman, of Ardella, has accepted a position at Alpine, Ala.

Hon. W L Pratt visited Birmingham last week on professional business.

M V Mathews, insurance agent, is doing a land office business he says.

If you want to know who is selling goods in Blocton, call at Reynolds'.

An infant child of Mr, Frank Arnold died in Campbelltown on the 27th inst.

Mrs. C. F. Grove, of Montevallo, is visiting friends in Campbelltown this week.

Saturday was payday here and at Hargrove, and our town is alive with drummers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Oldham are visiting friends and relatives at Eutaula, Ala.

Blocton is still ahead in price for cotton, and the fleecy staple continues to roll in.

Mr. L. M. Clements, of Vance, was a pleasant visitor to our town a few days since.

Go to Mrs. W. W. Perry's for your hats. She has a large stock which she sells very cheap.

Suttle Town string band was out serenading Saturday night, and reported lots to drink.

Miss Ada Dill, of Montevallo, has accepted a position with Mrs. W.W. Perry, in Suttle Town.

J. M. Dobbins is putting up a gin near Centreville, and came here for his machinery Monday.

The Protestant Methodists are conducting a protracted meeting in Campbelltown this week.

Hon T. S. Dark says he is a candidate for matrimony, and will be elected by a large majority.

We regret to learn of the illness of little Joe Smith, son of E. Smith. We hope for him a speedy recovery.

Mr. John Jackson, of Centreville, called to see us Saturday. He says times are lively around Centreville.

Mr. S. J. Morgan has been down in South Alabama again. We won't tell all we hear about him, but look out.

What do you think of a merchant that won't advertise in his home paper? Do you think he deserves any trade?

Mrs W.W. Perry has purchased a nice stock of millinery goods, and will open up in a few days in West Blocton.

Capt. W. O. Hill is given up to be the best cotton weigher in this section. He is fair to the farmer and the cotton buyer.

Married, at the residence of Mr. Al Johnson, in West Blocton, on Friday evening, Mr. Wm. Brice and Miss Paralee Johnson.

The yellow jack causes coal trade to be a little slack with our operators We want to see jack frost come down and knock it out of the box.

We are glad to see Mr. Will McCool up again. He has almost recovered from the accident happened him on the Southern railroad not long since.

Sheriff Vance's wagon carried the big safe of the Bibb County Trust Co. to Centreville last week. It weighed about three tons, and will hold all the money in Bibb county safely.

Mr. Eugene Huey, of Marion, who has been in South America for a year, is visiting his brother, B. M. Huey, Jr., of this place. Eugene is looking well, and we are always glad to have him with us.

Mise Tera Harrison, a most charming belle of Helena, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter Sharpe, of this place, for some time, has returned to her home in Helena. Several of the boys look sad.

Married, in McGraw Town, on Sunday last, by Rev. L F. Whitten. Mr. Oliver Rollins and Miss Ida Fitts. Mr. John Reindel, Suttle Town's best barber, dressed the hair of the bride and groom for the occasion.

Several damage suits will be filed at once against the Belle Ellen Co., and the chances are said to be good for heavy damages. Bowman and Harsh, and Campbell & Thomas represent the plaintiffs. Some lively litigation is on hand.

CARY & LOVING,
Attorneys at Law,
CENTREVILLE & MONTEVALLO.
Will practice in all the courts of the State.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO. - - - ALA.

E. S. LYMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO, - - ALA

FELIX DOTSON.
THE FIRST-CLASS BARBER.
Montevallo, Alabama.
Ladies' and children's hair dressing a specialty. Work solicited.

GEO. KROELL
MONTEVALLO, ALA.,
Dealer in Everything!
The Latest Styles in
Ladies' Dress Goods & Millinery.
Uniform Goods for School Girls.
We Set the Pace in Prices, and Will Not be Undersold!
MY SPECIALTY:
Good Goods at Low Prices!

IN CONNECTION,
Livery, : Feed : and : Sale : Stable!
Good Horses, Good Rigs!
Teams Furnished Day or Night.
☞Careful Drivers,
FRANK J. KROELL, - - M'g'r.

DO YOU WANT BRICKS?
WELL, WE MAKE THEM.
BANKS BROS.
Hand-made Bricks Are the Best on the Market.
We do all kinds of brick work and always keep
-:- Lime, Cement and Sand! -:-
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
Examine our work and prices and you will be convinced.
BANKS BROS.,
Owners of Montevallo Brick Yard,
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

This Space is Reserved for
F W ROGAN

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry!
REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.
J. W. Martin,
(Lyman Building.) MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Couldn't Help It.

Deacon Blodgett (meeting Farmer Jones in market, with a load of produce)—Well, John, prices looking up some this week, eh?

Farmer Jones (dryly)—Lookin' up? I guess they be! Can't help it very well, seein' they're flat on their back.—Harper's Bazar.

The Literature of the Day.

Prison Librarian—What sort of book would you like to have?

Convict—Got any bicycle catalogues?—Exchange.

Giving Away Brides.

Among the novel means by which some people of London subsist is that of giving away brides at the altar. The custom has grown to considerable proportions of late, and a member of a firm of fashionable costumers, in speaking of it recently, said: "You, of course, recognize the fact that in this great city are scores of hard-working girls who are miles away from their relations and who have always been too busy to cultivate many friends. Well, when these girls are about to marry young fellows who are similarly circumstanced the question arises as to who shall give away the bride.

"I can answer that question for them at once, for I have connected with my business an ex-major in the army, a member of an ancient family and a man, too, of unimpeachable character. He is poor, but he dresses well, has beautiful white hair and looks the kindly father to perfection. I introduce him to the bride and bridegroom, and he, for a moderate fee, gives the former away. Sometimes he takes the whole arrangements of a breakfast and so on upon himself, and he is a fine speaker on occasion. He is always a welcome guest with these people afterward."

A Red Handed Murderer.

Tetterine kills the germs of Tetter, Eczema, Salt-Rheum, Ringworm and other skin diseases. Most of these are caused by the existence of infinitesimal anamalculae. Tetterine murders them at once and stops the agonizing itch, then it soothes and heals the skin. At drug stores, or by mail for 50 cents in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Attention is respectfully directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Perryman & Co., Birmingham, Ala., which appears in this issue. This firm manufactures the Enterprise Cotton Mill, which is claimed to be the cheapest, simplest and most practical on the market. If you are thinking of buying a mill, it will no doubt pay you to send for a copy of their descriptive catalogue.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

USE YOUR REASON

And Profit by the Experience of Other People.

There are thousands of people who have been cured of nervous trouble, scrofula sores, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh and other diseases by purifying their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine will do the same good work for you if you will give it the opportunity. It will tone up your system, create an appetite and give sweet, refreshing sleep.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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FALL AND WINTER
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But why pay $1.00 a share for stock with nothing but "talk" to back it, and 8,000 miles from home? I will sell you dividend paying Colorado Gold Mine Stock for 25 cents a share, in certificates from 100 shares up. Other stocks in proportion. Address, Broker BEN A. BLOCK, Denver, Colo. Member Stock Exchange. Suite 336-7 Symes Building.

FREE ONE THOUSAND ONLY, Memberships in the Merchants Exchange Association and outfit of Holiday Books. Greatest selling plan known. J. E. Hoham & Co., Chicago.

RODS for tracing or locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or buried treasures. M. D. Fowler, Box 337, Southington, Conn.

CANCER CURED AT HOME; send stamp for book. Dr. J. B. HARRIS & CO., Pike Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

RECOMMEND IMPEACHMENT.

At Florence the grand jury rendered a sensational report Friday evening, recommending the impeachment of Sheriff Carson for drunkenness in office, and giving a gentle warning to the road commissioners for several beats that the roads must be worked better.

BIG FIRE AT EAST LAKE.

College Station, near East Lake, is in ashes. The entire business portion was destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon. Twenty-one frame buildings went up in the flames in the remarkably short time of a few minutes. The total loss is estimated at more than $20,000, largely covered by insurance.

PUT UP THE BARS.

The existence of a case of yellow fever in Atlanta caused Captain M. H. Amerine, State quarantine officer, to institute a rigid quarantine against that city Friday. The order went into effect at sunrise, and the regulations are the same as those applied to New Orleans and other infected districts.

IN SEARCH OF GOLD.

Col. I. B. Stone, Greer Mason, John Freeman, Schuyler Harris, J. F. Walker, P. B. Laidlow and George Ragsdale compose a party that has left Athens for Arizona, where they will seek gold. The party had made considerable preparation for the trip, and has ample equipments for prospecting.

ROASTED.

A negro woman named Duncan locked her three small children in her dwelling near Coosada last Friday night and went to a party. Fire broke out at midnight and burned the house to the ground. The children were roasted under the bed, where they had crawled, seeking protection. The woman is guilty of murder under the law of Alabama.

SHORTAGE PROMPTLY PAID.

In the examination of Commissioner Culver's books last week a shortage of $5,000 was discovered, which was promptly paid by Mr. Culver. The commissioner explains that the shortage was due to errors appearing in his vouchers, caused by the continued illness of his chief clerk, Donald Sessions, who died last month, his assistant not being able to keep up with all the work.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The president has made the following appointments for this State:

Leander Bryson, marshal for the Middle district of Alabama; James C. Leftwitch, colored, receiver of public money at Montgomery; Robert Barbour, register of the land office at Montgomery; Judge Steele, register at Huntsville, and H. V. Cashin, colored, receiver of public money at Huntsville.

DEMAND FOR PIG IRON.

It is given out that Alabama furnaces have sold pig iron up to January 1 next year.

As a result a number of orders are being accepted for delivery after that date. Such conditions have not prevailed in this section in many months, and the activity of the pig iron market is the subject of much comment.

Fifteen furnaces are in blast in the Birmingham district, and two others are ready for the torch. Heavy shipments of pig iron are reported.

TAX ASSESSOR SHORT.

Assistant Examiner Foster has found another former tax assessor almost $3,400 short in his settlements with the State and county. Mr. Hugh J. Stephenson, of Colbert, is the unfortunate, but, according to the special report, his delinquency appears to be the result of an accident rather than of a deliberate intention to wrong the State. He is now arranging to pay the State the full amount he is due. It will take his home and all that he possesses to pay up, it is stated, but he promises that the State shall not lose a cent by him.

FIVE MINERS ENTOMBED.

Slope No. 2 of the mines at Belle Ellen is on fire, and considerable damage has already been done. Five men are beyond the flames, and are thought to be dead. They are miners who were cut off by the flames before they could be rescued. They are: Hubbard Foley and Herman Garner, white; Frank James, Henry Reeves and William Fairfax, colored. There may be others, but these are known to be cut off. The men are undoubtedly dead, as the fire has been raging some time. One of the State mine inspectors went to the scene, and at his advice the entrance was closed to prevent the ingress of air to feed the flames. It is the intention of the fire fighters to pump water into the slope.

NEW COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Hon. John O. Turner, State Superintendent of Education, has officially announced the following appointments of county superintendents, which will take effect on December 1:

Barbour county, Charles S. McDowell, Jr., Clayton; Chambers county W. G. Jarrel, LaFayette; Choctaw county, O. L. Gray, Butler; Greene county, John G. Apsey, Eutaw; Hale county, J. A. Ellerbee, Greensboro; Jefferson county, I. W. McAdory, Birmingham; Macon county, A. B. Paine, Tuskegee; Madison county, J. D. Humphrey, Huntsville; Montgomery county, John J. Hunter, Montgomery; Perry county, J. D. Cross, Marion; Pickens county, O. A. Chappell, Dillburg; Talladega county, J. B. Graham, Talladega; Washington county, T. C. Bowline, Leroy.

A CONTRACTOR KILLED.

J. G. Lallande was shot and killed by A. Stoneking at Tuskaloosa Friday. The cause of the shooting seems to have been over a very trivial matter. the two men having had a quarrel over treating a crowd to cigars. There was nothing thought of the matter until shortly afterwards, when they met again in a saloon and Stoneking offered to treat to drinks. Lallande refused, saying he would not drink with one who was not a gentleman. Stoneking then left the bar and went to a hardware store, where he purchased a 38-calibre Colt's pistol. Returning in a short time and entering the front door of the saloon, he saw Lallande standing at the cigar case. Stoneking began cursing and abusing Lallande, and as Lallande turned to face him Stoneking drew his pistol and fired once, the ball striking Lallande in the abdomen, who immediately sank to the floor in a dying condition. Stoneking was immediately arrested and taken to jail. Lallande was junior member of the contracting firm of Dunn & Lallande of Birmingham, who are grading the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Stoneking was also a contractor.

QUARANTINE ROLL.

The following places are now being strictly quarantined against by Alabama in general and Birmingham in particular:

Atlanta, Ga., Cairo, Ill., Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, La., Mobile, Ala., Edwards, Miss., Scranton, Moss Point, Perkiston, Barclay, Brantley, Mississippi City, Ocean Springs, West Pascagoula, Beauvoir, Chef Mentor, Lookout, Rigolets, Waverly, Pontchartrain Junction, Michaud, Pass Christian and other places.

There is a strict quarantine on each and every place, Atlanta not excepted. No passengers are allowed to come from any of the places except they have been absent from said places more than ten days.

No baggage, mail or express matter, or freight, is allowed to enter the State in general and Birmingham in particular, except they have been subjected to a thorough fumigation.

The officers in and around Birmingham have received instructions not to relax efforts in stopping people from Atlanta from entering the State. The newspapers of Atlanta will not be allowed to enter Birmingham without first having been well fumigated.

Briefly Noted.

Gaino is a new postoffice established in Barbour county.

The armor plate board will visit Alabama about November 1.

Alabama Day at the Centennial has been postponed until October 22.

The Berney National Bank of Birmingham has become the United States depository.

Rev. Daniel Murray died at Mobile Friday morning of yellow fever after five days sickness.

A. J. Estes was knocked down and robbed of $400 near Stillman, Jefferson county, last Monday.

Mrs. Alice Jones shot her uncle, George Patrick, a farmer, at Selma, Thursday for an alleged insult.

The tax values of Jefferson county for 1897 have been fixed at $29,099,862, a falling off from 1896 of $1,291,504.

Fire destroyed the lumber plant of the Foshee Lumber Company at Hammac. Loss, $20,000, with $8,000 insurance.

The altitude of Birmingham will be placed in figures on all the public buildings in that city by the government.

Since a case of yellow fever has developed in Atlanta a strict quarantine has been inaugurated by Alabama authorities.

No passengers south of Flomaton, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, are allowed to travel to other parts of the State on account of the quarantine regulations.

The Illinois Car and Equipment Company has been organized, and has purchased the properties of the United States Car Company at Anniston. The plant is now partially in operation, and in a short time the entire plant will be busy, with a force of 1,000 employes.

The prisoners in the Colbert county jail had almost sawed their way to liberty last Monday morning when discovered by Ed Grisham, the son of the sheriff. Two of the iron bars were nearly severed. The instrument used was a small steel spring used in the bottom of shoes.

J. J. Motley, tax commissioner for Lee county, has found that the Eagle and Phenix factory owns thirty-seven houses and lots at Phenix City, in Lee county, that have escaped taxation entirely, not being on the books. The assessment on them amounts to $160,000 for six years, and the company will have it to pay.

Some people seem to have an idea that dropping a nickel in the church basket now and then, will nickel-plate their sin.

The Last Bugle-Call.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has discovered that the last summons to battle in the Civil War was a bugle-call to charge, given by Nathaniel Sisson on the field of Appomattox.

Mr. Sisson enlisted when the war broke out, and at its close was a bugler under Custer. His regiment was in the saddle before day on the eventful eighth day of April, and began to skirmish with the enemy. An hour later they reached the position from which the memorable call to charge was blown.

The next moment two of General Gordon's aids rode out in advance of the column. One of them carried a towel fastened to a musket. General Gordon stated afterward that the towel was soiled and ragged; but, old and torn as it was, it carried a message of peace to the whole country.

General Custer, seeing this flag of truce, halted his charging column, and rode alone to the tent of the Confederate General. When he came out he said to General Kapehart, uncovering his head, "General Lee is treating for capitulation."

The war was over.

The men nearest to him caught the quiet words and burst into a frenzied cheer. They were men who had fought bravely, but who thanked God now that the war was ended. The cheer swept down the valley, and the hills shook with the shout—which meant peace.

Let us hope that Nathaniel Sisson's bugle-call to battle on that April morning was the last that shall ever summon brother to charge against brother in this land of ours.—Youth's Companion.

A Wonderful Pump.

A pump built for the stamp mills of the Calumet & Hecla Company is considered one of the most marvelous pieces of mechanism ever put together. Without crowding in the least and with as much apparent ease as one would work an ordinary cistern pump, this great engine delivers 2,500,000 gallons of water in twenty-four consecutive hours, and does this continuously. It is almost noiseless, so perfect is the adjustment; indeed, persons standing just outside of the building can scarcely hear its beating. Standing inside by the great pit from which the water is drawn almost the only sound is the inrush of the water as the pump lifts more than a thousand gallons at every stroke. This immense piece of machinery is engaged in supplying water to the works, where 5,000 tons per day of conglomerate rock are pulverized into sand, fine enough to be swept away by the rush of water. The nicety of adjustment may be imagined from the fact that the current of water lifts and sweeps away the sand, but does not disturb the copper that settles to the bottom of the pans.

The Chilkoot Indian Packers.

"At Dyea is a small trading post, kept by a white man, around which is gathered a village of Indians or Siwash, belonging to the Chilkoot tribe. They are by no means ill-looking people. The men are strong and well-formed; the women (naturally, when one considers their mode of life) are inferior to the men in good looks. These women have a habit of painting their faces uniformally black with a mixture of soot and grease, a covering which is said to prevent snow-blindness in the winter and to be a protection in summer against the mosquitoes. Some have only the upper part of their faces painted, and the black part terminates in a straight line, giving the effect of a half mask. At the time of our arrival the Indians were engaged very busily in catching and drying small fish. This fish is very oily, and when dried can be lighted at one end and used as a candle; and for this purpose it is stored away against the long winter night."—Outing.

A Cow With a Wooden Leg.

Director-General E. C. Lewis, of the Tennessee Centennial, who owns a farm at Sycamore, Tenn., had a very valuable Jersey cow that in some way or other broke her left hind leg. Because of certain feelings of sentiment, he was very loath to shoot her if it could possibly be avoided.

Major Lewis called in a surgeon and had the leg amputated, and then a carpenter carefully fitted a wooden leg to the stump. It healed readily, and in a very short time the cow could get around as well as any animal on the place.

Peggy lived for several years after losing her leg and died only a month ago. She would, when things did not go just right, stand on her three good legs and kick everything within reach with her artificial member.

Immigration Figures.

The highest immigration record, excluding the arrivals of aliens not so classed, is that of 1882, when the prodigious number of 788,992 came, following the previous year's 669,431, till then unprecedented. In 1883 there was a heavy falling off to 603,322, and the decrease went on until 334,203 was reached in 1886. Then the tide again turned, and with some variations another climax was reached in 1892 when the figures were 623,084, the third highest mark, and not far behind that of 1881. But then began another ebb, with 502,917 in 1893, followed by 314,467, then 279,948, then by 343,267, and now this year by an astonishing reduction to 230,832, as shown by a special bulletin of the Treasury Department.

Switzerland's Army.

Switzerland, though she spends only half a million dollars yearly on her army, can turn out 100,000 trained men in two days in case of need, and has a reserve of 100,000 men and a Landsturm of 270,000.

Papa Crumley—"I judge a man, sir, by the company he keeps." Mr. Suitor—"Yes, sir. I hope you will bear in mind that I've been keeping company with your daughter for over two years."—Philadelphia North American.

Pokeleigh—"I met an old scientist today who claims to be able to square a circle." Brokeleigh—"Pshaw, I can do that myself! Just loan me a round dollar and see how quick I'll turn it into a square meal."—New York Journal.

Why is a foreign nobleman who marries an American heiress like a sailor? Because he's a mariner for money.

COMPLETE

Our stock for the fall and winter season of 1897-98 in all departments, and is brimful of late and pleasing novelties . . .

and now awaits mail orders when accompanied by cash.

J. BLACH & SONS,

One Price Cash Clothiers,

1912-1914 First Ave. Birmingham, Ala.

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LOOSLEY CYCLE CO.,
Manufacturers of "THE BIRMINGHAM."

Everything Pertaining to BICYCLES.

THE LARGEST AND MOST THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED REPAIR SHOP IN THE SOUTH.
Mail Orders receive prompt attention.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DRUNKARDS can be saved without their knowledge by Anti-Jag the marvelous cure for the drink habit. Write Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, N. Y. Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER
does for the hair just what its name says it does—it renews it. Fading, falling, thin locks are stimulated to look fresh and new by its use; nature does the rest.

SOUTH CAROLINA LADIES
DON'T LIE.

Mrs. C. M. Gowan

Inman, S. C., says: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine for years, with the best of results for Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Indigestion and Swollen Feet. It cured Miss S. Hammett of a complication of diseases; she says it saved her life. I think it far excels "Zeilin's" and the "Black Draught" medicine.

Falling of the Womb.

The cases of uterine displacement are very numerous and constitute a prolific cause of intense and wide-spread suffering. Its symptoms are bearing-down or dragging sensations, pain or weakness in the back, sometimes a sense of goneness at the pit of the stomach. It may result from too frequent childbearing, wearing garments that compress the waist and abdomen, over-lifting, standing on the feet too long, and general debility.

We would strongly urge the use of Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine which will purify and vitalize the blood, give tone and strength to the muscles of the uterus, so that it will be kept in place. To facilitate a quick and complete recovery, we recommend as an injection our Mexican Female Remedy, which will produce the happiest results.

M. A. Rutherford

Walhalla, S. C., writes: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine more than 20 years, for Torpid Liver and Dizziness. I take a dose every two weeks and feel all right. I know it is far Superior to "Zeilin's Regulator," in my case.

Womanhood.

The health and well-being of mankind depend upon the physical health and perfection of womanhood. Among the diseases which most impair the female constitution are leucorrhœa, irregular and painful menstruation, falling or the womb, chlorosis, scanty or too profuse menstruation. These diseases can be cured. Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine is a delightful remedy to take, entirely harmless, free from narcotics, purely vegetable and produces no unpleasant after-results. It is unequalled as a uterine tonic and curative agent for all female diseases, as it is impossible for weakness of the uterus and generative organs to exist when it is faithfully and persistently used. Constipation is another bane of woman's life which can be cured by using Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.

Are You Thinking of Buying a COTTON SEED MILL?

If so, it will pay you before doing so to investigate the ENTERPRISE MILL

It is the CHEAPEST, the SIMPLEST and most PRACTICABLE mill for plantation use on the market. Its grinding parts are made of tool steel and are regulated by a steel spring so as to prevent breakage when rocks, nails and other foreign substances are fed in with seed. It is guaranteed to grind cotton seed and to separate meal from hulls. Send for descriptive catalogue.

PERRYMAN & CO., Birmingham, Ala.

The Wonder of the Century!

MEXICAN
Hair Restorative.

Beautifies and invigorates the hair in a remarkable manner. Stops it from falling out. Cures dandruff and positively

Restores Gray Hair to Its Original Color,

rendering it soft, glossy, luxuriant and beautiful. Thousands endorse it as the nonpareil of all preparations of its kind. Try it and be convinced that as a dressing, beautifier and invigorator it stands without a rival or a peer. For sale by Agents at $1 per bottle, or send to us, and it will be sent prepaid on receipt of price. Every bottle bears the signature of the secretary, W. H. Matthews, M. D., and is guaranteed. Manufactured ONLY by the

MEXICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE CO.,
Des Moines, Iowa.

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"Success" Cotton Seed Huller and Separator.

Nearly doubles the Value of Seed to the Farmer.

All up-to-date Ginners use them because the Growers give their patronage to such gins. Huller is PRACTICAL, RELIABLE and GUARANTEED. For full information Address SOULE STEAM FEED WORKS, Meridian, Miss.

Am. N. U. No. 39. 1897.

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Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

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AN ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR 50c.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

VOL. II. MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1897. NO. 42.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Current Events of the Day Epitomized.

DE LOME WILL RESIGN.

Fire Almost Destroys the Little Town of St. Elmo, Tenn.—Market Blown Up by Dynamite—A Cotton Mill for Colored Employes Only—Suicide in Florida.

Ex-Senator John R. McPherson died Friday night.

Hon. Hoke Smith has been unanimously elected president of the Atlanta board of education.

At Crawfordville, Fla., the wife of Dr. John Hall committed suicide by taking two ounces of strychnine.

Major General Nelson A. Miles arrived at New York Friday night on the St. Louis from Southampton.

The shops of the Central Railway system at Macon, Ga., burned on last Thursday. The loss is about $75,000; no insurance.

Mrs. Lydia Bradley, a wealthy Peoria (Ill.) lady, has given $250,000 to the building fund of the Bradley Polytechnic Institute.

William A. Stiles, editor of Forest and Stream, and a park commissioner of New York City, died last week of cancer of the stomach.

Fire broke out at Gibsonburg, O., Friday night. Twenty-one buildings were destroyed. The estimated loss is $200,000; insurance small.

Fire almost wiped out the village of St. Elmo, near Chattanooga, Thursday. Twelve buildings were burned, with a loss aggregating $12,000.

At Morganfield, Ky., thieves entered the office of the Union County Bank during the lunch hour and secured over $3,000 from the cash drawer.

Careful estimates of the losses caused by Thursday morning's great fire at Detroit, Mich., place the total figures at $640,000, with $535,000 insurance.

Henry Chower, colored, was taken from the court room at Hernando, Miss., by a mob and hanged for the seduction of 15-year-old Dovie Ferguson last Wednesday night.

Mary Ortez, an Indian woman, died at San Diego, Cal., of old age, which is variously estimated at from 102 to 146, her daughter believing her to have been at least 130 years old.

Senor Calco, the Costa Rica representative at Washington, states positively that the reports that President Iglesias of Costa Rica has proclaimed himself dictator are without foundation.

Ben Hutto, colored, laid in wait for a negro man near his house at Columbia, S. C. He fired five times at the first person who walked by. It was his wife. She was killed instantly. Hutto fled.

W. H. Bone's meat market at Dallas, Ga., was blown up by dynamite Thursday morning. There was also a notice placed upon a shade tree notifying the town council to change the town marshal.

Among the diplomatic changes reported at Madrid as being imminent is that the Duke of Almordova or Senor Muruaga will replace Senor Dupuy de Lome as Spanish minister to the United States.

Prof. Slaby, assisted by the military balloon corps, in experimenting with Marcon's wireless telegraph at Berlin, succeeded Friday in exchanging messages without wires at a distance of twenty-one kilometres.

At Columbia, S. C., a contract to furnish machinery for a 10,000 spindle cotton mill and 250 looms, in which no white person will be permitted to work except in the capacity of instructor or foreman, has just been signed.

At Philadelphia a relay of six thoroughbred horses raced five miles on the Toga bicycle track against four crack bicyclists, and the horses won in nine minutes and fifty-two seconds with the wheelmen only five yards behind.

Will Wright and John Smith had a difficulty at Richardson's turpentine camp, near Tallahassee, Fla., on the Ocklockonee river, Sunday night. Wright dealt Smith a terrific blow on the head with an ax, from the effects of which Smith died on Tuesday. Wright fled.

Official reports from all points give accounts of many victories for Dictator Barrios' arms, and now it begins to look as if the tide of war had turned strongly against the rebels. The city of Quezaltenango, which has been held by the rebels for several days, was occupied by the Federal forces without firing a shot.

BIG INCREASE IN EXPORTS.

Bureau of Statistics Issue Statement for August.

The bureau of statistics has issued tables showing the exports and imports for August, the first full month under the new tariff law. These figures show for that month the largest exports of domestic merchandise of any August in the history of the government. The exports were $79,490,264, against $66,689,981 for August, 1896.

For the first eight months of the year the exports were $61,810,000 in excess of the first eight months of 1896, so that the bureau officials believe that the exports this year will far exceed those of last year, which was itself a record-breaking year in the matter of exports.

The value of all imports, dutiable and free, for August was $39,848,312, of which $18,629,607 were free. These figures show a decrease of about $10,000,000 below those of 1896. The decrease was due to a heavy reduction in the importation of raw wool, which decreased from 4,651,000 in August last year to 2,877,877 last August, and manufactured wool from $3,079,000 to $639,000.

Wood and manufactures thereof, from $1,968,000 to $1,271,000; manufactures of cotton, from $2,253,000 to $1,623,000; manufactures of jute, flax, hemp, etc., from $2,221,000 to $999,289; iron and steel, from $1,166,067 to $887,344, and sugars from $5,340,000 to $2,956,000.

CRIME IN KENTUCKY.

Eleven White Men Assault a Young Woman—Lynching Narrowly Averted.

The news of a shocking assault by eleven men upon the young wife of a switchman, recently married, comes from Newport, Ky.

Thomas Gleason and his wife started out the Alexandria pike to visit a friend Thursday night, when two men with revolvers, and representing themselves to be officers, separated husband and wife and dragged the shrieking woman into a field, where eleven men assaulted her. The penalty for this crime in Kentucky is death.

The men were given a preliminary hearing before Judge Bennett, who held ten of them for the grand jury without bail. The eleventh has not yet been identified. Owing to the excited state of feeling and the insecurity of the Newport jail, the men were ordered to be taken to Maysville for safe keeping.

When the time came for the removal of the ten prisoners to the Chesapeake and Ohio depot to take the train for Maysville, there was such a menacing crowd around the jail that the sheriff called out the entire police force to preserve order. The train soon came, and the prisoners were safely embarked.

AN EDITOR ASSAULTED.

Brann, the Editor of the Iconoclast, Handled Roughly by Texans.

Waco, Tex.—Wednesday afternoon W. C. Brann, editor of the Iconoclast, was publicly beaten by Judge J. B. Scarborough, George Scarborough and R. H. Hamilton. The difficulty began in the Provident building, and was continued for a half block on the street until Brann fell in a hole on the street car track.

Brann was bleeding from a dozen savage cuts on the head and face.

Brann's assailants were arrested. Judge Scarborough is a trustee of Baylor University, and had a daughter in the university. He says Brann's recent attack in his paper on the university is what caused the trouble between them. Young Scarborough and Hamilton are students in the institution, and say that Brann's attack was beyond endurance.

After the affair Brann made this statement: "I was standing at the elevator when suddenly three pistols were stuck in my face. As I was descending the steps blows were rained on my head. In front of the building stood my carriage, and I was prevented from entering it. Finally I sank from exhaustion and loss of blood. As I was helped into my carriage I shouted, 'Truth will mount again!' or something like that."

CONFESSED TO EIGHTEEN MURDERS.

A man named Gustave Muller has surrendered to the city police of Rotterdam, confessing the murder of his wife and child. As proof of the truth of his confession he produced from his pocket four human ears. The police, on searching his house, found the two bodies. Subsequently he confessed that he had also killed his parents, and mutilated their remains in the same fashion. He also made the astonishing statement that he had similarly disposed of fourteen other wives whom he had married in various parts of the world

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Spanish Cabinet Council Grants Autonomy to the Island.

BLANCO SUCCEEDS WEYLER.

Evangelina Cisneros, the Young Cuban Patriot, Makes Her Escape From Prison. Probability That Annexation to the United States Will Be Demanded.

TO RECALL WEYLER.

It was semi-officially announced at Madrid Thursday that Captain-General Weyler will be recalled from Cuba this month, and that it is probable the cortes will be dissolved in December, and a new parliament convoked in March.

MAY YET ASK ANNEXATION.

Havana, via Key West.—A well-known American, who has long resided in the island, expressed the opinion that real differences exist among the resident Spaniards as to the desirability of autonomy. He believes it will not prove satisfactory to the radical element among the Spaniards in Cuba.

After autonomy has been granted and peace is proclaimed, he believes the radical element will probably try to promote another insurrection. In that event the conservative element and the producing body of the Spanish population would at once demand annexation to the United States.

This view is adhered to by many resident Spaniards of prominence.

AUTONOMY FOR CUBA.

At a Spanish Cabinet Council Home Rule Was Given to the Cubans.

A special from Madrid says: At a cabinet council the government decided to grant autonomy to Cuba under the suzerainty of Spain, and to continue the campaign as long as may be necessary.

Senor Gullom, minister of foreign affairs, explained to the cabinet the position of the diplomatic negotiations with the United States.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, has received a cable message from Captain-General Weyler, who offers his services to the government, and says: "I shall not resign."

EVANGELINA CISNEROS,

The Young Cuban Patriot, Makes Her Escape From Prison.

Havana, Cuba.—The beautiful young Cuban patriot, Senorita Evangelina Cossio Y Cisneros, heroine of the sensational adventure with the Spanish governor of the Isle of Pines, has escaped from the Casa de Recogdias (House of Scrapings), where she had been confined several months on a charge of conspiracy against the crown of Spain and of an attempt upon the life of Gov. Berez, governor of the Isle of Pines.

According to the statements of the jailers or attendants, she made her escape some time last Thursday night. At the morning's roll call she was missing, and when search was made for her the attendants found that one of the iron bars of the room in which she had been confined had been bent outward. The bar could not have been moved except by a great outlay of strength, and all the circumstances go to prove the co-operation of outsiders in her escape.

The authorities have not yet secured any clue as to the whereabouts of Senorita Evangelina. Several of the employes of the establishment have been arrested.

GOLD RESERVE INCREASING.

Wednesday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $212,337,848; gold reserve, $148,699,176.

The sum of one hundred thousand pounds ($500,000) in gold coin of the United States was withdrawn from the Bank of England Wednesday for shipment to the United States.

WILL DIE IN MEXICO.

It is reported that Max Stewart, the American ex-Confederate soldier who shot and killed a policeman at Parrall, State of Chihuahua, Mex., some time ago and was sentenced to death for the crime, will be shot within a few days.

The appeal from prominent officials of the United States has been in the hands of President Diaz several weeks, and it is stated that the latter has refused the condemned man clemency for the reason that the killing of the policeman was cold blooded murder.

WEYLER DEPOSED.

Capt.-Gen. Blanco Y. Arenas Appointed Governor General of the Island.

The Spanish cabinet has decided upon the immediate recall of Gen. Weyler from Cuba. A decree will be issued appointing Capt. Gen. Blanco Y. Arenas, Marquis of Plena Plata, governor general of the island. The queen regent signed the decree Saturday. According to El Herald, 20,000 reinforcements will accompany Gen. Blanco to Cuba.

In the course of the cable message sent by Captain General Weyler to Premier Sagasta, placing his post in Cuba at the disposal of the government, he said:

"If the functions with which the government had trusted me had been merely those of governor general of Cuba, I should have hastened to resign. But the two-fold character of my mission and my duty as commander in chief in the face of the enemy prevent my tendering a resignation.

"Nevertheless, although I can rely upon the absolute, unconditional support of the autonomist and constitutional parties, as well as upon public opinion, this would be insufficient without the confidence of the government, now more than ever necessary to me after the censure which I have been made the object by the members and journals of the liberal party and by public opinion in the United States, which latter is largely influenced by the former. This confidence would be necessary to enable me to put an end to the war which has already been virtually concluded from our lines at Jucaro to Cape Antonio."

Senor Sagasta replied:

"I thank you for your explanation and value your frankness. I wish to assure you that the government recognizes your services and values them as they deserve, but it thinks a change of policy, in order to succeed, requires that the authorities should be one with the ministry.

"This has nothing to do with the confidence felt in you by the government, for the liberals have always said that the responsibility for a given policy does not fall upon those who carry it out, but upon the government inspiring it. I shall communicate your decision to the government shortly."

NOT AN ULTIMATUM.

It is semi-officially announced at Madrid that the note which General Stewart L. Woodford, the United States minister, communicated to the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, is no more an ultimatum than it is a commentary document. In spirit and text it is couched in friendly terms. It expresses a wish to know when Cuba can be pacified, and requests Spain to reply before October 30 in order that President McKinley may be able to incorporate Spain's answer in his message to congress.

Premier Sagasta, in agreement with Senor Gullon, the minister for foreign affairs, proposes to send a moderate reply, declaring that Spain will await events, and is taking such measures as consideration and prudence dictates until the change of policy in Cuba smooths the relations between the two governments.

The answer of Spain will not be drawn up until the programme for the reforms in Cuba has been published.

BRYAN AT THE CENTENNIAL.

The celebration of Nebraska day at the Exposition Friday was a notable success. Thousands of people were present, every regular and special train being crowded.

William Jennings Bryan, Governor Holcomb and staff, Governor Taylor and staff, prominent citizens of Nebraska, Tennessee and adjacent States, formed a procession and paraded to the exposition grounds. Among the features of the procession were detachments of the United States cavalry, Irish Lancers and German Cuirrassiers from Buffalo Bill's Wild West show.

The exercises at the Auditorium consisted of addresses by James M. Head, Gov. Taylor, Col. A. S. Colyar, Gov. Holcombe, Hon. W. J. Bryan, Senator Allen and Hon. W. L. Stark.

A public reception was given the Nebraska visitors, followed by luncheon.

SEVEN PERISHED.

The girls' cottage at the State Industrial School at Plankinton, S. D., burned last Wednesday at midnight, and seven girls perished in the building. Twenty-five escaped in their night clothes. The origin of the fire is unknown, but was probably caused by a lamp exploding.

The bodies of the seven burned to death have not all been taken out, but the position of those found indicates that they became bewildered and had rushed to the rear, where there was no available exit. The building was a new one, and the loss is $20,000, with no insurance.

MONTEVALLO

The Hustling, The Bustling, The Rustling.

The Most Enterprising Little City in the State.

She Offers the Best Chances for an Education.

She Has the Best Female College in the South.

IF YOU WANT AN EDUCATION,
SHE OFFERS THE BEST.

IF YOU WANT A HOME,
SHE CANNOT BE BEAT.

Her People are the Kindest and the Best.

We want all Good People to come and live with us.

WHAT WE HAVE:

Eight General Stores,	*Two Drug Stores,*	*One Bank,*
Two Livery Stables,	*Two Fine Hotels,*	*One Brick Yard*
One Lime Kiln,	*Fine Water Power,*	*One Saw Mill*

One Sash, Door and Blind Factory.

We have several wide-awake firms, among whom are H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, Latham Bros., Meroney & Co., Morgan Bros., George Kroell, and several others. With such men our town is sure to grow. These gentlemen will give any information you may desire about our school or town.

The Editor will be glad to answer all letters.

ATTENTION!

YOUNG LADIES!

A CZAR ORDER HAS GONE FORTH!

You Are Not Allowed to Buy Your Uniforms from Us!

But We Are the Undisputed and Acknowledged Leaders in

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, RIBBONS

FANCY GOODS AND VELVETS!

A Beautiful Line of Shoes That Will Bear Inspection and Please You!

We want your trade, and promise genteel and courteous treatment, but coerce no one to trade with us.

YOUR FRIENDS,

Morgan Bros. and C. L. Meroney & Co.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

CLIFTON NEWTON,
Editor and Proprietor.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.,
Thursday. Oct. 14, 1897.

Entered at the postoffice at Montevallo, Ala., as second-class matter.

AN ORJECT LESSON.

A few days ago we picked up the Montevallo News, a paper but four weeks old, and we could not help but notice the difference petween the advertising patronage given that paper and the patronage of the Calera papers. The Montevallo sheet is a four page affair and only two pages printed in Montevallo and a very poor job of printing at that. However, that paper has nearly eight columns of advertising from the business men of Montevallo. Then we turn to the Calera papers: In the Sentinel we find the advertisement of one Calera business firm, and until this week we have had no advertising from the business men of Calera. Montevallo is a smaller place than Calera, too.

* * * * *

Show us a live newspaper full of advertisements and you can bank on it that it represents a business town. Show us a paper that looks starved and huugry, and consequently lifeless, and in the town that it represents you will find weeds growing on its business streets and cobwebs across the doors of the business houses.—The Sunny Southland.

The NEWS does not claim to be the largest neither the best printed paper in this country, (and after putting on our office glasses and carefully perusing the Southland, we fail to find but four pages to the aforesaid paper). Bnt this we will say, the NEWS does claim to be true to the town in which it is published and earns its daily bread, and the citizens show that they appreciate the fact by giving it their patronage and thereby helping it to further build up an already thriving town. No cobwebs can be found in the town especially in the business houses. In every business house and at any time of the day can be found purchasers buying their goods in this the most liberal and cheapest market in the State.

From every point of the compass can be heard the hammer and the saw building and beautifying the already built homes. Of course we are thankful for the outside help that gave us the prime cause for this prosperity, but yon must bear in mind, brother, that it was native pluck and indomitable courage that first brought this prime cause to the front.

And now lastly, brother, when the NEWS came into our hands the material was in a pretty bad fix—old type, (all pied) old press, old everything—and as you say two pages printed from home; but, in the near future, we are going to print every line of every page at home, and with the help of the citizens and an all-seeing Creator, you will soon see eight pages where your optics can now only behold four.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.

The many friends of Hon H. A. Sharpe, senior judge of the city court of Birmingham, are gratified to learn that he will make the race for associate justice of the Supreme Court, subject to the State Democratic Convention. Judge Sharp's splendid abilities as a jurist and spotless character make him eminently fit for that position. He has been judge of the city court of Birmingham, with both equity and law jurisdictions, since the establishment of that court in 1883, and has probably decided more important principles of law than any nisi prim judge or Chancellor in Alabama. Judge Sharpe has never received any opposition for the senior judgeship of the city court of Birmingham, a deserved compliment. He is in the prime of life, learned, painstaking, patient and just, and his nomination would be an honor to the party as his election would be an honor to the State.

BLOCTON ITEMS.

Miss Rebecca Evans visited Montevallo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Reynolds visited Montevallo Sunday.

Mr. R. L. Rice is visiting friends in the country this week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Farrar visited home folk at Aldrich last Sunday.

Mr. Ben Hoskins, of Aldrich, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Mr. J. M. Battle, of Six Mile, was a pleasant visitor to our town last week.

We are glad to announce that our friend, Dan Belcher, who has been sick so long, is improving.

Mr. J. E. Kinard, of Pondville, is very low with typhoid fever. We wish for him a speedy recovery.

Mr. J. N. Campbell and son, A. L. Campbell, visited Birmingham this week on professional business.

J. M. Krout, of Pondville, brought a load ol country produce to town Monday, and found ready sale for it.

Rev. R. T. Miller, of Woodstock, preached a good sermon at the Baptist church in Campbell Town Sunday night.

Blocton has so far bought six hundred bales of cotton this season. Our merchants pay more for cotton than any town in Middle Alabama.

A young man of our town asked a young lady for the pleasure of her company last Sunday evening, and she replied that she feared her father, but preferred buggy riding.

The Lanier Broom Company sold one hundred and fifty dozen brooms last week to one firm in Birmingham. That is right; call for the Bibb county made brooms, and take no other.

The series of protracted meetings at the Baptist and Protestant Methodist churches in Campbell Town resulted in 20 new members for the Baptists and 10 for the Protestants.

Lee Quinn, charged with selling whisky without license, plead guilty in the county court last week, and was given permission to get some one to go his security for the cost, and he has not returned yet.

The death angel visited the peaceful and happy home of Mr. and Mrs. L. P Wallace, of River Bend, on Thursday the 7th inst., and snatched therefrom their darling babe, CLARA, aged abont two yeors. Weep not, fond parents, for little Clara is now basking in the sunlight of that beautiful city where sickness and suffering are unknown. We extend to the bereaved parents our heartfelt sympathy.

Married, at the residence of the groom's father, at Randolph Mill, 4 miles west of Blocton, on Thursday night, 7th inst., Mr. Levin Perry and Miss Amanda Hitt, Justice T. C. Wallace officiating. The News-Herald extends congratulations, and wishes the young couple all the happiness of this life, and that the bonds of love may not be broken in the realms above.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

J. F. CURTIS, M. D.
Office, Harvey's drug store; Residence, Smith Hill.

"Do Unto Others as You Would Have Them Do Unto You," is the difficult motto of

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' Drug Department!

—THERE THEY KEEP—

CLOVES AND SPICE, AND ALL THAT'S NICE.

RUBIFOAM,

LISTERINE!

Rose : Water : and : Glycerine!

MENNEN'S TALCUM POWDER!

Gilt Edge Shoe Polish for Ladies' Shoes!

Bromo-Quinine!

Permanganate of Potash and Others.

If You Are Not Sweet, Get Sweet

By Buying Your

CANDIES, FRUITS, NUTS, CAKES, ETC.,

—FROM—

F. W. ROGAN!

He Keeps Constantly on Hand the Finest Assortment of Fancy Candies from the World renowned TENNY.

Peanut Britte and a Fresh Lot of Grapes!

Fancy Candy from 10 to 80 Cents Per Pound.

A Well Selected and Assorted Line of Cakes.

THESE GOODS SIMPLY MELT IN YOUR MOUTH!

Fresh Bread Every Day

Laundry Every Other Tuesday.

If you are not sweet get sweet by trading with

F. W. ROGAN.

GREAT SALT LAKE.

What a rest for the eyes, so weary of seeing! What a relief for the senses, well nigh overpowered with sublimity! It has been most truthfully said that Utah is the fitting complement of Colorado. After having your sense of sublimity excited to its highest pitch, having been dazzled or stunned by the vast and magnificent grandeur of Colorado's jagged rocks, piercing pinnacles, glittering, snow capped peaks and rugged, unfathomed canyons, we glide with an inexpressable sense of relief into the verdant and smiling Utah Valley, rich in orchards, golden fields of wheat and emerald seas of alfalfa and clover. This lovely valley is bounded, or rather hemmed in, on the east by the picturesque Wahsatch range, and on the west by the lower peaks of the Oquirrh.

I will not attempt to enter into a discussion of the many points of beauty and interest inseparably connected with the beautiful city of Salt Lake, since it must needs be visited to be appreciated. They are comparatively few who have not read descriptions of the immense tabernacle with its grand organ and wonderful accustics, the magnificent temple with its golden moroni nearly two hundred and fifty feet from terra firma, the world-renowned Bee Hive, Lion and Gardo houses, where the notorious Brigham reigned monarch of more than he could possibly survey, the famous Eagle Gate, the Titheing office, and other places well known because of their connection with the Mormon church. The city, as a whole, appeared to me most picturesque, seen from Camp Douglass, the U. S. military post three miles distant, and cradled at the foot of the range more than four hundred feet above the city. This point commands a wide view, below where the spires of the city "break the lines of green and level plain," and beyond, where the great salt sea lies like molten silver at the mountains' base.

Great Salt Lake, that mysterious inland sea, lies about eighteen miles from the "city of the Mormons." En route we traverse a narrow plain hemmed in by crowding ranges and covered by a peculiarly reddish grass, and as you near the wonderful place nature seems to assme an attitude of preparation which, with your already feverish expectation, combine to arouse in your excited brain the feeling that beyond the mountains, secreted in the desert plain, something indeed wonderful awaits you.

The sides of the near hills are girded by an unbroken line or rim composed of countless boulders and pebbles, round or oval, and smooth, from the action of the waves. Several hundred feet below is a wider line, and these are the water marks of the great sea which scientists tell us once covered that entire region, and whose bed can be traced in this way for over two thousand five hundred miles. During the changes and convulsions of the geological past, this sea sank and became dry, filled again, again to be swallowed up, and then yet again to be a lake. Through constant evaporation the lake became more and more brackish, reaching its present state, that of a veritable Dead Sea. For those too far from the Atlantic and remote from the Pacific, this inland sea seems providentially placed. Here is their ocean resort with the finest bathing the world has ever known, with land-locked waves and salt sea-breezes blowing from the mountains.

But the history, description and situation is but the introduction, for the most enjoyable and at the same time most wonderful feature lies in the wonderful bath. Saltair Beach, one of the many resorts on the lake, has the reputation of being the finest resort and having the most expensive pavilion in the world—the latter costing something over a half million dollars to erect. A mile from the shore the long trains run out upon an admirably constructed pier to the grand entrance, where you alight in the bracing salt breeze, all eagerness to join the hundreds who are bobbing around in every direction on the surface of the lake. As you don your bathing suit and walk down the steps, you hesitate, but for a moment, to listen to the music of the splashing waves, and then as you step down to meet them there shoots through you a thrilling sensation of exhilaration impossible to describe. As you touch the water the attraction of gravitation seems to you to have been suspended in the buoyant depths, and you cannot but imagine that all efforts of legerity of which a cork or feather is capable, you may emulate.

I have been asked if the bathers can swim. I will say here that it is only the "conscientious and energetic" who swim, the majority being content to float, dreamily and smoothly slipping away the hours in those lucent waters in rapturous listlessness. To the "worthy neophite" I would recommend "as one who has been there," that he keep his nose and mouth well above the treacherous element, for a taste of its briny water is as a mouthful of liquid flame. Even should you disregard this precaution, I believe that you will join me in declaring this wonderful bath as the most delightful experience of your life.

C. T. ACKER.

I sell Coats thread 4 cents per spool. J. W. Martin.

FELIX DOTSON.

THE FIRST-CLASS BARBER.

Montevallo, Alabama.

Ladies' and children's hair dressing a specialty. Work solicited.

CARY & LOVING,

Attorneys at Law,

CENTREVILLE & MONTEVALLO.

Will practice in all the courts of the State.

J. M. REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MONTEVALLO, - - ALA.

DOGWOOD ITEMS.

E. S. LYMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MONTEVALLO, - - ALA.

WANTED ACENTS.

"The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War," just published, contains 500 pages 12x16 inches, and over 1,100 large Battle Scenes, Portraits, Maps, etc. The greatest and largest War Book ever published, and the only one that does justice to the Confederate soldier and the cause he fought for. Complete in one volume. Agents wanted everywhere to sell this book on our new and easy plan. Many of the lady and gentlemen agents who are at work are making from $100 to $200 per month. Veterans, Sons and Daughters of Veterans, and others interested are requested to send for a beautiful illustrated descriptive circular (free) and terms to agents. Address, COURIER JOURNAL JOB PRINTING CO., Louisville, Ky.

Advertisers Will do well to get our rates and place their cards in the NEWS. There is no better medium for advertising.

GEO. KROELL

MONTEVALLO, ALA.,

Dealer in Everything!

The Latest Styles in

Ladies' Dress Goods & Millinery.

Uniform Goods for School Girls.

We Set the Pace in Prices, and Will Not be Undersold!

MY SPECIALTY:

GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES!

IN CONNECTION,

Livery, : Feed : and : Sale : Stable!

Good Horses, Good Rigs!

Teams Furnished Day or Night.

☞Careful Drivers,

FRANK J. KROELL, - - M'g'r.

DO YOU WANT BRICKS?

WELL, WE MAKE THEM.

BANKS BROS.

Hand-made Bricks Are the Best on the Market.

We do all kinds of brick work and always keep

-:- Lime, Cement and Sand! -:-

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Examine our work and prices and you will be convinced.

BANKS BROS.,

Owners of Montevallo Brick Yard,

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

KLONDYKE GOLD!

Is surmounted by untold dangers that appall the stoutest hearts, but

Gold, Silver or Greenbacks!

And a small amount of either will get more goods and better goods at our store than any establishment South.

Our lines are full and complete, and are bought in car load lots, FOR CASH. We cannot and will not let others sell for less money than we do.

A few of our Departments and the Goods Therein:

Dry Goods.

This is our pride. We handle only the very best, and sell at the lowest possible price. Anything you want—from 4½ cent calico to the best silks are kept in stock. The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock.

NOTIONS.

Oh! yes, we carry notions, and more notions than we want. They are here, and don't forget the prices on Notions are WAY, WAY DOWN.

CLOTHING.

We represent the largest Tailoring Establishment in this country, besides a large and well assorted stock for you to select from, and can fit your person or pocket.

SHOES.

Here we can fit peasant or king, rich or poor. We sell them as low as 25 cents per pair, and every pair guaranteed as represented.

HATS.

The latest styles, the latest prices, is the motto of this department. Come and see them and you will be convinced.

Underwear.

Everything that is kept in the larger cities can be found on our counters, and at prices that others dare not attempt.

HARDWARE.

This department is complete, the prices low, the goods the best. Anything from a nail to a steam engine.

HARNESS.

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Whips and Blankets of every description are here, and at prices that for lowness will surprise you.

Canned Goods.

We bought a car load of this one article, and you can buy at retail of us for the price others pay whole sale.

Crockery.

You can't mention a thing in this line that cannot be found on our shelves or counters, at prices that cannot be equalled.

Furniture.

Yes! we carry a full line of Furniture, and pay the spot cash for it, and can and will save you money. Come and examine for yourself.

Trunks and Valises

All sizes, all kinds, and waiting for your inspection for you to purchase one. The price is right.

The above are only a few of the many lines that we carry in our well assorted stock. That we can please you and save you money, we know from past experience. It is a pleasure to show our goods, and the

Public are Invited Most Cordially!

Yours to Please,

HC&WBREYNOLDS

The Leaders of Low Prices.

DECLINE OF SPAIN.

GREAT LOSS OF TERRITORY IN A HUNDRED YEARS.

Once Owned Nearly All of Both Americas—Cuba All that Is Left—That Likely to Be Dropped Because Too Hot to Hold.

Sold and Lost in War.

In losing its hold upon Cuba Spain gives up almost its final possession in the New World. It still holds a tiny island, but uses it only as a coaling and provision station.

Columbus found a continent across the Atlantic and took possession of it in the name of his sovereign. Then Spain "owned" the New World. But other explorers immediately took possession of corners of it. England took a big slice. People came from Holland and parts of England, and, banding themselves together, finally called themselves the United States.

In 1801 Spain found herself deprived of the continent she had discovered 350 years before to a great extent. The entire eastern coast was gone, both in North and South America, and there were alarming inroads in the center. But Spain still owned California, Florida, Central America and all the western part of South America.

To-day she owns nothing. Cuba is practically gone from her. She does not govern it, neither does she get its products. The rest of North America has passed away by conquest, by grant or by purchase. South America, true, has Spaniards living in it. But they have formed independent colonies and are known as Chileans, Bolivians, Peruvians and Colombians. They love Spain, but they love themselves more. They will not pay direct tribute or join in her government.

Spain must soon withdraw to the Eastern hemisphere, where she has a lovely little peninsula, and confine herself to that territory and a few rich little islands in the Pacific that still belong to her.

In losing North and South America Spain has shown not such bad generalship, nor in the opinion of her sovereigns such bad judgment. England is the only country that has been able to divide herself gracefully and govern lands across an ocean. She does it by a broad policy that allows home rule and almost absolute independence on the part of the Governor General. Victoria Regina's name is upon the official notepaper and her head upon the money, but she does not "grind" the people or compel them to pay more than they would have to pay to their own government of they were "free."

Spain in giving up her western lands had made some pretty good deals. Others were not so good. The outcome of the Cuban war will tell whether she has profited by the Cuban struggle. If she gets it absolutely back it will be hers forever to hold in a state of menial subjection—to punish and starve for generations to come. But if she parts with it and makes it self-governing, she will not get the tribute from it which the island needs to pay its own debts.

Spain's first loss, in the early part of the century, was the great district calling itself Louisiana. Spain had got Louisiana in 1762 from the French, who originally discovered it. But when Napoleon became Consul he got Louisiana back, and the big "New Orleans territory," and held them secure. This embraced all the southern and middle portions of the United States, and was the largest and richest piece of land then known.

The United States got it from the French in 1803 by paying $15,000,000, and it is said that the Spanish have never ceased to mourn that they could not have held it until this purchase, which would have enriched their then diminished coffers greatly.

Spain's next loss was Mexico, by conquest, in 1813. On that date Mexico declared herself free. And then began a long series of wars, in which all countries joined, but which resulted in Mexican independence on hard and sure grounds in 1848. Spain lost heavily by this war.

Texas still was Spanish territory. But by act of United States Congress in 1845 Texas was purchased from Spain. It had a debt of $7,500,000, which it seemed as if it could never pay off, and Spain allowed the United States to take Texas if it would assume that debt. There was vigorous opposition at the time, as the country was in a state of financial distress. But Congress insisted, and with what good results the subsequent history of Texas shows.

Spain by this act lost a territory of 318,000 square miles, and twice as large as Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania all three put together.

Florida meanwhile had been purchased of Spain in 1819 for $5,000,000. There were 67,000 square miles, and the whole country was rich in vegetation and minerals. It was called the floral region of the New World and was named for the Spanish Easter, upon which day it was discovered.

England, all this while, had been taking pieces of country from the original Spanish owners. Part of its present Canadian territory it got because the Spanish wanted to join the English. Much it got from the French, who had taken it forcibly from the Spanish. A little it got by purchase.

So rapidly did the land pass out of the hands of the Spanish Crown that, within a generation the lower half of North America from being a Spanish country became part of the United States. California was added to the United States in 1848, after the Mexican struggle. It embraced the immense tract that is now divided up into six States, and in 1849 it became the Territory of California. A few men, now known as "the forty-niners," went there and came back with such astounding reports of the richness of its fruit, the fineness of its wood and the variety of its ore that others started out. There were fairy tales told of its glittering sand. In 1850 it became a State and soon proved to be the purse of the United States, holding money that could be traded off with foreign countries for that which the United States needed.

Neither Spain nor Mexico would have parted with California, including Oregon, if they had known what lay there. The old Spanish residents tried to keep the secret, and from that fact comes the romantic Spanish stories of the West.

WRITES JUVENILE FICTION.

Western Author Whose Stories Are Popular with Young People.

Writing juvenile stories so as to interest and hold an army of boys and girls numbering not less than 100,000 week after week and year after year, is a task involving not only skill and judgment, but positive genius. There has come about a vast change in juvenile literature during the past decade. Both the wishy-washy and the highly-spiced sensational have been relegated to the background, and freshness, originality, and, above all, vim, must permeate a story nowadays, in order to attain popularity among up-to-date youthful readers.

WELDON J. COBB.

Eastern publishers say that it is the Western reading field that pays best just now. A Western man holds the palm for juvenile fiction. Weldon J. Cobb has not been known in this line under his own name until quite recently, as the same was controlled by a large Eastern publishing house for exclusive use in the mature field, until some three years since. As Dr. Williard McKenzie, Ralph Hamilton, and Paul Ingelow, however, Mr. Cobb has since 1885 been very prominently before the reading public. To his "Ready Boys" was given the best reception attending any story of its class, while "The Tattooed Boy," which won the Munro prize after the casting of 272,000 votes, was the work of the same author. He is a busy writer, one New York publisher putting out nine books from his pen in a single year.

Mr. Cobb proceeds on the basis that the average boy of to-day is ten times better informed and more critical than the youth of the last generation. One of the best signs of the time is the getting away from the trashy and improbable, and in this work Mr. Cobb has been a crusader. In complete harmony with his readers, he gets very close to their predilections and preferences—in such near touch, indeed, that among the seven hundred odd juvenile athletic and social boys and girls' clubs of the country his name is a household word.

Some of this author's best works are "The Oldest Man in the World," "The White Dwarf Elephant," "The Gilded Boy," and his first great story, "Honor Bright," which reached a sale of nearly 200,000 copies. Mr. Cobb resides with his charming wife and two happy children in La Grange, Ill., a beautiful Chicago suburb. He is about 48 years of age, and while rather retiring in his social disposition, seems to understand how to reach the juvenile heart.

SEXTET PASSENGER CYCLE.

Will Accommodate Four People Besides the Drivers.

In Chicago the other evening a gay party of young people toured the parks with the newest invention in bicycles—a sextet passenger carrier which accommodates four people besides the drivers. The latter sit on ordinary saddles and propel the machine, while the passengers occupy three handsomely upholstered seats in the box, there being room for two in front and the other two arranged a la tandem. It is a beautiful machine, built with a view to perfect grace and strength. The frame is of regular bicycle tubing, only heavier, and has a carrying capacity of 1,200 at a speed of fourteen miles an hour on an asphalt pavement. This has been carefully tested by six of the heaviest men in the factory where the bicycle was made. It is a four-wheeled machine, with heavy spokes and steel rims, and the carriage is of well-seasoned hard wood and is fastened on the frame by clamps. It is detachable, and the machine can be ridden without it. It is a very clever invention.

NEWEST INVENTION IN BICYCLES.

BLOOD FORETELLS DISEASE.

Early Symptoms May Be Easily Recognized Under the Microscope.

The doctors of the future will probably be the preventers rather than the healers of disease, says the New York World. The early symptoms of disease can now be observed so long before the actual sickness sets in that the malady may be averted with almost absolute certainty. The approach of almost all the most dreaded diseases, it has been found, can readily be detected by observing the condition of the blood. It is believed that if men would have their blood examined by blood specialists as often as their dentists examine their teeth the prevalence of disease of all kinds would be very greatly reduced. At present there are very few blood experts practicing in the United States, but the friends of the new science claim that this novel treatment will in time take the place of the common forms of medical treatment of the day. A physician who has made several valuable discoveries concerning the effect of consumption on the blood, said to a World reporter:

SHOWING APOPLEXY.

"It is now possible for medical science to foretell the approach of the most dreaded diseases many months or even years before the ordinary symptoms appear. This new science, it seems to me, will in time revolutionize the ordinary forms of medical treatment of the day. It has been found recently that the blood not only of man but of most animals gives unmistakable signs of the approach of disease. Important discoveries in this new science have been made recently in France and Germany. I believe that I may claim the credit of first discovering the first germs of the dreaded consumption.

SHOWING RHEUMATISM OF THE HEART.

"It is only necessary to see a drop or two of a man's blood under the microscope in order to foretell disease with scientific accuracy. The earliest symptoms of apoplexy, paralysis, heart disease and consumption may be recognized very readily. It will, of course, be readily understood that it is very much easier to treat any disease if it be discovered in its earliest stages. Consumption can now be detected from the appearance of the blood a year or more before any cough sets in. At this early stage the blood will be found to contain a number of small gray granules which float around in the liquor of the blood. These often collect in round patches and in time develop into red cells and pervade the lung tissues, forming tubercles. The familiar tuberculi baccilli of consumption in turn feeds upon these cells.

SHOWING CONSUMPTION.

"I have found that when a long line or rift appears sharply dividing the blood corpuscles the patient is suffering from the incipient stages of apoplexy. If this line be long and sharply defined a fatal stroke of paralysis may soon be expected, but when the line is not clearly defined there is no immediate danger. This symptom can often be observed long before there is any indication of the dread disease. One of the most curious of these blood symptoms are the web feet in the liquor of the blood, which foretells paralysis. When these appear in large numbers it is a sure indication that the heart is not strong enough to pump the blood as it should. In blood of this sort the red corpuscles often appear to be entangled in a mass of web. These are likely to clog the muscular veins, or those of the heart. If the heart veins get clogged up paralysis follows, while if the veins of the brain are obstructed paralysis of the limbs is to be expected.

SHOWING PARALYSIS.

"Rheumatism of the heart is due to the presence of dirt or other extraneous matter in the blood. This often results in the rupture of the blood vessels. When this extraneous matter accumulates to a certain extent it produces a convulsion of pain in passing the heart, and tends to stop the action of that vigorous organ. Blood of this kind may readily be diagnosed when seen under the microscope. The blood of the human system can readily be cleaned by electricity and other agents, and be freed of all foreign matter. The time may not be far distant when people will have their blood regularly examined and cleaned."

An Italian Solomon.

The Duke of Ossone, while viceroy of Naples, delivered many quaint and clever judgments. The case is related where a young Spanish exquisite named Bertrand Solus, while lounging around in the busy part of the city, was run against by a porter carrying a bundle of wood on his shoulder.

The porter had called out, "Make way, please!" several times, but without effect. He had then tried to get by without collision, but his bundle caught in the young man's velvet dress and tore it. Solus was highly indignant, and had the porter arrested. The viceroy, who had privately investigated the matter, told the porter to pretend he was dumb, and at the trial to reply by signs to any question that might be put to him.

When the case came on and Solus had made his complaint, the viceroy turned to the porter and asked him what he had to say in reply. The porter only shook his head and made signs with his hands.

"What judgment do you want me to give against a dumb man?" asked the viceroy.

"Oh, your excellency," replied Solus, falling into the trap, "the man is an impostor. I assure you he is not dumb. Before he ran into me I distinctly heard him cry out, 'Make way.'"

"Then," said the viceroy, sternly, "if you heard him ask you to make way for him, why did you not? The fault of the accident was entirely with yourself, and you must give this poor man compensation for the trouble you have given him in bringing him here."

A Magnetic Drill.

The use of magnets for lifting purposes and as a substitute for clamps is rapidly extending, and to see the ease and facility with which a five-ton casting can be picked up and carried around the shop is very striking. With the old process holes have to be bored in masses of metal in all sorts of odd and inconvenient places and at angles so that very often it is necessary to rig clamps for holding the drilling machine to its work. The application of the portable electric motor for this purpose was a long step in advance, and this method has been of great service in dealing with the armor of the new cruisers. When a portable drill, however, is coupled with a magnetic clamping device the ideal conditions are realized. Dr. Louis Bell recently described a drill of this pattern. It consists of a motor and its worm-driven drill, together with a universal mounting of four adjustable feet. When placed fairly upon a ship's plate or other mass of iron these drills have an adhesive force of nearly half a ton each. The drill can then be adjusted and clamped by the simple turning of a key, and it will then bore holes up to an inch in diameter as fast as it can be safely worked. The whole affair weighs only about 200 pounds. These portable drills in small sizes, particularly when the clamping is magnetic, are invaluable in general machine shop practice, and in modern building work.—Engineering Magazine.

Cost of Trolley Power.

A table taken from the annual reports of the railroad commissioners of New York and Massachusetts for nearly all of the street railway properties shows the cost of the electric power required to run a car one mile, under average conditions of load, etc. The table gives the number of cars owned, the car mileage per year and the cost of the electric power per mile and per passenger. Of the nineteen companies operating less than 250,000 car miles four are obtaining power at a cost of less than 2 cents per car, six between 2 and 3 cents, five between 3 and 4 cents, one between 4 and 5 cents and three at more than 5 cents; of the five companies operating over 5,000,000 car miles per year one obtains the power for less than 1 cent per car mile, three between 1 and 2 cents, and one between 2 and 3 cents; other similar figures are also given between these limits. The Brooklyn Heights Company has the cheapest power, 0.86 per car mile, followed by the Binghamton with 0.94; the cost of power for Massachusetts roads includes repairs and depreciation of the station plant, which is not the case of the New York roads.—Street Railway Journal.

An Unfortunate Admission.

Husband (shaving)—"Confound the razor!" Wife—"What's the matter now? You're dreadfully cross-tempered." Husband—"The razor is so abominably dull!" Wife—"Dull? Why, I ripped up an old skirt with it yesterday and it cut beautifully!"—Tid-Bits.

A woman as a circus clown is worse than a woman in politics.

CHAMPION FLOATER CATCHER.

Uncle Eb Jackson of St. Louis Bears That Distinction.

After twenty-five years of hard work along the levees of South St. Louis, Uncle Ed Jackson, the undisputed champion "floater" catcher of the Upper Mississippi, has retired from active operations, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Uncle Eb is 83 years old and has snatched from the arms of the mighty Father of Waters a body for every pickaninny that plays around his door on Krauss street.

The contrary current breaks sharply off from the main flow about two and a half blocks below the old uncle's home, and sweeps back to Krauss street with considerable force. The bodies of those tired souls who seek rest in the Mississippi's bosom are whirled into the pool in such numbers as to earn it the title of "Dead Man's Eddy." A floating body must be very near the Illinois shore to escape this eddying current, and once is comes in contact with it a coroner's jury finds occupation. Nothing that floats has been known to get away after once entering the eddy. Here it is 90 per cent. of the water's victims are found, and here it is for a quarter of a century the old darky has plied his gruesome vocation they call "reachin'."

UNCLE EB JACKSON.

For many years Uncle Eb had a clear field and many a "hoedown" was given in the one-story shanty on the river bank when business was good and profitable. Of late years the profits from "reachin'" have fallen off largely by reason of competition. It was this competition, however, that brought the old man the title "champion reacher." With his 83d birthday last spring came rheumatism and sore eyes, but still he stuck to his post until his rivals with their sharper visions clearly outclassed him. Then he pulled his old boat high on the shore and confided to his niece he was done.

"Yessir, I ain't goin' to reach no more," said the old darky. "It ain't no use for me, 'cause dese ole eyes is gittin' dim and I'se got a good big crick in my back. I ain't as peart as I uster be, noway. I comes right here twenty-five years ago, an' I've been round dis same spot all dat time. I uster be pretty lucky, but reachin' is like any other trade. It has its ousartinties. Sometimes I gets $10 and $20 fer a floater; den at other times dey only gives me 15 cents. I'se found all kinds. Old men an' young men, women an' girls dat was purty and ugly; white folks an' niggers; yes, an' babies, too. Babies don't pay much, neither do men folks; niggers nothing. Ef you want ter make money, reach out some white gals and women. Dere's money in dem almost every time. Dere's allus some'un lookin' for 'em and dey allus gives a poor man a little somethin' for his trouble."

Plants Bleached by Zinc Works.

A faded bunch of flowers, together with a handful of withered grass, was presented to Mayor Ziegenhein yesterday by a delegation of citizens of Carondelet. The citizens came to the Mayor with a complaint that they suffer damage and inconvenience because of the operations of the Glendale zinc works, at the foot of Nagel avenue. quantities of sulphuric gases are liberated by the furnaces of the works, and these gases are carried by the wind to points far distant. Wherever they strike, so the citizens say, vegetation is blasted, all the colors are bleached out of the flowers in the gardens, and the people are made to suffer because of the hurtful odors. The faded flowers and withered blades of grass were exhibited in evidence.—Pittsburg News.

Wild Cat Stew.

The old advice to eat with closed eyes in a French restaurant will have to be given to prospective eaters at outdoor feasts in the South, if variety continues to become more spicy down there, as witness, following the cold-meat luncheon of a Maryland physician, lately noted in the New York Sun, a "rabbit salmis," given to his friends by Judge M. S. Bringier of New Orleans, which turned out to be a wild-cat stew.

Not All Do It.

"Any fool can write a novel," said Griggle. "You can make things come out just as you want them to."

"Very true," replied Dixon, "but you must admit that there are some fools who do not write novels."—Boston Transcript.

Where the Boom Had Died.

"It must be awful to be broke away out West."

"I didn't find it so. I had a pretty good suit of clothes, so I pretended to be wanting to invest in real estate. Nothing was too good for me."—Indianapolis Journal.

JOLLY JOKER.

Trembling suitor: "Sir, I cannot live without your daughter." Crusty father: "Nonsense! There are plenty of free lunch joints if you want to hunt them up."—Cleveland Leader.

He: "What is a crank?" She: "Why, a person with one idea." He: "Would you call me a crank?" She: "Why, no, I never gave you credit for having one idea."—Baltimore Sun.

Husband (groaning): "The rheumatism in my leg is coming again." Wife (with sympathy): "Oh, I'm sorry, John! I wanted to do some shopping to-day, and that is a sure sign of rain."—Tid-Bits.

"There was a strange man here to see you to-day, papa," said little Ethel, as she ran to meet her father in the hall. "Did he have a bill?" "No, papa. He had just a plain nose."—Household Words.

Teacher: "How many divisions of mankind are there?" Bobby: "My paw says it is divided into the people who earn a living without getting it, and those who get a living without earning it."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Bob: "I don't see much use in my studying Greek." His father: "Why not, my son?" Bob: "According to all accounts, there ain't agoing to be any Greeks after awhile. I think I'll study Turkish."—Harper's Round Table.

"I wonder," said the fair-haired maid, "if there will be any more love when woman is the acknowledged peer of man in intellect?" "What," asked the rheumatic bachelor, "has love got to do with intellect?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Here's another case of extremes meeting." "What?" "Not long ago you couldn't hire a messenger boy to hurry; now, since they've put him on a bike, you've got to fine him to keep him from scorching."—Philadelphia North American.

A humorist leaps gayly upon the step of an omnibus and cries cheerfully to the conductor: "Is the ark full?" "No, sir," replies the jovial conductor, "we have kept a seat for you. What ho, within there! Room for the monkey!"—Tid Bits.

"My child, do you think he has the force of perseverance to raise himself to your level?" "I am sure he has, mamma. Why, have you forgotten the time the elevator was broken, how he climbed the whole eight stories?"—Detroit Journal.

"You say that you want money to buy food for a hungry man whose face you never saw up to this time?" "Yes, sir," replied Meandering Mike. "Where is he?" "He's standin' right here," was the hesitating reply. "I'm him."—Washington Star.

"I have observed," said the sweet young thing, "that it is the man who has never married who knows all about women." "Certainly," said the unhappy bachelor. "It is the man who knows all about women who never marries."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Professor: "Mr. Oar, this is an example in subtraction: Seven boys went down the river to bathe, but two of them had been told not to go in the water. Now, can you tell me how many went in?" Oar: "Yes, sir; seven."—Michigan University Wrinkle.

Hilarious Hilary: "Cheer up, pal. All's not lost us fer happiness yit. I jes see a most inspirin' sight." Doleful Dorian: "What wuz it?" "Eighty Italians layin' de ties on a railroad down here fer us free American citizens t' walk over!"—New York Journal.

"Bliggins' wife doesn't insist on retaining possession of the latch key any more," suggested Mr. Meekton. "No," replied Mrs. Meekton, "she has found a better way to make sure that her husband stays home after dark." "What is it?" "She has taken the lamp off the bicycle."—Washington Star.

"That man Nibley isn't to be trusted. He'd take advantage of you quicker than a wink if he saw a chance to do so." "How do you know that?" "I overheard him and his wife in an argument last night, and when he saw that she was getting ahead of him ye yelled, 'Look out! There's a mouse.'"—Cleveland Leader.

Dismal Dawson: "Funny, ain't it, that a millionaire ain't happy?" Everett Wrest: "I see nothin' strange about it. It is the time they have wasted that makes 'em sore when they think of it." "Time wasted?" "Sure. Don't you know that most of 'em has spent their lives in hard work."—Indianapolis Journal.

Weary Waggles: "Dis female suffrage racket is boss. I picked up an old Sunday paper terday, an' I see de wimmin' are drivin' de men out uf de jobs." Wandering Willie: "Dat's tuff, ain't it?" Weary Waggles: "Not by a long shot. Ef de wimmin ever git ter doin' all de work in dis world, I wudn't be surprised ef I got married."—New York Journal.

Gentleman (to landlady): "Your terms are very high." Landlady: "But consider the cheerful view, sir." Gentleman: "Cheerful view? Why, there's a cemetery right opposite; I don't call that very cheerful." Landlady: "Oh yes, sir. Reflect how comfortin' and cheerin' it will be when you gaze out to think that you're not there."—Boston Traveler.

Son: "Pa, what is a whisky straight?" Father (who knows whereof): "Er—well, my boy, a large swelled head; an enormous impression of great and sudden wealth, a disposition to fight a man twice your size; an aptness for making the world to appear lopsided and to be revolving rapidly; any one of them may be properly called a whisky's trait."—Harlem Life.

Directory.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.—Rev. M. P. Reynolds, pastor—preaching every second and fourth Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. W. Lyman, Supt. Prayermeeting every Wednesday night at 7.30. Sunbeam Society first and third Sundays at 3 P.M. Ladies Aid Society meets at 4 P. M. on Monday after the 2d and 4th Sunday.

METHODIST —Rev. L. P. Abernathy, pastor Preaching every first and third Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 A. M., S. H. McCauly, Supt. Christian Endeavor Society every Sunday at 5:30 P.M

LODGES.

Central Lodge No. 70, A F & A M—Meets on Saturday nights before first full moon in each month.
J. ALEX. MOORE, W, M.
F. F. CROWE, Sec.

W. J. Hardy Lodge No. 52, K. of P. Meets every 2d and 4th Monday nights in each month.
C. F. ROBBINS, C. C.
G. B. MONROE, K. of R. & S.

Knights of Honor—Meets the second and fourth Tuesday nights in every month. GEO. B. MORRIS, Dictator.
E. S. LYMAN, Reporter.

Rates of Subcription.

One year, cash in advance,.....$1.00
Six months, cash in advance,.....50
Three months, cash in advance,.....25

Local

Leave your laundry at Rogan's.

Banks has burned another kiln of fine brick.

I sell Coats thread 4 cents per spool. J. W. Martin.

Editor Graham, of Calera, was in town yesterday.

Peanut brittles at Rogan's. Try them.

Capt. D, W. Shivers visited Gallion, his old home, this week.

Rogan keeps a nice line of cakes.

A sweet serenade that, Wednesday morning!

Paper and envelopes 9 cents a box at J. W. Martin's.

Father Farrington reports his large family "well and doing fine"

Fancy candy from 10 to 80 cents per pound, at Rogan's.

Mr. Henry Burke, of Ashby, was among the visitors to our busy town Tuesday.

Fresh bread every day at Rogan's.

Elbert Lawley, of Dogwood, was in town Tuesday with cotton, and sold it.

A nice line of stationery, cheap at J. W. Martin's.

A new market in town—Newton & Nolen—the biggest part of it Newton.

If you want to buy cheap goods, call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he is closing out.

Messrs. B F. Tyler and Adam M. Myatt, of Birmingham, were in the city yesterday.

Just received, a lot of fresh grapes at Rogan's.

Mr. E. D. Reynolds and wife, of Blocton, visited friends and relatives in Montevallo Sunday.

J. M. Allen, of Spring Creek, was in town Tuesday with cotton.

J. I. Logan, D. D. S. of Blocton, was in town several days this week, practicing his profession.

Mr. Sam Pardue and sister, Miss Etta, of Dogwood, were in town on Tuesday purchasing goods.

Do you think it makes any difference in Montevallo whose ox is gored? If so you are badly right.

Mr. Caz Day, of Ashby, brought cotton to town Tuesday, sold it, and carried back a big bill of goods.

Messrs E. M. and Fred Jones, of near Centreville, were in town Tuesday selling cotton and buying goods.

Mr. R. N. Burke, representing the Alabama State Mutual Association of Anniston, was in town Tuesday, and left in the afternoon for Blocton.

The citizens of Montevallo are looking forward to the time when a dairy will be started on the Vandegrift farm, as it is badly needed.

Calera threatened to unload on us last week a white elephant in the shape of a goody-goody newspaper and appurtenance, but providence intervened and spared us.

The family of Mr. Oliver Latham of Stanton will arrive next week. They will occupy the Trammell house. Mr. Latham himself will remain in Selma as his business is there.

Messrs. Henry Cates and Harrison Splawn, of Centreville, brought several bales of cotton to Montevallo Tuesday, and purchased a large bill of goods.

Mr. M. A. Owen, of Brierfield, brought cotton to town yesterday, and bought a good bill of goods. He also left a gentle reminder with the editor in the way of a subscription.

They don't tell the editor everything, but he has a slight suspicion that the real estate pot is still boiling in beautiful Montevallo and the building epidemic is not yet broke up.

Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. Samuel J. Morgan, of Blocton, and Miss Margaret Walker, daughter of Hon. Mims Walker, of Faunsdale. The happy event will take place on the 20th inst.

The devil was to pay last night, so there were hot times in the NEWS office for a short bit. Help us out, good friends; a good paper is a good thing but it takes good money to run it. We prefer substantial encouragement while we are alive to kind words when we are dead.

On account of ill health Sam Farrington has been obliged to resort to open air work. As is perhaps well known to most of us, Mr. Farrington was employed by C. L. Chalifoux & Co', otherwise known as C. L. Meroney & Co.

There is nothing like a reputation fair dealing and low prices and for pretty girls (with apologies to A. P. I.) A merchant informs us that a customer (we presume a young man) came thirty miles, fifteen through the country and fifteen by rail, to purchase a suit of clothing in Montevallo. He went back more than pleased.

SCHOOL ITEMS.

Rev. M. P. Reynolds preached a very able sermon to the girls at the Baptist church last Sunday. Bro Reynolds is a growing preacher, and best of all one of the most devout men in this whole section. Montevallo is proud of him.

No town of its size can boast of better churches than Montevallo. We have heard some of the girls express themselves as being much pleased with their church privileges.

Miss B. M. Haley has charge of all the Latin classes in the Polytechnic. She has sixty five girls in this department.

Miss Stallworth, of Monroe county, is the assistant teacher of mathematics. She is a charming young lady, and gives dignity to her profession.

Miss Fitts is another new teacher. She is assistant teacher of English. The girls already speak of her as one of the best teachers they ever saw.

We have not had the pleasure of meeting Miss Alston, of Clayton, Ala. She, we understand, is teacher of Geology and other of the sciences. Her father, Hon. A. H. Alston, is a member of the board of trustees Judge Alston has ever been a true and tried friend of the Montevallo school, and no one has a warmer place in the hearts of the Montevallo people than does he. The people of Montevallo would rejoice to see him circuit judge of the 3rd district.

The school has five teachers of music—the best teachers in the land.

DOGWOOD.

Oscar Harrison of Belle-Ellen, paid us a flying visit Sunday.

Theo Elliott and family, of Ganadarque, visited our town Sunday.

Drury Lucas went down to Montevallo Saturday to purchase a large bill of goods.

Miss Maggie Houser, of Columbiana, is visiting relatives in and around town.

Osce Burke, of Ganadarque, spent Saturday and Sunday in town with friends and relatives.

Cunningham and Son are kept very busy now-a-days ginning cotton and grinding corn.

Miss Donie Curtis, one of Ebenezer's most accomplished young ladies, is visiting friends and relatives in town this week.

Claude Lucas goes out some where every Sunday to see the girls, but we have made a complete failure as to finding out where Claude goes.

X Y. & Z

MONEY ISN'T NEEDED.

It doesn't take money to run a newspaper, it can be run without money. It is a charitable institution, a begging concern, a highway robber, B'Godfrey. The newspaper is a child of air, a creature of a dream. It can go on and on and on, when any other concern would be in the hands of a receiver and wound up with cobwebs in the window. It takes gall to run a newspaper. It takes a scintillation, acrobatic imagination, and a half dozen white shirts, and a rail road pass to run a newspaber. But—Heavens to Betsy and six hands round, who ever needed money in conducting a newspaper?

Kind words are the medium of exchange that do the business for the editor—kind words and church social tickets. When you see an editor with money, watch him. He'll be paying bills and disgracing his profession. Never give money to an editor. Make him trade it out. He likes to swap.

Then when they die, after having stood around for years and sneered at the editor and his little jim crow paper, be sure and have your wife send in for three extra copies by one of your weeping children, and when she reads the generous and touching notice about you, forewarn her to neglect to send fifteen cents to the editor. It would overwhelm him.

Money is a corrupting thing. The editor knows it, and what he wants is your heartfelt thanks. Then he can thank the printers, and then they can thank their grocers Take your job work to the job office and then come and ask for half rates for church notices.

The Lord loves the cheerful giver. He'll take care of all the editors. Don't worry about the editor. He has a charter from the state to act as a doormat for the community. He'll get the paper out somehow, and stand up for you when you run for office, and lie about your daughter's wedding, and blow about your sons when they get a $4 per week job, and weep over your shriveled soul when it is released from your grasping body, and smile at your wife's second marriage. He'll get along. The Lord alone knows how—but the editor will get there somehow.

A Few Prices
—AT THE—
Racket :: Store.

Pins, per paper,	3	cents.
Thread, per spool,	3	"
7 inch Rubber Combs,	7	"
Toilet Soaps, per cake,	4	"
Collar Buttons, per card,	3	"
" " gold, each,	5	"
Silk Watch Guards, worth 50c,	17	"
Day Books, worth 5 cents,	1	"
Envelopes per pack,	4	"
Note Paper, per quire,	3	"
Paper and Envelopes, per box,	9	"
Tablets, 60 pages,	2	"
Pencils,	1	"
Pens, best Falcon, per dozen,	8	"
Tin Milk Pans,	4	"
Wash Pans,	5	"
Cake Pans,	9	"
8 qt. Dish Pans, regular price 25,	12	"
2 quart Coffee Pots,	8	"
8 inch Steel Fry Pans,	15	"
Dippers, worth 15 cents,	5	"
Milk Strainers,	10	"
Corsets, worth 75 cents,	37	"
Handkerchiefs, worth 10c,	3	"
" best,	5	"
Towels, worth 15 cents,	5	"
Suspenders, regular price 25c,	17	"
Men's Socks, 10c. grade,	5	"
Ladies' Hose, worth 20c,	7	"
Children's Hose, best,	10	"

Everything Else Equally Reasonable.

I Do All Kinds of Watch Work

I will clean any Watch for	$1 00
Put in any Mainspring,	1 00
Balance Staffs, any kind,	1 50
Case Springs,	50 cents.
Crystals,	15 to 50 "
Hands, each,	15 "

Yours for Bargains,
The Racket,
J. W. MARTIN, Proprietor,
MONTEVALLO, - - ALA.

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See C F Crove, Montevallo, Ala, before contracting your buildings. He can save you money on building houses or any kind of work.

Bids and estimates made on all kinds of carpenter work.

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ALEX. A. WALL Prop.
Montevallo, - - - Ala.
New, and Centrally Located.
☞Special attention given the commercial man.
Rates $2 Per Day.
☞LARGE SAMPLE ROOM FREE

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"BEHOLD THE LILIES OF THE FIELD."

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The best and newsiest twice-a-week newspaper published in the South.

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TWICE A WEEK!

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WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for $15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER $50.00 Sewing Machine for $50.00, or a better $20. Sewing Machine for $20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

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ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y.
CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.
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.....Botanic Blood Balm

The Great Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Eating and Spreading Sores, Eruptions, and all SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. Made from the prescription of an eminent physician who used it with marvelous success for 40 years, and its continued use for fifteen years by thousands of grateful people has demonstrated that it is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties.

☞ WRITE FOR BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent freight paid by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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THE ROYAL TAILORS
THE BIGGER THE TRADE
THE LARGEST CUSTOM TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD
WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE ROYAL TAILORS
FINE TAILORING EXCLUSIVELY
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INCORPORATED

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A BEAUTIFUL LINE of RIBBONS!
Including the Latest and Newest Things in
Roman Stripes for Ties, Sashes and Belts!
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F. & P. CORSETS!
Try Them!

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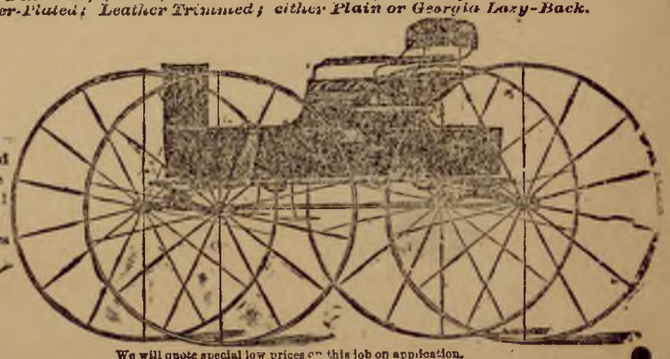
Groceries Fresh and Sweet to Please All.

Goods Delivered Promptly.

THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY Hung on Thomas Coil Springs, the best coil Spring in the world, also hung on Whitewater or Elliptic Springs. *Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Boot all being Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; either Plain or Georgia Lazy-Back.*

Write for our 56-page elegantly Illustrated Catalogue giving full details of all vehicles manufactured by us.



We will quote special low prices on this job on application.

RATTERMANN & LUTH WHOLESALE BUILDERS, CINCINNATI,

Florida's Haven for Criminals.

Tampa is entitled to the distinction of being the best place for criminals in the United States. The cause of this is the inefficiency of our courts of justice. Crimes are not punished. Bad men are imprisoned, but they live better in jail than outside. As birds in a cage sing and grow fat, so these men play the fiddle and chew tobacco, and have a good time at the people's expense.—Tampa News.

We do not admire everything Cupid does, but there is no denying his good taste and sense in dressing.

Sound Blindness.

We have all heard often enough of color blindness. Many people, although they possess perfect eyesight for reading or seeing long distances, yet can't for the life of them distinguish green and red, and many other pairs of colors. Lately it has been found that some suffer from an exactly similar affection of the hearing powers—that is, an inability to distinguish particular shades of sound arising from some obscure affection of the ear, yet quite distinct from deafness. One boy, in doing dictation, always spelt "very" "voght." He could not distinguish at all between the sounds of "very," "perry" and "polly," and yet he could hear at as great a distance as anybody. Another youngster would spell "different" "drifent." He said that was how it sounded. And several others ran the letters "r," "n" and "f" together in a hopeless way.

Baby's Sore Head

and chafed skin are quickly cured by Tetterine. Don't let the poor little thing scream itself into spasms when relief is so easy. Every skin trouble, from a simple chafe or chap to the worst case of Tetter or Ringworm is cured quickly and surely by Tetterine. At druggists, or by mail for 50c. in stamps by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., January, 8, 1894.

A GRAND WORK

Helping Tired Mothers and Giving Rosy Cheeks to Children.

Thousands of tired, nervous, worried women have found strength, health and happiness in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies their blood, strengthens their nerves and gives them good appetites. Pale and puny children are given rosy cheeks and vigorous appetites by the great blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is indeed the mother's friend and it may well have a place in thousands of families. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS.

Happenings of a Week Throughout Our Commonwealth.

A YOUNG MAN SUICIDES.

Green Hutto, living two miles from Abbeville, committed suicide a few days ago. He got into some scrape with a Mr. Davis, being charged with taking some goods from him. He was arrested, and while under arrest took a great dose of morphine, which, in twenty-four hours, laid him out. The poor fellow had been drinking, and his arrest mortified him very greatly, and rather than live after it he chose to fly to the ills he knew not of.

FOR BETTER FIELDS.

Sixty-eight families of miners from the Jellico district have come to work in the mines at Corona. The miners of that district have been leaving for two months, and there are now only a few left of the 2,500 who went on a strike May 1, most of them having gone to Virginia and Alabama.

The men have given up all hope of settlement, and there is little prospect of much work being done in the Jellico district this winter.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

Two prisoners were roasted to death in the burning jail at Opelika Wednesday night. The jail was a dry pine building, and burned like tinder. Laura Bennett, for drunkenness, and Jim Ferguson, for street work due, were the only prisoners injured. They were shackled to the floor, hence could not help themselves, and were burned to crisps. When the fire company had reached the spot there was nothing to do, as the building was nearly a pile of ashes.

UNEARTHING A GRAVEYARD.

An uncanny state of affairs is reported about five miles from Montgomery on the Norman bridge wagon road. It seems that the county has men engaged in filling a ravine of some sort in or near the roadway, and in order to get earth for use in filling the laborers have resorted to a neighboring hillside, which was years ago used as a graveyard. According to reports, the men, with their big plows and scrapers, have dug into eight or ten graves and have distributed human bones all around. There is some talk of the county officials being prosecuted.

WON'T GIVE UP THE PROPERTY.

A special from Guntersville says that Maj. Hugh Carlisle is having great difficulty in taking possession of the 125,000 acres of railroad land he gained recently in a suit against the Tennessee and Coosa River Railroad Company.

The lands given Major Carlisle were in dispute over twenty years ago, and during this time a large number of settlers secured what they thought to be a clear title to various tracts and erected houses thereon. The majority of them refused to vacate when the Federal Court served a writ of ejectment upon them.

The offenders have been cited to appear before Judge Bruce at Birmingham next week and show cause why they should not be held in contempt of court.

MURDER AT A COUNTRY DANCE.

At a country dance given near Seenville Thursday night, Sid Duarf, a wealthy planter, was shot and instantly killed by a man named Ekaf, a Russian. The trouble arose over Duarf's partner in the dance, who is a sister of the planter's slayer.

Ekaf had heard some ugly talk concerning his sister. He thought that Duarf was the originator of it. When asked concerning it at the dance Duarf denied it, but Ekaf, becoming enraged, pulled his pistol and shot him. The murderer then turned to flee, and M. L. Hatton attempted to intercept him. Ekaf also shot him, producing wounds from which he died in a few hours.

THE WEEK'S CROP REPORT.

The following is the regular weekly crop and weather bulletin:

The week ending October 4 was a generally favorable harvesting week over the entire section, and while it was favorable for maturing crops, showers were so light and so widely scattered as to be of no material aid to late crops or fall plowing, and very little of the latter has been accomplished.

Cotton is very nearly all open; picking has been vigorously pushed during the week, and is well advanced in the most backward portions of the State; it is practically finished in several southern counties, and the entire crop will be gathered during the current month; there is no improvement in the prospective yield, which is less than anticipated in some localities where an average crop was expected; the yield for the State will undoubtedly fall decidedly short of an average one. Corn is harvesting a lighter yield than anticipated, and will fall short of an average, and will not be enough for home use in many localities. The fodder crop this year is an unusually large and good one, and a large crop of hay has been made.

Cane has been damaged by continued dry weather, and will be but a fair yield. Sorghum has yielded fairly well, but cow peas, potatoes and late vegetables are below an average; pastures are generally poor, and stock water is scarce.

QUARANTINE MODIFIED.

The State quarantine against Atlanta has been raised. Representatives of the board of health met with the governor, and the troublesome blockade against people and freights from Georgia's capital was removed after very little discussion. The effect of the action of the authorities is to take Atlanta out of the list of infected cities, and all persons from there who have not within ten days been in any other district infected with yellow fever will be permitted to enter the State. The embargo on freights is removed, excepting as to beds, bedding, carpets and other household fabrics.

CONFEDERATE PENSIONS.

The auditor has announced that the Confederate pension warrants for the year will go out within the next week or ten days, and that there is an increase of about 1,800 names on the roll. This increase will cut the approximation down so that each pensioner will only receive $12 or $13 instead of about $17, as heretofore. The auditor is mailing the following circular letter, which explains itself: "Enclosed please find a copy of a letter this day mailed the judge of probate of your county, with the request that you aid us in giving the Alabama pensioners their small pension without cost or expense to them. These warrants will be received from you by the treasurer as cash. I, therefore, request that you not only receive them in payment of taxes, but that you cash them when convenient to do so. Besides being an accommodation to the pensioner, it will save the State the cost of transmitting the money."

Briefly Noted.

James A. Grimmet has been appointed postmaster at Tuskegee.

William J. Bryan will vivsit Alabama in December ad make several speeches throughout the State.

The Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo is in a flourishing condition. The attendance now numbers 350.

A tramp, giving his name as John Golle, of Ontario, Can., dropped dead near Decatur from heart failure. He was given burial by the county.

Watchman Odom was killed on a trestle near Luverne Thursday. He had fallen asleep during the watch and a passing train struck him, killing him almost instantly.

H. M. Sessions of Ozark, charged with attempted bribery of the United States marshal, was discharged at Montgomery Thursday, the evidence showing only a business transaction.

The Birmingham Fertilizer Factory, an industry representing an investment of between $50,000 and $60,000, and employing between 75 and 100 hands, went into operation the past week.

Dr. T. O. Bridgeforth, Jr., well known at Athens, but of late years a citizen of Arkansas, was killed a few days ago by his brother-in-law there. The killing, it is said, was in self-defense.

Maj. A. J. Goodwin, for more than twenty years city clerk of Selma, died Friday after a short illness. He was one of the most prominent figures in business and political circles since the war.

An excellent gin house, the property of Adams, Floyd & Varner, situated ten miles east of Opelika, was burned to the ground Friday morning. Forty-eight bales of cotton were consumed. The loss was $2500.

Mastin's gin, at Vernon Lake, three miles north of Huntsville, 100 bales of cotton and William Osborne's residence were destroyed by fire Friday morning. The loss was about $7000, $6000 of which was lost in the gin and cotton.

A negro boy 4 years old, son of Henry Smith, living at Opelika, was left in charge of a baby at their home last Thursday while the family went to pick cotton. He became tired of his charge, and, taking a rock, brained the infant, and left it on the floor dead.

The county board of revenue of Montgomery county denies that it was aware that workingmen were plowing up corpses and scattering them promiscuously on the Norman bridge road. The board will make a thorough investigation.

B. B. Warren, a wholesale grocer of Montgomery, and a business man of prominence, died at his residence on Court street Wednesday morning from the effects of Bright's disease. He was 54 years of age and had been a resident of this county for many years.

Danger in Bathing.

In regard to the effect of bathing upon the ear, it is unquestionably bad. The water which enters the auditory canal causes inflammation, which passes through the drumhead into the tympanum and causes suppuration. Another danger in bathing is that the water is often dirty and causes a moldy growth in the ear, which produces a diseased condition. In regard to diving or surf bathing, the ear should always be protected from the dangers of concussion by a wad of absorbent cotton, as there is otherwise danger of breaking the drumhead. Still another phenomenon resulting from constantly subjecting the ear to water is the bony growth found quite commonly in the ear. The Ancient Peruvians and American Indians suffered greatly from this abnormal growth, as is demonstrated by an examination of their skulls.

The best acquaintance a man has is the stranger who knows neither good nor bad of him.

Had No Use for Anthracite.

Edmund Carey, of Benton, is in this city this week attending court. He was one of the early residents of Wilkesbarre, and was born Aug. 12, 1822, on a farm at the lower end of town, now known as Carey avenue, which has been named after the family. His father, George Carey, was one of the settlers who had the handling of the first anthracite coal in Wyoming valley. He helped open a stripping in Pittston township, now known as Plains township, in 1815, and in the spring of that year loaded a raft with several others and took it down the Susquehanna to Harrisburg, where they sold the raftload of forty tons of anthracite for $10. They were discouraged at such remuneration and left the transportation of coal dormant until 1820, when they took another raftload down and failed to find a buyer. They were so discouraged that they dumped their load of black diamonds into the Susquehanna at Harrisburg, and as far as these early pioneer shippers were concerned, the opening up of a coal market was ended.—Wilkesbarre Record.

The Union Jack.

The origin of the word "Jack" is unknown. The meaning, as understood to-day, is "something shown," and in this sense the application of the word is now limited to the Union flag. Some have supposed it to be derived from the jack or jacque, the tunic worn in early time by men-at-arms, those of Englishmen being decorated with the cross of St. George; which jackets, when not in use, were hung in rows, side by side, thus displaying the blood-red cross, which was at once their banner and their shield. Others regard the name as coming from that of the sovereign James (Jacobus or Jacques), who was the first to hoist it as a national emblem.

How to Laundry Fancy Linen.

To wash embroidered linens so as not to fade the colors, fill a tub half full of warm water, to which add a little Ivory Soap. Wash each piece through the suds carefully, rinse in blue water, to which a little thin starch is added. Hang in the shade to dry. Iron on the wrong side, pressing down heavily to bring out the stitches, thus restoring their original beauty.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

The Extent of His Superstition.

To a little extent I am superstitious, says a Virginian. I moved into a new house a couple of years ago, and somehow things seemed to grow worse constantly. First it was one thing, and then it was another. I mentioned the matter to an old colored auntie, who did our laundry work, and she told me it was because there was no toad frog in the cellar. She said it was good luck for a new house to have a toad in the cellar and that many builders always left a frog in the cellar when they finished a house. As it was such a simple matter to set things right I caught a toad and put it in the cellar, and, strangely enough, things began running all right immediately. Since then my cellar has never been without a toad frog, and to that extent I am superstitious.

Paved with Grass.

It is proposed to pave London roads with compressed grass blocks. The claim is made that the pavement of these blocks is noiseless and elastic, resists wear well, and is impervious to heat and cold. Its manufacturers guarantee its life for five years.

Had Lost Caste.

"You no longer recognize Miss Barnes."

"No. I can't afford to."

"Why not?"

"She is still riding a '96 wheel while I have a '97 model.—Chicago Post.

Every one believes he does not "get the credit" he deserves.

Some things may be done better in Canada than in this country. For example, there is the gold commissioner. He sits on the case on the ground where the dispute arises, hears evidence while the witnesses are yet alive and available, uses his own common sense and good judgment and renders his decision in time for the legal owner to work his claim next day. The chances are ten to one that the gold commissioner gives better satisfaction generally in a mining camp than could any poking process of appeal.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Drives off old age; restores lost color to the hair; gives it the richness and gloss of youth; prevents baldness. No dandruff.

SUITS

FOR MEN . . .

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$10, $12.50, $15.

That are the Equal of Tailor-Made Garments.

Mail orders with cash receive prompt attention.

J. BLACH & SONS,

One Price Cash Clothiers,

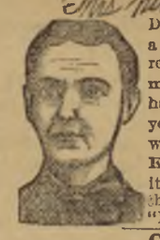
1912-1914 First Ave. Birmingham, Ala.

311 N. College St., NASHVILLE, TENN.

Am. N. U. No. 41. 1897.

TEXAS LADIES SPEAK THE TRUTH.

Mrs. Priscilla Scales



De Leon, Tex., writes: I am a widow, and can strongly recommend Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, it having Saved my Life 6 years ago, when I was down with Liver Complaint and Kidney Disease. I think it a far better medicine than that made by "Zeilin" and "Black Draught."

Gestation:

During the period of gestation the tension upon the muscles and ligaments of the womb is greatly increased and the blood vessels are taxed to their utmost. If there is any tendency to uneasiness or pain, we recommend frequent warm injections of our Mexican Female Remedy and two or three doses, every day, of Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine. This treatment will strengthen the ligaments, will assist in holding the uterus in place, lessen pain, make the uterus more pliable and elastic, and prepare the organs for the final effort. It also lessens the danger of death to child and mother, and fortifies her against liability to convulsions, flooding and other dangerous symptoms, and with ordinary prudence guarantees a rapid recovery.

J. W. Tolliver

Celeste, Tex., says: Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine is the best in the world for Biliousness, Indigestion and Torpid Liver. Have used it 10 years, and recommend it to my friends, and they all praise it. I think there is as much difference between it and "Zeilin's" and "Thedford's" as between day and night.

Paleness.

Anæmia is a condition often called "poverty of blood" from deficiency of the red corpuscles which give to this fluid its characteristic color. It arises from insufficiency of assimilation of the proper materials of food to replenish the blood, as in chlorotic girls. It may occur in persons who have long suffered with hemorrhoids, or in women from repeated discharges of blood from the uterus. The lips and tongue lose their natural red color and become white and the face looks like wax.

The most efficient remedy for this condition is Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine. The improvement produced by its use is frequently almost magical; an enfeebled heart becomes strong and equable in its action, digestion improves, the lips and cheeks lose their pallor, and the eye becomes bright and the step elastic.

Are You Thinking of Buying a COTTON SEED MILL?

If so, it will pay you before doing so to investigate the **ENTERPRISE MILL**

It is the CHEAPEST, the SIMPLEST and most PRACTICABLE mill for plantation use on the market. Its grinding parts are made of tool steel and are regulated by a steel spring so as to prevent breakage when rocks, nails and other foreign substances are fed in with seed. It is guaranteed to grind cotton seed and to separate meal from hulls. Send for descriptive catalogue.

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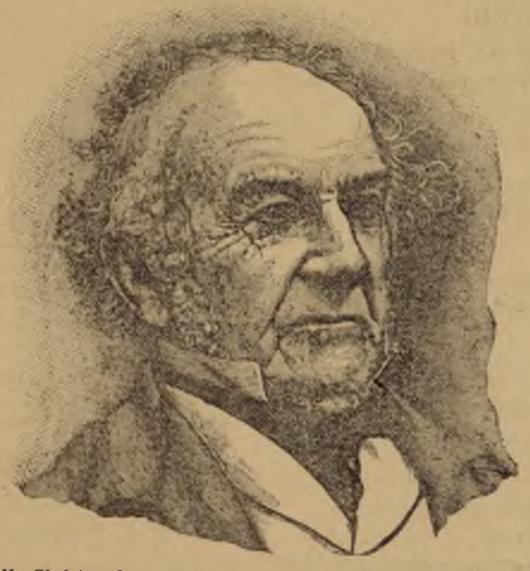

Mr. Gladstone has contributed an important article for the next year's volume of The Companion, to be published in the New Year's Number.

TO GIVE MORE than is promised has always been the practice of The Companion. The two hemispheres have been searched for attractive matter for the volume for 1898, and the contributors for the year include not only popular writers of fiction, but some of the most eminent Statesmen, Scientists, Educators, Explorers and Leaders of Industry.

FOR ALL THE FAMILY. **The Youth's Companion** 52 TIMES A YEAR.

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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

VOL. II. MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1897. NO. 43.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Current Events of the Day Epitomized.

TOBACCO WAREHOUSES BURN

Negro Lynched for Running Quarantine Gauntlet—Weyler Granting Amnesty to Political Prisoners—Maryland and Virginia Revive Boundary Dispute.

Edward Langtry, the Jersey Lilly's husband, died last Friday.

At Chicago Friday there was one death and two prostrations from heat.

Nine prisoners escaped from the county jail at Brunswick, Ga., Thursday.

The little town of Flat Creek, Tenn., was almost totally destroyed by fire a few days since.

At Camden, N. J., Eli Shaw was arrested for the murder of his mother and grandmother.

Frank Pollard was shot and probably fatally wounded by Will James on the river bank about a mile from Chattanooga.

The Dry Goods Record estimates the cotton crop for 1897–98 from 8,953,788 bales to 9,371,542 bales of 500 pounds each.

Friday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $211,330,575; gold reserve, $150,164,136.

Maud G. Badgley, a clerk in the general land office at Washington, committed suicide Friday by jumping from a bridge.

Mrs. William J. Olmstead, of Troy, N. Y., recently gave birth to four children, two boys and two girls. The children weighed 6½ pounds each.

T. J. Peeples was convicted at Dalton, Ga., Friday for receiving stolen goods from the Bohannon gang, and recommended to the mercy of the court.

Douglas Boult, a negro leader, was lynched at a small settlement about fifteen miles from New Orleans. His offense was running the quarantine gauntlet.

John Armstrong Chanler, the divorced husband of Amelie Rives and great-grandson of John Jacob Astor, is reported to be insane in the Bloomingdale asylum.

Tom Kendall was lynched at Cleveland, Ark., last week for taking part in a race riot recently. He is the third man to meet a violent death as the result of the riot.

General Weyler, the retiring captain-general, of Cuba, has granted amnesty to forty-six more political prisoners, including several women who have been confined on the Isle of Pines.

The president has decided to appoint a special commissioner with plenary powers to carry into effect the reciprocity provisions of section 3 and 4 of the tariff act, approved July 24.

Reinforcements of Spanish troops for Cuba are being hurried forward by the military authorities. About 5,000 additional soldiers will leave Spain for that island before the end of the present month.

The official and unofficial returns of the Indianapolis, Ind., election Thursday show the vote for mayor to be: Taggart democrat, 20,188; Harding republican, 16,180; Taggart's plurality over Harding, 4,008.

Maryland and Virginia have revived the old dispute as to the boundary line between the two states. Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, has informed Governor O'Ferrall that he will proceed to settle the matter.

Seven tobacco warehouses and eight cottages in Durham, N. C., were burned Thursday afternoon entailling a loss of about $400,000, with $200,000 insurance. It was the most destructive fire Durham has known since the big blaze of 1885.

Ex-Senator Robertson died in Columbia, S. C., last week. He was senator from South Carolina under the reconstruction regime and was succeeded by ex-Senator Butler. Mr. Robertson had been paralyzed for years. His estate is estimated to be worth nearly $1,000,000.

The schooner Bloodhound is a total wreck near Cape Pine on the southern part of the peninsula of Avalon, N. F. Her crew of seven men perished.

Seven cases of smallpox have developed in Atlanta within the past few weeks, and as a result the board of health held a meeting at which it was decided to begin compulsory vaccination throughout the city.

The Seaboard Air Line company has cut its rates to the South 33 1-3 per cent. to go into effect Oct. 15. This, it is believed, will inaugurate another rate war between the Seaboard and the Southern similar to that of a year ago.

At Macon, Ga., Constable William Limba, son of a justice of the peace of Powersville, in Houston county, and Barker Amos, colored, fought a desperate duel at the home of Amos, about two miles from Powersville. As the result both men are dead.

It is said that a filibustering expedition, including Jose Lorretto Cespero, an American citizen, and fourteen others, has been landed at the entrance of the river Arimao, province of Santa Clara, and has succeeded in joining the insurgent forces commanded by Regio.

J. Bennett Stanford, who has just returned to London from taking part in an expedition to Somaliland, brings news of the annihilation at the end of June of an Abyssinian army of 3,000 men under the control of the famous Gen. Mackonnen, of which number only 63 men escaped.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the sultan is making strenuous efforts to obtain the withdrawal of American missionaries from the interior of Asia Minor. If his efforts should be successful the policy of exterminating the Armenians could be accomplished without European witnesses.

The official Gazette at Havana published an edict signed by the military judge calling upon Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros to present herself for a term of fifteen days in jail, and ordering all civil and military authorities to endeavor to apprehend her, and, if captured, to send her to Havana jail.

The international court of arbitration, which is to pass on the British-Venezuela boundary has been completed by the selection of M. Maertens, a distinguished Russian jurist, as umpire, and arrangements are being made for the assembling of the court at Paris during the late summer or fall of next year.

The organization of the greatest combination of window glass manufacturers ever formed in this country was completed at Camden, N. J., last week. It was named the "American Window Glass Company," and is composed of all the factories of the country except half a dozen small concerns. The capital stock of the company was fixed at $1,200,000, but the actual capital represented in the combination aggregates nearly $30,000,000.

ROUGH TIMES IN TENNESSEE.

Negroes and White Caps Have a Pitched Battle.

Levans, Carroll county, Tenn., was the battleground last week for waring factions, and one dead and four probably fatally wounded is the result. A large party of whitecaps went to the home of Dot Prince, a negro, and riddles the doors and windows of his cabin with bullets, breaking his arm in the engagement. The negro, with his arm dangling by his side, reached the window and fired repeatedly into the gang, groans and yells testifying to his deadly aim.

The morning sun disclosed a horrible sight. William Sires, a respected white man, was lying dead in a pool of blood, surrounded by four companions dying from hideous wounds. Three of the wounded men will die.

Intense excitement prevails, and a race war is predicted, as the whitecaps are swearing vengeance on the negroes, who defiantly dare them to do their worst.

The negro Prince is fortified within his cabin and apparently proposes to defend his home to the death.

The whitecaps have notified the negroes to leave the county on several occasions and threats are made to exterminate them if they refuse to leave.

Sires was literally shot to pieces and died instantly.

Split in Two.

A terrible accident occurred at a saw mill, some fifteen or twenty miles from Sparta, Tenn., last Saturday, in which Bud Russell lost his life.

In getting out some heavy timber they were using trucks. It seems that Russell got caught on the carriage somehow, and was carried to the saw, which struck him on the left leg, splitting it, and extending up his body, cut his right breast in two and then crossed to the right side, coming out at the neck. The right and left sides were hurled some distance in opposite directions. The sawyer seemingly knew nothing of it until he saw the pieces flying through the air. Russell was about 30 years old and leaves a wife and one child.

Sam Jones Celebrates His 50th Birthday.

Friday at Cartersville, Ga., Rev. Sam P. Jones celebrated his fiftieth birthday with a most notable gathering at his home. There were present fifty guests, one for each of the years of his life, including millionaire manufacturers, bankers, merchants, prominent divines, distinguished professors, newspaper men and railroad magnates.

An elegant dinner was served from 1 to 4 p. m., at which toasts with sparkling water were drank to Sam Jones as a preacher, as a humorist, as a newspaper man, as a lecturer and a friend.

STEAMER SINKS.

Nearly 200 Lives Lost by the Fearful Disaster.

THE SHIP WAS OVERLOADED.

A Number of Spanish Soldiers and Several Civilians Among Those Who Perished—The Sinking Occurred About Eight Miles Off the Cuban Coast.

The coasting steamer Triton, from Havana to Bahia Honda, province of Pinar del Rio, has been wrecked between Dominica and Mariel, on the north coast of Havana province. The steamer went ashore Friday morning during heavy weather, grounding about eight miles from the coast. The purser and one of the passengers have arrived at Mariel. They say they have no knowledge regarding the fate of the captain, fifty passengers, soldiers and civilians, and the thirty members of the crew of the Triton. The missing passengers include several well-known merchants.

The Spanish gunboat Maria Cristina and the tug Louise have left Havana port for the scene of the wreck.

Later.—It is now said that the Triton had on board over 200 passengers, soldiers and civilians, and it is feared that they have all perished, in addition to the thirty men composing the steamer's crew.

Owing to the heavy sea that was running the gunboat Christina found it impossible to reach the scene of the disaster until Friday night.

Only the purser of the ship and one passenger were saved.

Among those who were lost were two navy and two army officers, a commissary official and seventy-seven privates.

On board of the Triton was $31,600 in silver to be used for the payment of the Spanish military and naval forces.

The Triton, it is said, was overloaded. She carried a large quantity of ammunition and groceries, and had on board ninety-three rifles for the government troops.

DALTON IS EXCITED.

Prominent Merchants Alleged to Be Participants in Shady Work.

T. R. Ellison, a merchant of Whitfield county, Ga., and John H. Bender, formerly a merchant of Dalton, and son of a wealthy citizen of that city, were both found guilty of receiving stolen goods in the train-robbery cases now on trial at Dalton, Ga.

T. J. Peebles, at present the local agent of the Western & Atlantic railroad at Dalton, is on trial for the same offense. The greatest excitement exists in the little town, as the evidence is being slowly elicited, showing complicity of leading citizens, whether knowingly or not, in the extensive robberies that have been going on for years, and for which the Southern railroad has had to pay large sums to shippers and consignees.

Jesse Langston, convicted Thursday of receiving stolen goods, is a wealthy merchant of Whitfield county. He was fined $750 by the court and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary, conditioned on his paying the fine within the next ten days. His sentence has thrown consternation among the other accused business men, which was greatly emphasized when it was announced that Drew M. Peebles, a leading merchant, member of the city council and candidate for mayor, was found to be missing from the city, and that forfeiture was taken in one case against him.

ENGLAND WILL CONFER.

Experts Start for America to Discuss the Seal Fisheries Question.

The British foreign office Friday intimated to the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, that a meeting of seal experts of Great Britain, Canada and the United States will occur as agreed upon by the Marquis of Salisbury.

It is learned that Prof. Dancy Thompson, the seal expert of the British foreign office, starts for the United States immediately.

Korea an Empire.

The Korean legation at Washington received an official cable stating:

"King proclaimed himself emperor from this date, Oct. 15, 1897."

The transition which Korea makes from a kingdom to an empire is felt to have considerable significance in Oriental afiairs, although the cable to the legation gives no details of the change, and the officials here are without any information as to the causes leading up to it. It is understood, however, to be a part of the progressive policy on which Korea has embarked, following the lead of Japan and China.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

Making Its Appearance in Other Towns On and Near the Coast.

The yellow fever situation at New Orleans is still very critical. Friday the number of cases reported reached high water mark, 48 cases developing on that day, and 3 deaths occurring. Total cases of yellow fever to date; 774; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 84; total cases absolutely recovered, 351; total cases under treatment, 339.

Nineteen at Biloxi.

The board of health of Biloxi reports new cases 19, total cases 374, total deaths 14, now under treatment 89.

Scranton had 9 new cases Friday. No deaths.

McHenry reports 2 new cases.

No new cases have developed at Galveston, the four cases passed on by Dr. Guiteras having recovered.

The situation at Edwards, is growing more favorable, 8 cases having been reported for Friday.

Six suspicious cases at Cayuga have been reported for investigation.

Situation at Mobile.

Only 5 cases were reported at Mobile Friday. The official bulletin issued by the board of health shows that there have been a total of 152 cases in this city, with 21 deaths to date.

Eight cases have been reported at Flomaton, Ala., seventy miles north of Mobile, and 10 at Wager, with 1 death.

THREE KILLED.

Collapse of the Robinson Opera House in Cincinnati.

"The Dangers of a Great City," on the stage ot Robinson's opera house, was cut short in its performance by a tragic realization of the actual dangers of a great city. The house was fairly well filled.

A little before 8:50 o'clock a lady in the audience says she heard a creeping noise, which continued for five minutes before the catastrophe.

Presently the plastering began to fall in small particles at first, but enough to alarm some of the timid or cautious, who retired. A little later the plastering began to shower down in great chunks.

Suddenly, and with a crash, the great central truss of the ceiling, eighty feet long and thirty feet wide, came plunging down. The ends of it struck on the two gallery wings and doubled it up in the center, sending it down into the parquet with a great scattering of joists and timbers. Nothing on the stage was harmed.

There were moans from the injured. The salvage corps with its wagon was first on the ground and it was followed by all the police patrol wagons, who carried the injured to the Cincinnati hospital.

The list at the hospital showed three dead, five dangerously, if not fatally wounded, and twenty-six more or less seriously injured

This disaster recalls one which took place in the same building in Februarry, 1876, when a score or more were killed in a rush to get out of the building on account of a false alarm of fire.

WILL STAND TOGETHER.

Five Brotherhoods Organized Into a Solid Compact.

At a meeting of the representatives of railroad workers at Peoria, Ill., Friday the International Federation of the standard railroad organizations was accomplished. After many years of failure to harmonize, the several orders have reached an agreement which amalgamates and unites them, and creates the greatest and strongest body of organized railroad labor men ever formed.

This task has just been performed by the conference of the grand officers and representatives of the several orders which have been in session in Peoria all this week. The conference was composed of committees representing the following organizations:

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will act on the question at their convention in St. Louis next May, and will at that time become a party to the federation.

Weyler Not Perturbed.

Captain General Weyler's rule in Cuba ended with the past week. General Castellanos will act as captain general until General Blanco's arrival in Havana from Spain on Saturday next, when he will immediately take the oath of office. General Weyler, although expressing regret that he has been recalled before he had succeeded in crushing the rebellion, takes the matter philosophically, and is making preparations to sail October 20. In the meantime the rebels show no signs of willingness to negotiate for peace on the basis of autonomy.

ONLY FAIR.

Activity of Merchandise Somewhat Less Pronounced.

WHEAT EXPORTS EXPAND.

Unseasonable Weather Has Had an Unfavorable Influence on the Distribution of Merchandise—Indications of a Smaller Cotton Yield Than Previously Compiled.

Bradstreet's trade review says:

The activity in staple lines of merchandise is less pronounced than a month ago, due to interior merchants having supplied their demands for the time, a gradual increase of the territory included by the yellow fever quarantine, the low price of cotton, a tendency in the Missouri river valley and spring wheat states to hold wheat for higher prices and the farmers being busy with fall planting.

Higher prices have an unfavorable influence on the distribution of merchandise throughout the central west and at Chicago and St. Louis sales have fallen off.

A well known representative of Bradstreet's, after extended investigation, gives reasons for anticipating a much smaller yield of cotton than trade requirements indicates. He looks for the Texas crop not to exceed 2,000,000 bales, or less than last year, while the Missouri valley will produce less than an average crop and Arkansas be in less favorable situation than last year. The long and severe drought of the latter part of the season, he says, destroyed all hope of a top crop and will materially cut short the latter yield.

The position of the cotton goods industry is no more favorable, but Fall River manufacturers report business brisk, prices steady and unwillingness by merchants to accept further orders.

Advances of Bessemer are reported. Pig iron and steel billets meet with quick sales, but prices are firmly held. Some steel mills are not able to keep up with orders. The domestic consumption of pig iron last month was extraordinarily heavy and promises to greatly stimulate production.

With the slackening off in the rate of distribution of merchandise the upward movement of prices is correspondingly checked, and in this the third week in succession, the number of staples for which quotations are lower are greater than those that are higher or unchanged. There are nominal advances for lard and men's shoes, but prices for pork, sugar, other forms of iron and steel than those named, for copper, lumber, coal, hides and wool are unchanged. Quotations are lower for butter, potatoes, wheat, corn, oats, flour, beef, coffee, cotton, print cloths and lead.

Wheat exports have again expanded, the total for the present week being among the largest on record. The total exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) this week from both coasts of the United States aggregated 6,039,720 bushels, against 4,825,641 bushels last week, 4,156,817 bushels in this week a year ago, 2,409,000 bushels in 1895, 3,192,000 bushels in 1894, 2,709,000 bushels in 1893 and 3,270,000 bushels in 1892.

Corn exports were 2,224,000 bushels this week, against 2,109,000 last week, 1,711,000 bushels a year ago, 1,680,000 bushels in 1895, 113,553 bushels in 1894, 1,123,000 bushels in 1893 and 701,000 bushels in 1892.

There are 196 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 237 last week, 279 in the week a year ago, 289 two years ago, 253 three years ago and 340 four years ago.

There are 44 business failures reported throughout the Dominion of Canada this week, compared with 45 last week, 30 in the week a year ago and 37 two years ago.

Where Love Has Lingered.

Benjamin F. Hunt, a former resident of Rochester, N. Y., now in his 85th year, is about to wed Mrs. Julia A. Sherman, of Watertown, whose age is given as ninety years. The event is set for the 20th instant. The bride-elect is said to be possessed of a fortune of more than $1,000,000.

JUSTICE FIELD RETIRES

From the Supreme Court of the United States.

It was officially announced at the supreme court Thursday that Justice Stephen J. Field, of California, had notified President McKinley of his intention to retire as a member of the court and had informed his colleagues of this fact.

It is expected that his successor will be nominated by the president immediately after the convening of congress in December and that Attorney General McKenna, also of California, will be named for the office.

THE FIELDS OF CLOVER.

Oh, for one more happy day,
To run and romp and play,
But in the fields, where over and over
could roll once more in the fragrant clover!
For never was a joy
Like being a boy,
Out in the fields of clover.

Oh, for one more barefoot run,
After the long hot day is done,
Down in the fields of fragrant clover,
While by my side my old dog Rover
Runs after the cows
Who stop to browse,
Out in the fields of clover!

Oh, for one more vigorous swim
In the deep old pool where the light is dim,
Where down I plunge, over and over,
And when I come up, I smell the clover,
As the wind blows fresh
On my naked flesh,
Out from the fields of clover!

Oh, for one more rest at night
With my heart as free and light
As in the days now long passed over
When I played in the fields of fragrant clover!
For never was joy,
Like being a boy,
Out in the fields of clover!
—Everywhere.

HUMOROUS.

Bobby—Pa, what is an heir-at-law? Pa—Usually the lawyer, Bobby.

"In my veins," said the mosquito proudly, "flows the blood of the best families."

"Say, pa, what kind of pans do miners use when panning gold?" "Dust pans, my son."

"There is only one way to tell a mad dog. "How's that?" "Tell him by a long-distance telephone."

"How would you destroy the English sparrows, professor?" "Make it fashionable to wear them on women's hats."

"What do you consider the most important preparation for a family picnic?" "Finding a man who is willing to carry the coffee-pot."

"They say Nancy cried for two days after her wedding." "What on earth was the trouble?" "The only piece of cut glass she received was a rolling-pin."

Wife—How people gaze at my new dress. I presume they wonder if I've been shopping in Paris. Husband—More likely they wonder if I've been robbing a bank.

The Sunday school class was singing "I want to be an angel." "Why don't you sing louder, Bobby?" asked the teacher. "I'm singing as loud as I feel," explained Bobby.

When Delia meets me with a kiss
Her tender greeting soothes me not;
For well I know the truth is this:
She wants some money—wants a lot.

Mrs. Justwed—How do you like the cakes I made for your breakfast this morning. Mr. Justwed (with a groan)—Well, I used to think a person couldn't eat his cake and have it too.

Husband—Dearest Mathilde, I have made up my mind to grant all your wishes. You shall go to the mountains six weeks, you shall have a new dress and the parlor shall be supplied with new rococo furniture. Wife—Oh, Charles! What have you been doing?

"Where was the prince wounded?" asked the friend of one of the seconds in a political duel. "Where was he wounded?" repeated the second, absently, as he looked up from a mass of manuscript. "If I am not mistaken it was about the beginning of the last paragraph in the second column."

As the man in the white flannel suit went by she turned away and also turned up her nose. "He doesn't amount to anything as a tennis player," she said contemptuously. "How do you know?" demanded her country cousin, who was not posted in such matters. "Why, he doesn't turn up the bottoms of his trousers," she replied with conviction.

New Way to Light Matches.

A profitable noonday pastime among the gamins who frequent the vicinity of Reading Terminal never fails to draw a large and interested crowd, says the Philadelphia Press. One of the boys will lay ten matches in an even row on the hard asphalt. The heads of the matches all point the same way, and the matches are about an inch apart. Then the youngster swings a cord on the end of which is fastened a piece of lead.

Swinging the cord rapidly, he handles it so deftly that he hits at will the head of each match and sets it blazing. He makes an agreement with the crowd that if he succeeds in igniting in this manner each of the ten matches without missing he is to have ten cents. Usually the business men who watch the performance are so well pleased that the gamin gets considerably more than a dime for his trouble and skill.

Clocks That Turn Out the Lights.

In these days of electricity it is not essential to have somebody turn out the lights. Time switches are made which can be attached to a clock and made to turn out electric lights at any desired hour. Suppose, for instance, the lights are in a show window, and it is desired to put them out at midnight. At that hour the clock closes a circuit, permitting the passing of an electric current to the switch, which, thus released, cuts off the electric light current, and so puts out the lights—New York Sun.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

CLIFTON NEWTON,
Editor and Proprietor.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.,
Thursday, Oct. 21, 1897.

Entered at the postoffice at Montevallo, Ala., as second-class matter.

Advertisers Will do well to get our rates and place their cards in the NEWS. There is no better medium for advertising.

Several cases of yellow fever have been reported in Montgomery.

We hear some strange things. If we knew they were true we might air them a little.

Of course we are Democrat, but we will not make war against no party that endorses the silver schedule. We ought to have a meeting and organize a Democratic silver club.

Seven cases of smallpox have developed in Atlanta within the past few weeks, and the board of health held a meeting Saturday morning and decided to begin compulsory vaccination throughout the city at once.

A fatal wreck on the M & B railroad, near Selma, occurred on Friday evening last, resulting in the death of O. J. Munn, engineer, and Jerry Godley, fireman and injuring the conductor, flagman and two passengers.

We would like to know why Montevallo is not incorporated. We understand that Calera thinks she is bigger than Montevallo. What's the matter with taking in Aldrich and Brierfield, hey? If the Sunny Southland is right, Calera is a poor place.

The Populists said that when the Democratic party endorsed the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 they would come back to the old party. Now is the time for us all to come together, regardless of parties, and make a strong fight against the monopoly power. And whatever we do, let's renominate Gov. Joseph F. Johnston.

PROFANITY.

Of all the useless, worthless, good-for nothing and totally depraved habits, to which men bow in willing, voluntary bondage, the habit of profanity heads the list, and crowns the whole. For nearly all evil habits there can be some sort of an apology offered; but for this we have never heard the first attempt at a defense.

Profanity stands out a monstrous deformity in human language, with none to plead for its life, or tell a single merit due to its being. In the use of profane language, no idea is to be expressed, no taste is to be gratified, no friendship obtained, no wealth to be earned, no possible good, either real or imagined, is had in view.

Of all sinners, profane swearers serve the devil for less than any other class. Indeed, they serve for nothing, run their own risks, and bear all expenses at that. Profanity is used, like all by-words, in consequence of a lack of wisdom, evil associations and a want of good sense to supply the place of ideas. When there is a scarcity of ideas, these profane words are thrown in to keep up the sound, and to give the appearance of thoughts. But they are nothing more than wicked cheats, playing a game of deception, by trying to palm off a blustering sound for a good thought.

Profanity is a good witness of a terrible death of wisdom, foul associations, hot passions and crooked moral growth. Besides being a notorious cheat, it is an idle and wicked use of the name of the greatest and best Being in the universe, the best and truest Friend of every human creature. In this no one can believe there is any good. It breeds contempt for God, for His sacred name, and for all holy things. It outrages the best and holiest feelings of our moral natures, and our reverence for God. It confounds all our ideas of justice, goodness and gratitude. It offends the ears of our best earthly friends, God's holiest and loveliest men and women, and sends a thrill of anguish through their hearts. It is opposed to all ideas of courtesy, to all rules of politeness, and to all regulations for gentlemanly behavior.

Therefore let us not fail to attire our thoughts in the most pure and tasteful garments, and adorn them with the most refined beauties of language.

"Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain."—Ex. 20:7.

JAMES M. BENTON, JR.

April 25th, 1897.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

The Age-Herald improves with every issue.

What's the matter with the Sunny Southland?

The Columbiana Chronicle is up to date—it looks like prosperity.

The Shelby Sentinel has enlarged. Bro. Graham gets up a good paper.

BLOCTON ITEMS.

Cotton is still declining in price.

Last Saturday was pay-day at Belle Ellen.

Why can't West Blocton get a postoffice?

Died, in Centreville, on Saturday last, Mrs. J. T. Casey.

Mr. John Quinn, of Woodstock, called to see us this week.

Mr. L. P. Wallace, of River Bend, called to see us this week.

William Canterberry, of Vance was in town a few days since.

We regret to learn of the serious illness of W. W. Yeager, of Centreville.

Messrs. Burgess Little and Dennis Mitchell, of Montevallo, spent last Sunday with home folks in Blocton.

Died, near Blocton, on the 14th inst., of typhoid fever, Mr. Judge Miller. He was only in the bloom of life.

We are glad to state that the little child of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dyer, who has been sick so long, is improving.

Why don't our commissioners build sheriff Vance a dwelling house like Shelby and other counties have done for their sheriffs?

Well, Mr. Coroner Walters, why don't you publish the verdict of the jury about the Belle Ellen fire? Are you going to whitewash?

Don't fail to subscribe for the News-Herald and get a nice family Bible or five of the best novels for $1.00. This is a good offer.

Cotton still comes in, although the price is very low. Our merchants pay more for cotton than any merchants in the county.

Mr. Ben Hoskins, of Aldrich, has accepted a position with Miller & Co., on the new railroad as commissary clerk. Ben is a good business man.

Sheriff Vance went up to Birmingham Friday and brought back Will Kimbrell, who is charged with numerous high crimes and misdemeanors.

The Southern railroad company have commenced putting in two new iron bridges east of here on Copperas creek, between Blocton and Hargrove, on their line.

Died, at Centreville, on Sunday, the 17th inst., after a short illness of typhoid fever, Mr. A. P. James. In the ceath of Mr. James Bibb county has lost one of its best citizens. The bereaved family have our sympathy in their affliction.

Last Sunday afternoon an alarm of fire was sounded from No. 3 mine, and soon a large crowd was gathered at the mouth of the mine. After a careful investigation it was found that the steam line had bursted, and the pnmper, thinking the escaping steam was smoke, became frightened and hurried to the top and gave the alarm.

Died, in River Bend, on Monday last, a daughter of Mr. D. L. McKinney. Mr. McKinney's friends sympathize with him in the loss he and his family sustained.

Messrs Jas Bass, E D. Reynolds and W. J. Loveland went down to Faunsdale to be present at the marriage of S. J. Morgan and Miss Margaret Walker on Wednesday last.

It seems from our directory that outside of the Tenn, Coal, Iron & R. R. Co. there is no store outside of Suttletown. Well, we guess that is correct. We go by what we see advertised in our home paper.

The subscription list of the News-Herald is growing fast. A single trip of the editor to Six Mile, Centreville, and Jamesville resulted in twenty-five new cash subscribers. Every one of them received an elegant family Bible, free, as a premium

A Few Prices
—AT THE—
Racket : Store.

Pins, per paper,	3	cents.
Thread, per spool,	3	"
7 inch Rubber Combs,	7	"
Toilet Soaps, per cake,	4	"
Collar Buttons, per card,	3	"
" " gold, each,	5	"
Silk Watch Guards, worth 50c,	17	"
Day Books, worth 5 cents,	1	"
Envelopes per pack,	4	"
Note Paper, per quire,	3	"
Paper and Envelopes, per box,	9	"
Tablets, 60 pages,	2	"
Pencils,	1	"
Pens, best Falcon, per dozen,	8	"
Tin Milk Pans,	4	"
Wash Pans,	5	"
Cake Pans,	9	"
8 qt. Dish Pans, regular price 25,	12	"
2 quart Coffee Pots,	8	"
8 inch Steel Fry Pans,	15	"
Dippers, worth 15 cents,	5	"
Milk Strainers,	10	"
Corsets, worth 75 cents,	37	"
Handkerchiefs, worth 10c,	3	"
" best,	5	"
Towels, worth 15 cents,	5	"
Suspenders, regular price 25c,	17	"
Men's Socks, 10c. grade,	5	"
Ladies' Hose, worth 20c,	7	"
Children's Hose, best,	10	"

Everything Else Equally Reasonable.

I Do All Kinds of Watch Work.

I will clean any Watch for	$1 00
Put in any Mainspring,	1 00
Balance Staffs, any kind,	1 50
Case Springs,	50 cents.
Crystals,	15 to 50 "
Hands, each,	15 "

Yours for Bargains,

The Racket,
J. W. MARTIN, Proprietor,
MONTEVALLO, - - ALA.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I take this method of informing the citizens of Montevallo and vicinity that I am now prepared to do all kinds of contract and carpenter work. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no charges made. Before closing any trade call and see me at the store of H. C. & W. B. Reynolds. Respectfully,
W. J. RHODES.

FELIX DOTSON.
THE FIRST-CLASS BARBER,
Montevallo, Alabama.
Ladies' and children's hair dressing a specialty. Work solicited.

CARY & LOVING,
Attorneys at Law,
CENTREVILLE & MONTEVALLO.
Will practice in all the courts of the State.

E. S. LYMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO, - - ALA.

THE BRICK HOTEL,
St. George,
ALEX. A. WALL Prop.
Montevallo, - - - Ala.
New, and Centrally Located.
☞Special attention given the commercial man.
Rates $2 Per Day.
☞LARGE SAMPLE ROOM FREE.

WANTED ACENTS.
"The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War," just published, contains 500 pages 12x16 inches, and over 1,100 large Battle Scenes, Portraits, Maps, etc. The greatest and largest War Book ever published, and the only one that does justice to the Confederate soldier and the cause he fought for. Complete in one volume. Agents wanted everywhere to sell this book on our new and easy plan. Many of the lady and gentlemen agents who are at work are making from $100 to $200 per month. Veterans, Sons and Daughters of Veterans, and others interested are requested to send for a beautiful illustrated descriptive circular (free) and terms to agents. Address, COURIER JOURNAL JOB PRINTING CO., Louisville, Ky.

KLONDYKE GOLD!

Is surmounted by untold dangers that appall the stoutest hearts, but

Gold, Silver or Greenbacks!

And a small amount of either will get more goods and better goods at our store than any establishment South.

Our lines are full and complete, and are bought in car load lots, FOR CASH. We cannot and will not let others sell for less money than we do.

A few of our Departments and the Goods Therein:

Dry Goods.

This is our pride. We handle only the very best, and sell at the lowest possible price. Anything you want—from 4½ cent calico to the best silks are kept in stock. The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock.

NOTIONS.

Oh! yes, we carry notions, and more notions than we want. They are here, and don't forget the prices on Notions are WAY, WAY DOWN.

CLOTHING.

We represent the largest Tailoring Establishment in this country, besides a large and well assorted stock for you to select from, and can fit your person or pocket.

SHOES.

Here we can fit peasant or king, rich or poor. We sell them as low as 25 cents per pair, and every pair guaranteed as represented.

HATS.

The latest styles, the latest prices, is the motto of this department. Come and see them and you will be convinced.

Underwear.

Everything that is kept in the larger cities can be found on our counters, and at prices that others dare not attempt.

HARDWARE.

This department is complete, the prices low, the goods the best. Anything from a nail to a steam engine.

HARNESS.

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Whips and Blankets of every description are here, and at prices that for lowness will surprise you.

Canned Goods.

We bought a car load of this one article, and you can buy at retail of us for the price others pay whole sale.

Crockery.

You can't mention a thing in this line that cannot be found on our shelves or counters, at prices that cannot be equalled.

Furniture.

Yes! we carry a full line of Furniture, and pay the spot cash for it, and can and will save you money. Come and examine for yourself.

Trunks and Valises

All sizes, all kinds, and waiting for your inspection for you to purchase one. The price is right.

The above are ony a few of the many lines that we carry in our well assorted stock. That we can please you and save you money, we know from past experience. It is a pleasure to show our goods, and the

Public are Invited Most Cordially!

Yours to Please,

HC&WBREYNOLDS

The Leaders of Low Prices.

Directory.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.—Rev. M. P. Reynolds, pastor—preaching every second and fourth Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. W. Lyman, Supt. Prayermeeting every Wednesday night at 7.30. Sunbeam Society first and third Sundays at 3 P.M. Ladies Aid Society meets at 4 P. M. on Monday after the 2d and 4th Sunday.

METHODIST —Rev. L. P. Abernathy, pastor Preaching every first and third Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 A. M., S. H. McCauly, Supt. Christian Endeavor Society every Sunday at 5:30 P.M

LODGES.

Central Lodge No. 70, A F & A M—Meets on Saturday nights before first full moon in each month.
J. ALEX. MOORE, W, M.
F. F. CROWE, Sec.

W. J. Hardy Lodge No. 52, K. of P. Meets every 2d and 4th Monday nights in each month.
C. F. ROBBINS, C. C.
G. B. MONROE, K. of R. & S.

Knights of Honor—Meets the second and fourth Tuesday nights in every month. GEO. B. MORRIS, Dictator.
E. S. LYMAN, Reporter.

Rates of Subcription.

One year, cash in advance,.....$1.00
Six months, cash in advance,.....50
Three months, cash in advance,.....25

Local.

Mr. Rogan is a favorite with the girls.

A nice line of stationery, cheap at J. W. Martin's.

John Ingram of Calera visited Montevallo Sunday.

Overshoes at Reynolds from 15 to 50 cents per pair.

Will Perry has accepted a position with Meroney & Co.

Leave your laundry at Rogan's.

Mr. Sam Morgan of Blocton was in town Monday.

Fresh bread every day at Rogan's.

Mr. Frank Kroell has several fine horses for sale.

Paper and envelopes 9 cents a box at J. W. Martin's.

Read what Newton & Nolen, the butchers, have to say.

Rogan keeps a nice line of cakes.

Burgess Little visited his "grandmother" in Blocton Sunday.

Peanut brittles at Rogan's. Try them.

WANTED—A pair of good mules, Apply at NEWS office.

Just received, a lot of fresh grapes at Rogan's.

If you have land to sell it will pay you to see us before selling.

Fancy candy from 10 to 80 cents per pound, at Rogan's.

Mr. Geo. Kroell keeps the best of everything, so the ladies tell us.

I sell Coats thread 4 cents per spool. J. W. Martin.

We want some young lady to write the school news for us.

Mr. T. A. Best says we will have home baked bread soon.

Three well attended services in Montevallo last Sunday morning.

If you want to buy cheap goods, call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he is closing out.

Prof. Ruffin received his fine mare from Cleveland, Tenn., Saturday.

Miss Addie Banks, of Cleveland, Tenn., is visiting Mrs M. C. Banks.

Girls, when you want ribbon, remember we are the people. H C & W B Reynolds.

Mr. D. C. Savage came up Sunday and spent the day with his family.

Capt. C. C. Vandegrift is finishing one of the prettiest residences in the town.

Your enemy is your best friend. Heed his criticisms and strengthen your weak points.

We heard some of the girls say that C. L. Meroney & Co. had the finest store in town.

Elder James G. Thornton had the misfortune to lose his fine mare on last Sunday evening.

C. C. Vandegrift keeps Imogene coal on hand all the time and can deliver on short notice.

McKibbon & Fancher seem to be doing well with their gin. The saw mill runs most of the time.

Col. W. W. Wadsworth of the board of trustees of the Industrial School was in town Sunday.

A complete line of ladies' and gents' mackintoshes—prices to suit all purses—at Reynolds.

Morgan Bros.' store is always crowded. They sell lots of goods, "and don't you forget it."

President Reynolds has everything running smoothly now. Everything is organized and working nicely.

If you want to see a pretty sight, take a half holiday and go up and see how the girls are getting along.

Mrs M. C. Banks has just returned from Cleveland, Tenn., where she has been visiting friends.

The Montevallo Lime Company had a little misfortue this week—their kiln fell in. We are sorry, boys.

Fire has been in the woods east of town for several days. Fences have been in danger—a few have burnt.

Elders W. P. Peden and G. W. Kerr, of Pickens county, visited the family of Elder James G. Thornton last week.

Ed Stores, a negro sport, got himself into trouble by letting a hog take up with him. He sold the hog to Mr. Banks.

Just received, at Reynolds', a handsome line of stationery at prices never before equalled. Box paper from 3 cents to 45 cents per box.

We haven't been able to get a list of the girls—they haven't all regersted yet. We will have a directory as soon as we can get the names.

There are, no doubt, some good amateur musicians among the Polytechnic girls It not presuming too much we would suggest the organization of a string band.

We send out a good many copies regularly to people who have not subscribed. If you receive the paper we expect pay. If you don't want it, please notify us.

Read the advertisement of D. J. Moreland in another column. He can repair anything from a bycicle to a steam engine, and guarantees satisfaction in every instance.

A jolly crowd of gusts accompanied bridegroom Morgan southward on Tuesday evening. In it were E D. Reynolds of Blocton, Frank West, W. B. Reynolds and Geo. Morgan.

H C & W B Reynolds have just closed a deal for 719 yards of all silk velvet in the latest shades, at one fourth of actual cost. You can take choice of the entire lot for 29 cents per yard.

We call the attention of our readers to the card of W. J. Rhodes, to be found elsewhere. Mr. Rhodes is a practical workman and any one engaging his services can rest assured their work will be well done.

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds know the value of printer's ink. They know it pays to advertise, and they do advertise. You won't find them asleep. They keep up with, if not in front of, the procession.

Superintendent Moore, of Blocton, is as good a manager and as satisfactory a superintendent as any company ever had. The Tennessee company could hardly have found a better man for this position.

You will notice that Montevallo merchants advertise. That proves they are up to date. They take some pride in their town. We have every firm in town except one, and we expect them to advertise soon.

President Reynolds has accomplished wonders in the last few months. We don't think any other man could have filled his place. We know he will make our school the best in the south. If he don't, it won't be his fault.

Snake stories are a little out of date, but Dr Acker says that Pat McConaughy and himself saw a rattler about three feet long Sunday night between the Baptist and Methodist church. Just suppose one of the girls had seen it.

Just received—Five hundred Ladies' Capes of the most fashionable and stylish makes. Prices from $1.00 up to $10.00. Children's Cloaks from $1.00 to $1.50 — all sizes and colors.
H. C & W. B. REYNOLDS.

We offer special inducements to boarding houses. We will give, free of charge, a quart bottle of hair restorative (our own make) if we cannot demonstrate to you that we can save you money on all groceries. Give us an order and be convinced. H C & W B Reynolds.

Mike Kelley, a "Wandering Willie," called on us recently and left the following lines. We are pleased to state, however, that Mr. Kelley has gone to his winter quarters.

The Calera girls have got the blues,
The Dogwood girls can't afford new shoes;
The Brierfield girls don't treat us right,
But the Montevallo girls are out of sight.

Mr. J. S. Ogletree, of Blocton, was in town Monday. He saw from a small local ad. that a dairy was needed in Montevallo, so he came over to see about it. He went out to look at Mr. Vandegrift's farm, and was very much pleased with the location. Mr. Ogletree thinks he will locate here.

MAYLENE ITEMS.

Our town has a nice string band.

The health of our town is very good at this time.

The mines at this place are running on full time.

Mr. John Hunter is visiting friends in Florida.

Mr. Festus Caddell is visiting friends in Blocton.

We think there will be another wedding in our town soon.

Miss Nannie Fulton, is visiting friends at Sagina this week.

R. L. Rice, of the Blocton News-Herald, called to see us last week.

Miss Carrie Hunter, a most charming belle, is visiting relatives in Georgia.

Miss Mamie Gentry, of Aldrich, is visiting friends and relatives in our town.

Our friend, Mr. Townsend, of the Tuscaloosa Marble Works, called to see us last week.

We are glad to announce that Mrs. Frank Weaver, who has been ill for some time, is improving.

Married, at Maylene, last week, at the residence of the bride's father. Miss Maylene Ingram and Mr. John Liddcout, of Bessemer.

DIXIE.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO. - - - ALA.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

B·B·B. Always Cures.
.....Botanic Blood Balm
The Great Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Eating and Spreading Sores, Eruptions, and all SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. Made from the prescription of an eminent physician who used it with marvelous success for 40 years, and its continued use for fifteen years by thousands of grateful people has demonstrated that it is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties.
WRITE FOR BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, sent free on application.
If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent freight paid by
BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE DICTIONARY HOLDE
Did you ever learn what fabulous results grew out of the manufacture by M. Noyes of an ornamental stand to hold the dictionary? The story reads like a fable, but to tell it one must ask another question: Have you ever noticed the advertisement of the Aermotor Company, which starts out as follows:
45 sold in '88
2,280 sold in '89
6,268 sold in '90
20,040 sold in '91
60,000 will be sold in '92

A Steel Windmill and Steel Tower every 4 minutes. Those figures tell the story of the ever-growing, overwhelming, everlasting Steel Aermotor. Where one, none others follow, and we "Take the Country."

ALWAYS -:- LEADING!

C. L. MERONEY & Co.

Are the First in Public Improvements.

First in Lowering Prices to meet the Poor Man's Dollar!

And the last to raise prices on an advancing market.

We sell everything you want with but one motto:

Full Value for Every Cent You Spend With Us.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

Remember We Are in Our Handsome New Brick Store.

Yours to Please,

C. L. Meroney and Co.

Shelby County Bank.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business.

Collections - Promptly - Made - and - Remitted!

Make Your Notes Payable at This Bank.

Get Fixed and Stay Fixed!

Have a Practical Workman to Do Your Work!

D. J. MORELAND

Can Repair Anything

From a Bicycle to a Steam Engine!

He Does All Kinds of Wood Work.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Don't forget that J. D. Moreland is the man. His shop is back of the bank. Try him, Low prices, good work.

DO YOU EAT?

If so, You Need Good Meat.

You Will Find Everything You Need at the City Market.

WE BUY COUNTRY PRODUCE.

NEWTON & NOLEN.

"Do Unto Others as You Would Have Them Do Unto You," is the difficult motto of

H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' Drug Department!

—THERE THEY KEEP—

CLOVES AND SPICE, AND ALL THAT'S NICE.

RUBIFOAM,

LISTERINE!

Rose ·:· Water ·:· and ·:· Glycerine!

MENNEN'S TALCUM POWDER!

Gilt Edge Shoe Polish for Ladies' Shoes!

Bromo-Quinine!

Permanganate of Potash and Others.

If You Are Not Sweet, Get Sweet

By Buying Your

CANDIES, FRUITS, NUTS, CAKES, ETC.,

—FROM—

F. W. ROGAN!

He Keeps Constantly on Hand the Finest Assortment of Fancy Candies from the World renowned TENNY.

Peanut Britte and a Fresh Lot of Grapes!

Fancy Candy from 10 to 80 Cents Per Pound.

A Well Selected and Assorted Line of Cakes.

THESE GOODS SIMPLY MELT IN YOUR MOUTH!

Fresh Bread Every Day

Laundry Every Other Tuesday.

If you are not sweet get sweet by trading with

F. W. ROGAN.

DO YOU WANT BRICKS?

WELL, WE MAKE THEM.

BANKS BROS.

Hand-made Bricks Are the Best on the Market.

We do all kinds of brick work and always keep

-:- Lime, Cement and Sand! -:-

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Examine our work and prices and you will be convinced.

BANKS BROS.,

Owners of Montevallo Brick Yard,

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

The proceedings of the House of Commons make very strange reading for an American occasionally. Recently that body of august legislators called up a usurer before it and lectured him solemnly upon the error of refusing to answer its summons and reply to certain questions of a committee. On the same day it refused to exercise similar authority toward a man of means who had offended it by the same cause. The "mother of parliaments" is not more just than other and newer bodies of lawmakers.

Pumice Stone in America.

Heretofore our supply of pumice stone has come almost exclusively from Italy. Now an American product is forcing its way into the market. This material has been found of excellent quality in Western Nebraska, and in a pulverized form. There are seven different deposits, these comprising in all about 400 acres. According to a report made by Prof. R. G. Salisbury of the University of Chicago, there are approximately 800,000 tons in sight. The deposits, with adjoining lands, have been acquired by the Chicago Pumice Company. They, however, desired also a lump pumice stone. After much search such a deposit was found in Utah, 245 miles south of Salt Lake City. This property comprises 120 acres, and it is virtually an entire mountain of the material of all degrees of purity.—Manufacturer.

New View of the Matter.

Mamma—"How hot you are, Tommy; your clothes are wet through, I declare!"

Tommy—"Can't help it, ma. The heat makes me cry all over."—Pick-Me-Up.

Occasionally there is found a man engaged in commercial pursuits who possesses great talent in artistic lines. Rogers, the poet, was a banker, and our own Halleck and Stedman were engaged in business having little to do with the muse. A noted poet of the West is a marker in a poolroom, and he doesn't write verse about Derby day, either, but about daffodils and azure skies. At least one successful merchant in Chicago dallies with literature, on the side, as it were. These remarks are called out by the discovery in London that the man who composed the music for its latest successful opera is a financier, whose musical accomplishments have never been suspected even by his intimate friends.

Keep on Scratching.

Dig clear into the bone and the Tetter will only be the worse. There's only one way to treat an irritated, diseased skin. Soothe it. Kill the germs that cause the trouble and heal it up, sound and strong. Only one thing in the world will do this—Tetterine. It's 50 cents a box at drug stores or postpaid for 50 cents in stamps by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—REV. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., February 24, 1894.

IMPURE BLOOD

Body Covered With Eruptions, but Hood's Has Cured.

"My body was covered with eruptions caused by impure blood. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it entirely cured me. It has done so much for me that I recommend it to anyone troubled with impure blood." S. J. Turp, Maryland, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GET RICH Quickly. Send for Book, "Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway, N.Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Gladstone's Career Equaled.

Mr. Gladstone, who celebrated his 87th birthday on the 29th of December, is younger than a former American Congressman and Cabinet minister whose old age is as vigorous as that of the great English statesman. Col. Richard W. Thompson, of Terre Haute, Ind., who was a Whig leader in the days of Jackson and Clay, who was the close friend of Lincoln, and who served as Secretary of the Navy under Hayes, will be 88 if he lives to the 9th of next June.

If, instead of being influenced by a hazy and undefined feeling, we bring clear thought to bear upon it, we shall find that the only supreme and final test of conduct must ever be the convictions which we hold at the time.

Not whether any other person or the whole world approve or disapprove, nor even whether we may or may not continue in future years to maintain them ourselves, must be our question, but whether at the present moment we believe in our inmost heart that such a course is the true and right one to pursue.

If this be not our guide—if any other voice, opposing that of conscience, be obeyed—then we act in defiance of our own moral sense, which is plainly the snapping of character.

Coining of Silver.

The common impression that the government is coining no silver is a mistake. The coinage of silver is still continued, although by the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act no bullion is now purchased by the government for use in coinage, there being on hand November 1, 1893, the enormous stock of 140,699,852.67 ounces.

Animals and the Weather.

Many naturalists insist that animals have a special sense which enables them to foresee approaching changes in the weather and conduct themselves accordingly. Hens, ducks and geese are well known to make preparations for rain, and hours before the change is apparent to human beings these creatures may be seen oiling and dressing their plumage. Pigs frequently prepare a shelter for themselves before a storm; a pig carrying a mouthful of straw is to the farmer a sure sign of rain. Dogs and horses exhibit unusual lassitude before rain, and the cat washing her face is, among housewives, a certain sign. The croaking of the "rain crow" is considered, in the country districts, as an indication of bad weather, while even ants and bees, when rain is approaching, seek their homes, the former retiring to their holes and closing the entrance, while the latter hurry to their hives as though conscious that danger was in the air.

A PECULATING GOOSE.

Carried Off a Gold Watch, and Got Servant in Trouble.

It is doubtful is another dumb animal ever caused greater mischief than a goose did recently in Lanesboro, N. Y. That goose stole a dozen valuable articles and brought about the discharge of a servant. For a long time the family of Mr. Albert Jenks has been missing valuables, and charged their disappearance to Miss Annie Coogan, a domestic. The girl was threatened with arrest to make her confess and when she protested her innocence she was discharged. As articles continued to disappear the family was in a quandary. A pet goose had a trick of knocking at the door in quest of dainties, and on being admitted would go all about the house. One afternoon recently Mrs. Jenks was amazed to see the goose take a gold watch and chain in its mouth and go outdoors. She followed and saw it hide the timepiece in its nest. Thus the mystery of the missing articles was explained. Among the dozen articles found in the nest were two gold thim-

GOOSE AND TIMEPIECE.

bles, two scarfpins, a tortoise shell comb and a watch. The parents of the Coogan girl threaten to sue the Jenks for defaming their daughter's

Ayer's

pills stand without a rival as a reliable family medicine. They cure sick headache, biliousness, constipation, and keep the body in perfect health. In many homes no medicine is used except Dr. J. C. Ayer's

Pills.

ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS.

Happenings of a Week Throughout Our Commonwealth.

Killed While Coupling Cars.

W. N. Waddell, of Opelika, was killed by a freight train at LaGrange, Ga., Saturday. He was a flagman and in coupling cars was knocked down and both legs severed from his body, and death quickly followed.

Fair Grounds Attached.

Saturday Sheriff O'Brien attached for debt all the lands, buildings, etc., composing the State Fair grounds, which are situated on the Birmingham & Bessemer railroad. The attachment was made on a writ sued out in the city court by Thomas G. Hewlitt against Hayden Dargin for $15,000.

Students Break Up an Institute.

The sale of the lands and building of the Alabama Mineral academy, at Huntsville, recently under a decree of the chancery court to Captain Milton Humes was continued Friday. The academy had a meteoric career several years ago, and while its prospects were brilliant for becoming a great institution, was broken up by a rebellion of students.

Lands for Northern Farmers.

John M. Green, of Chicago, general manager of the South Alabama Emigration and Development company has purchased a large tract of land located in Baldwin county from Messrs. Abbert, Samuel and Edgar Adler, of Birmingham. Mr. Green said it was the intention of the company to induce Northern farmers to remove to the South and settle on these lands.

Birmingham Quarantines Montgomery.

Birmingham has quarantined Montgomery. This action was taken at a special meeting of the city council held Saturday morning, and it was taken because of the report that suspicious cases of sickness, which it is thought may possibly be yellow fever, prevailed in the Capital city. The following places have also quarantined against Montgomery, Selma, Eufaula, Union Springs, Prattville, Ozark, Troy, Dothan and Columbus, Ga.

A Horrible Death.

Dr. Timothy Burke of Lowndes county, left Montgomery Thursday afternoon on the Hayneville macadamized road for his home at Hayneville, driving a mule to a buggy. As he was crossing the track of the Midland road a few miles west of the city his vehicle was truck by a gravel train and Dr. Burke was thrown upon the track and cut half in two by the wheels of the loaded cars. The mule was killed and the buggy demolished.

Will Make the Final Survey.

Colonel R. T. Barksdale, chief engineer of the Atlanta & Alabama Air Line, has located his camp three miles from Selma, preparatory to making the final survey, and work will be commenced immediately on the completion of the $100,000 subscription from the citizens of Selma. All but $11,000 of this amount has been subscribed and leading citizens are hustling to raise that amount. The first car load of grading tools has arrived and work is expected to begin on the 25th instant. The road is projected from Atlanta to Selma with New Orleans as its ultimate southern terminus.

Lawlessness in Dallas.

Lawlessness runs rampant near Richmond, in the southern end of Dallas county. Several months since West Ethridge rode up behind Allie Coleman, a wealthy farmer, and blew the top of his head off with a double barrel shotgun. He has managed to elude arrest. Later, Barrett Duckworth, Coleman's body servant, was assassinated in his house, and public opinion laid the crime at Ethridge's hands. A month ago Shelley Sumner, a nephew of Ethridge, was killed by Charles Nelson, a relative of Duckworth. Thursday night Frank Banks, a cousin of Nelson, was shot from the darkness while standing in the door of his home. All of the murders are thought to have grown out of the Ethridge-Coleman killing. Not an arrest has so far been made, although officers have made repeated raids. It is stated that a prominent citizen of the neighborhood, who has condemned the lawlessness, has had his life threatened.

A Refugee Train Wrecked.

Friday the regular passenger train running since the quarantine on the Mobile & Birmingham railroad between Thomasville and Selma, was totally wrecked between Eleanor and Safford, about twenty-five miles from Selma. There is no turn-table at Thomasville, and the engine was backing into the city pulling the baggage car and passenger coach. In some unaccountable manner the tender jumped the track, engine No. 11 passing over it and turning completely over down a 10-foot embankment. The baggage car turned over and rested on the engine, the coach doing likewise, falling on the tender. Engineer O. J. Munn was fatally scalded, so much so that he died a few hours later. Fireman Jere Godley was caught under his engine and horribly mangled. The passengers, all of whom escaped with a few scratches and bruises, succeeded in getting him out, but in twenty minutes death relieved his sufferings. The train flagman had his hand mashed, and Conductor Bradstreet was cut on the leg. Quarantine Officer Newman was also badl bruised on the leg.

Celebration of Alabama Day.

Governor Johnson has issued a proclamation, in which he calls on the people of the state to attend the Nashville Centennial on Alabama Day, the 22, and make that day a brilliant one. He reminds the people that the Centennial management have extended every courtesy to Alabama and has furnished the state a splendid opportunity to advertise its matchless resources. He suggests that Alabamians should show their appreciation by celebrating Alabama Day with enthusiasm and numbers worthy of their state.

Briefly Noted.

Bill Gambrill, in a difficulty at Pinson, was shot and killed by a negro, last week.

James W. McCrary, a prominent merchant of Greensboro, died Thursday, aged 77.

Farmers in the vicinity of Ozark are preparing to plant from two to twenty acres of wheat each this fall.

Sam Fields, colored, who shot and killed his wife last July, was convicted last Thursday and sentenced to be hanged.

Montgomery has closed her pest house, all cases of smallpox having been discharged and no suspicious cases remaining in the city.

Will Hunter, the desperate negro convict, who escaped from Pratt Mines last week, was shot and captured at Warrior by Marshal Blackburn.

Judge Alex Boarman arrived in Birmingham from Washington last Thursday, and the United States Circuit and District court was opened Friday.

Hon. Charles A. Whitten has received his commission as chief enumerator to retake the Lowndes county school census under the special law of 1896 and 1897.

In case the yellow fever reports should prove true at Montgomery, the governor will be forced to temporarily locate the executive office of the state in Birmingham.

About noon Thursday E. P. Lacy, a grandson of Senator Pettus, and his private secretary, while out hunting was accidentally shot in the left arm, a wound being inflicted which necessitated amputation.

Captain Beckert, of the Government Secret Service, aided by a detective, last week captured and arrested, ten miles south of Tuscumbia, John Clakely and William Hooper, charged with making and circulating counterfeit silver money.

The Jefferson Volunteers, Birmingham Rifles and Troop D, will, in all probability go to Nashville on Alabama Day. It is expected that they will carry forty men each and will possibly be accompanied by the Bessemer Rifles and the Huey Guards.

Montgomery had a yellow fever scare the past week. The board of health met and made the following statement regarding the suspicious cases: After a careful analysis of the symptoms of the few cases reported as suspicious, there is not a case that is at all typical of yellow fever and not a single case is seriously sick.

Four Daring Burglars Arrested.

Chief of Detectives Colleran and four of his men, at Chicago, Ill., have effected one of the most important captures of criminals reported for years past. As a result of the efforts of the officers four of the most successful and daring burglars of the United States and Canada are under arrest and $25,000 worth of stolen property is in the hands of the police awaiting identification.

The men under arrest are "Sheeney Joe" Rubenstein, the leader and brains of the gang; James Williams, Harry Rogers and James Flaherty.

Letters in the men's possession which have passed between them showed they had been taking a flying trip from coast to coast, robbing right and left.

The Review of Reviews says that Editor Stead, while in Washington recently, learned that unless the sealing question was settled speedily the United States will order the destruction next session of the whole herd of seals on the Pribyloff islands.

When "The Girl From Paris" and her company went to the Montgomery depot to take the train for Selma they were prevented from going by quarantine regulations. Instead of bewailing their misfortune they spontaneously burst into song and an impromptu open air concert on the depot platform elicited great applause from the by-standers.

Arbitration Prospects.

There is a good prospect of the speedy conclusion of a general arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States. There is reason to believe President McKinley will propose a clause in the treaty providing that before any subject is finally referred to the court of arbitration such reference shall be approved by the queen on the one hand and by the American senate on the other. It is expected such a proviso will induce the Senate to ratify the treaty.

The Competitor Case Revived.

The Spanish cabinet Friday discussed the case of the American schooner Competitor, which was captured in Cuban waters April 15, 1896, consideration of which, owing to the fear which Premier Canovas del Castillo had of stirring up action upon the part of the congress of the United States, was postponed by the late government. The cabinet ordered the ministers of foreign affairs, the navy and the colonies to examine the documents in the case, with the view of its eventual settlement by the courts.

HE WAS A BRILLLANT CLERK.

How a Virginia Prodigy Gave a 10 Per Cent. Discount.

I once had a promising bud of genius in my store down on the James River, said a Virginian to a reporter. I keep a general store there, and this bud, that promised to bloom into seven kinds of a loo loo flower, came to me from the far end of Prince George County, on the introduction of a friend of mine and his, who said as he wasn't good for anything else, perhaps he might be made handy in a store. I took him, just to be accommodating, of course, and promised to give him a chance to rise.

He was about 19 years old, and wrote poetry between times, so I put him to sweeping out as a starter. He could sweep well enough, and after a week I put him to doing the chores, and advised him to study the stock while he was resting.

After about six weeks of this kind of training I concluded he knew enough to take charge of my scrap counter, which was a counter where I put all my old stuff about every sixty days, with the most of it marked in big figures and with the additional information to those looking for bargains that there would be 10 off for cash.

Trade was lively the morning I put him at it, and he was doing as well, if not better, than the more experienced clerks, for I noticed several people getting around his way and getting out pretty quick with what they had bought. I didn't think much about the whys and wherefores until the young fellow came to me at the desk with a suit of clothes in his hands to ask me to explain something. The suit bore a large white card inscribed with a big black "$8."

"I don't quite understand this," says he. "The others I sold were marked $10.75, $11.50, $11.98, $12 and $12.48, and it was easy enough to calculate what 10 off would be and sell them for 75 cents, $1.50, $1.98, $2 and $2.48, but I'll be doggoned if I see how you're going to throw $10 off of an $8 suit, unless you want to give the customer $2, and I reckon you ain't that liberal, even at the scrap counter, are you?"

It mighty near gave me a spasm, that did, concluded the gentleman, and I put another clerk at my discount counter p. d. q.

A doctor, writing on the subject of the suppression of useless noises in cities, which he claims will hasten toward convalescence many a patient whose nerves are now too racked by perpetual racket to give the system a chance of recuperating, says he remembers one delightful ward in his training school wherein the "sister" used to insist on a "silent hour," from 2:30 to 3:30 daily. It was the only ward in the hospital which enforced this golden rule, alike beneficial to the nurses fortunate enough to be drafted there and the patients therein, who flourished and blossomed forth into amazing convalescence under the silence system and the good nursing which accompanied it. For the "sister" was a born nurse, and she had the real sympathy and womanliness which caused her to appreciate the balm and healing of that one quiet hour in the day.

It was a male surgical ward, and the patients, on first admission, used to chafe somewhat at "sister's" dictum—against which there was no appeal—of "no conversation or newspaper reading during the hour." But gradually each patient came to appreciate the soothing lull in the busy hum of the ward, and "sister" and her staff used to watch with satisfaction how patient after patient fell gradually under the soporific quiet of the time, and went off into comfortable sleep, which frequently lasted long after the prescribed limit. The good humor of the ward was most exceptional.

The senior surgeon of the hospital was never tired of saying, "The patients here, sister, get on as if by magic. What spells of witchcraft do you weave to heal them so quickly?"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

There is no perfume in the world equal to the perfume from a barrel of apples.

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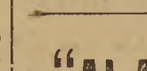

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ALABAMA LADIES

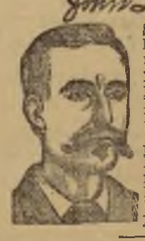
Brave as Lions.

Mrs. Mattie Davenport.

Jenifer, Ala., writes: My Husband was cured of Biliousness by Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, which I have used 10 years. Have tried both Zeilin's and "Black Draught," and I think the M. A. Simmons Medicine so far Superior that one Package of it is worth three or four of either the other kinds.

Insufficient Menstruation

Is sometimes caused by non-development of the parts, sometimes by obstructions in mouth of vagina, and sometimes by constipated bowels, but usually results from a debilitated condition of the system, which prevents nature from overcoming any unusual exposure, such as fright or getting feet wet. Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine builds up the system and cures the disorder, while Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine cures the constipation, indigestion, loss of appetite, pains in back, hips, head and limbs, which are usually present.



John L. Swain

Shellman, Ga., writes: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 15 years. It cured me of Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Nervousness and Sleeplessness. It cured my Wife of a Female Complaint. My two Aunts have been greatly benefited by it in their old age. Have used "Black Draught" but think Dr. M. A. S. L. M. far superior to it.

Skin and Eyes Yellow.

This disorder finds its direct cause in some derangement in the liver and its closely allied glands. The bile, instead of passing out through the bowels, has been obstructed, and finding no outlet through its usual channels, has accumulated and been taken up by the absorbents and distributed over the system, poisoning the blood and disturbing all the functions of the body. In the treatment of this disease, Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine should be taken night and morning until the complexion becomes clear.

Spurn Frauds that court you for your money. The imitations that try to take the place of the Original Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, while by interested dealers sold as "the same," are advertised as "not the same," and you may be courted and deceived for your money at the expense of your health. Beware!

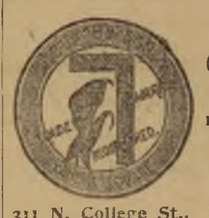
DID YOU SAY

It was a little previous for an OVERCOAT?

It may be as to the weather, but not if you want a good and unbroken stock to select from. Prepare yourself in time.

STRICT ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

J. BLACH & SONS,



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AN ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR 50c.

Am. N. U. No. 42. 1897.

Circuit Clerk

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

VOL. II. MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1897. NO. 44.

Ohio is to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of its existence as a State with an exposition in 1903.

"Providence permitting, and unless the bottom drops out of the peace of Europe, there will be a world's fair in Paris in the year 1900," observes Harper's Weekly.

A citizen of Pogue Bluffs, Me., has such faith in the educational and moral influence of the press that he has ordered a good newspaper sent at his expense to each family in the town.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat observes: It is a curious fact that a club of women formed in New York to go to the Klondike has engaged a man to do the cooking and dish washing. Unless he is fastened matrimonially he will be apt to "give notice" when he reaches the diggings.

Moonshiners have made things so uncomfortable, not to say dangerous, for J. P. Wooten, a constable in Breathett County, Kentucky, that he has recently equipped himself with an absolutely bullet-proof steel shirt. The accounts do not explain the apparent immunity of the rest of his body from the guns of the illicit distillers.

There is a lonely island in the South Atlantic known as Tristan d'Acunha, and on it lives as head of its population one Peter Green, who, during sixty years' residence, has saved many lives from shipwreck. In recognition of his services to humanity and particularly British subjects, the Queen has sent him a framed portrait of herself, with a suitable inscription.

"The Grand Army men have done wisely in rejecting the proposition to change the time of the observance of Memorial Day from May 30 to the last Sunday in May," believes the New York Observer. "There are many incidental occurrences connected with Decoration Day exercises which would introduce an incongruous element into our Sabbaths if the change were made."

Owing to the fact that it is one of the German servant girl's duties to shine shoes, and that the porters attend to it at the hotels, there are few bootblacks in Berlin. In fact, there are but six—one at each of the leading depots. Their trade, of course, comes from arriving travelers. It is curious to see among the patrons of these bootblacks who ply their vocation in the open more women than men.

The Florida Citizen rhapsodises thus: When winter comes in other lands 'tis Florida's jubilee, and joy breaks forth on every hand and laughs from sea to sea. And when our groves shall bloom again not even the frogs shall croak, we'll teach the birds the sons of men in "English as she's spoke;" no richer land on all the earth recalls the days of old than this whose dews kiss maiden sands and love them into gold.

In calling to order the Farmers' Congress at St. Paul, Minn., President B. F. Clayton made the statement that the agricultural interests of the country were sorely in need of vigorous legislation, and that more of our national lawmakers should come from the rural districts. As the warrant for this statement President Clayton declared that the farming element of the country embraced over 30,000,000 people, or more than one-third of our national population; but that in spite of this fact, the agricultural interests of the country were represented by only thirty-five members out of a total of 444 in the National House of Representatives, and by only one in the Senate. "Of course," adds the Atlanta Constitution, "this statement is somewhat exaggerated. While there may be only thirty-five members of the lower branch of Congress who style themselves farmers there are many others who are closely in touch with the agricultural interests of the country, and who have the welfare of the American farmer at heart. Still in view of the enormous percentage of our population embraced within the farming elements; and in view of the relations which this element sustains to the country at large, there can be no denial of the fact that the rural districts should be more largely represented on the floors of Congress."

NEWS SUMMARY.

Current Events of the Day Epitomized.

A NATIONAL BANK CLOSES.

Dakota State Officers Arrested for Embezzlement—Fire Destroys the Business Portion of Oceola, Ark.—A Boiler Explodes with Fatal Results—Other News Items.

The state board of health of Mississippi has quarantined that state against Alabama.

Tobacco experts will meet in New York November 1 to arrange a uniform method of classification.

The president appointed Matthew B. McFarlane, collector of customs for the district of Tampa, Fla.

A boiler of a steam launch belonging to the battleship Texas exploded at Boston Friday. Several were hurt, none fatally.

J. M. Hamilton & Co., one of the oldest hardware houses of Nashville, assigned Thursday. Liabilities, $12,953; assets not given.

The president has appointed Medical Director W. K. Van Reypen to be surgeon general of the navy, to succeed Gen. Bates, deceased.

Several points in southwest Virginia report having experienced an earthquake shock Friday night.

State Auditor Mayhew, Ex-Auditor Whipple and Chief Clerk Anderson, of South Dakota, were arrested on charges of embezzlement last Thursday.

The outhouses of the West Tennessee asylum for the insane at Bolivar, Tenn., were destroyed by fire. Damage, $25,000. The main buildings escaped the flames.

Firo destroyed the business portion of the town of Osceola, Ark., a river town a few miles north of Memphis. Details are meager, but it is believed the loss will reach $100,000.

"Mac" Cannon, the leading merchant of Dalton, Ga., was pronounced guilty by the jury for buying stolen goods from Walter Bohannon, chief of the notorious robber gang.

George Westerman, aged 60, shot his young step-daughter at Madrid, Mo., and then blew his own brains out. He had been suspected of criminal intimacy with his step-daughter for some time.

By his request the only announcement that the New York Sun of Monday contained was this simple note at the top of its editorial page: "Charles Anderson Dana, editor of the Sun, died yesterday afternoon."

Deer Lick, Ky., reports a wedding in which the bride and groom represent extremes of age, greater perhaps than any wedding on record. The groom, Joel Davis, is 70, and the bride, Miss Belle Whitaker, is 12.

Thursday the jury in the case against Capt. T. J. Peebles, who has been on trial at Dalton, Ga., on the charge of receiving stolen goods, returned a verdict of "not guilty." This is the first acquittal in the car robbery cases.

A boiler in the Detroit, Mich., Cabinet Company's factory exploded Friday with fatal and disastrous results. At least two men were fatally injured, one of whom has since died, and ten men were more or less seriously injured.

The National bank of Asheville, N. C., has closed its doors. No statement has yet been made. As soon as the announcement of the closing of the bank was circulated a run was begun on the Battery Park bank, the only one remaining in Asheville.

Thursday morning George Young, a farmer residing two miles south of Blue Earth City, Minn., shot and killed his wife, his two boys, aged 2 and 4, and himself. All died instantly. Business and domestic troubles form the only explanation of the deed.

Since Thursday night there have been persistent rumors in Havana that General Castillo, the well-known insurgent, has been killed in an engagement with the Spanish troops. The reports, however, have not been officially confirmed.

The remains of George Eldridge were found floating in the Tennessee river near Lock's Ferry, six miles east of Dayton, Tenn. An ugly gash was upon the head and his body otherwise mutilated. An ax, evidently the one with with which the man was murdered, was found tied to his body with a strong hemp rope.

Misses Jessie Loomis and Lena Brushwood and Mr. Charles Beamguard, all of Chattanooga, who have consecrated themselves to the cause of missions, will leave Monday for New York, where they will join the Christian alliance institute. They will sail next month for Africa, where they will engage in missionary work.

At Tallahassee, Fla., A. McMahon, a prominent young member of the state militia, was shot and killed by Dr. Lightfoot, a Cherokee Indian and a professional gambler, in a quarrel over dice in a saloon. The assailant was recently released from jail at Paris, Texas.

Thursday night a museum exhibited at Holgate, O., in a large car, which had on exhibition a glass and wire cage containing 400 snakes. The crowd was so great that the cage was crushed, allowing the reptiles to run at large. Among the collection were a number of black diamond rattlesnakes, measuring from five to seven feet long. They were stepped upon by the crowd and several persons were bitten. All the doctors in town were summoned to give medical aid.

At Springfield, Mo., Raymond Allen, 12 years old, went to school carrying a portion of a stick of dynamite. The explosive, which the boy had found, was in his pocket with a knife, top and marbles. In getting to his seat the boy banged his dangerous collection against the desk, causing an explosion which will probably cost him his life and which was heard for two blocks. The teacher, Miss Mack, was close by and had her skirts torn into shreds, but she was not hurt.

MILLIONS WILL BE SPENT.

Annnal Report of the Chief of Engineers the Army.

Gen. Wilson, chief of the engineers of the army, has made his annual report to the secretary of war. It is devoted to the fortifications and river and harbor improvements of the country. Estimats for coast defenses for the years 1898 99 are as follows:

Gun and mortar batteries, $5,000,000; purchase of land for fortifications, $500,000; protection, preservation and repair of fortifications, $100,000; preparation of plans for fortifications, $5,000; sea walls and embankments, $55,000; torpedoes for harbor defense, special purchase of sub-marine mines and necessary appliances to operate them, for closing the channels leading to principal seaports, for needful case maters, gale batteries, etc., to render it possible to separate submarine mines, $150,000. Total, $5810,000.

For continuing work on the rivers and harbors the principal estimates in a number of Southern states are as follows:

Georgia—Savannah harbor, $450,000; Savannah harbor maintenance, $100,000; Savannah river, $100,000; Darien harbor, $75,000; Altamaha river, $50,000; Oconee river, $50,000: Ocmulgee river, $50,000; Cumberland Sound, $450,000; inside water route between Savannah and Fernandina, Fla., $56,000; Flint river, $26,500.

Florida—St John's river, $500,000; Indian river, $29,000; Key West, harbor, $225,000; Charlotte harbor and Pease creek, $25,000; Saracotta bay, $42,500; Manatee river, $29,000; Apalachicola bay, $50,000; Pensacola harbor, $50,000.

Alabama—Chattahoochee river, $93,500; Alabama river, $156,200; Coosa river between Rome, Ga., and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway bridge, $256,922; Coosa river from the bridge to Wetumpka $1,000,000; Mobile harbor, $60,000; Mobile harbor maintenance, $60,000; Black Warrior river, $190,500; Warrior river, $500,000; Tombigbee river, from mouth to Demopolis, $200,000; Tombigbee river from Demopolis, Ala., to Columbus, Miss, $500,000.

SPAIN'S REPLY

To Minister Woodford Summed Up in a Few Words.

In the special note to United States Minister Woodford the government declares that Spain has done all in her power to end the war in Cuba, and cites the many sacrifices which have been made by the nation, the number of troops sent to Cuba and the reforms which are to be carried out in the island, which are fully described.

The note ends with the statement that "Spain will not admit the right of any foreign power to interfere in any of her affairs."

The note also declares that if the United States does not stop the sailing of filibustering expeditions from American ports Spain will re-establish the right to search vessels anchoring in Cuba waters.

Wants Fabulous Prices.

On the steamship George W. Elder, which leaves next Friday night for Dyea, Alaska, Charles E. Vest, of Portland, Oregon, will ship 4,000 dozens of eggs and about a ton and a half of poultry, fresh meats and oysters, which he expects to transport over the Chilcoot Pass to Dawson City by dog train before Christmas. The eggs have all been prepared and are ready for shipment. They were broken into cans, sealed up and then frozen. Vest has four others associated with him, and they expect to realize $100,000 out of the venture. They expect to sell the eggs at $35 per dozen and the poultry at fabulous prices.

ARMY REPORT.

General Miles Submits Estimates to the Secretary of War.

MORE SOLDIERS ARE NEEDED.

The General Wants Two More Regiments of Artillery and Five of Infantry—Will Take Fifty-eight Million Dollars to Put the Country in Condition of Defense.

Gen. Miles, major-general commanding the army, has made his report to the secretary of war. In it he makes reference to the reports of the general and other officers subordinate to him in rank. Gen. Miles says in part:

"The army, although inadequate in point of numbers, was never in a higher state of efficiency, both as to the character and qualifications of its officers and intelligence and loyalty of its soldiers. Important changes and improvements have been made along the Atlantic and gulf coasts, and especially in the mounting of modern artillery and the appliances adopted for the defense of the coast."

Attention is called to the condition of affairs in Alaska and a number of recommendations relative thereto are made.

Continuing, the report says: "During the last ten years much attention has been given by the government to the question of coast defenses, and most beneficial results are now becoming apparent. Approximately $26,000,000 has been appropriated by the government, which is nearly one-third of what is required to put the country in a safe condition of defense. Although the general desire of our people is to maintain a condition of peace with all nations and the policy of the government is one of good will and peaceful relations with all others, yet nothing could be more injudicious than to remain in a condition of insecurity and permit the lives of millions and the accumulated wealth of many generations to be destroyed or endangered by any foreign power with which we are liable to come in contact."

He recommends fortification appropriations as follows:

Hampton Roads, $463,000; approaches to Wilmington, N. C., $397,000; Charleston harbor, S. C., $150,000; Key West, Fla., $50,000; Pensacola harbor, $32,000; approaches to Mobile, Ala., $307,000; approaches to New Orleans, $319,000; Galveston, Tex., $419,000.

He recommends strongly an increase in the army of at least two additional regiments of artillery.

He also urges the necessity of adding five infantry regiments to the army and recommends that congress fix a standard of strength on a basis ot the total population. This standard, he thinks, should be a maximum of one enlisted man to every 1,000 population and the minimum one soldier to every 2,000 population.

Fever Gives Way to Tragedy.

Interest in the progress of the fever in Biloxi was swallowed up in the contemplation and excitement of a most horrible murder and arson committed upon a most estimable couple of elderly people living out on Back Bay, about three or four miles from the city.

Word was brought to the city about 4 o'clock Friday morning that the Parkhurst property had been burned and that Mr. J. L. Parkhurst and his wife had been consumed in the flames. A man named Gibson, his wife and one Volkes are under arrest.

The autopsy held showed that the aged couple had been murdered, and evidence showed that they had been killed before they retired at night. Rumors and threats of lynching are rife.

No More Appointments at Present.

The president has determined not to consider any new appointments until congress meets, owing to many requests that have come from senators and representatives that consideration be held up until they can see the president; also the great pressure of other business, which is occupying the president's time.

Thousands of Lives Lost in a Cyclone.

Advices from Manila says a cyclone occurred October 12, and that Carigara and Suruyo, on the eastern coast of Leyte, one of the Phillipine Islands, have been wiped out, and that an immense wave swept inland, engulfing the villages. The cyclone also swept the island of Samar. The full extent of the catastrophe is not yet known.

The jury in the famous Luetgert case at Chicago has disagreed and have been discharged by Judge Tuthill. The jury stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal. It was deadlocked for thirty-eight hours. Luetgert was on trial for the murder of his wife.

STILL INCREASING.

The Yellow Fever Situation Shows Marked Progress in Many Places.

The board of health reported the following new cases at Montgomery Friday night: Hugh McCutcheon, Mrs. Biggio, F. M. McQueen, Wm. McDaniel, Terrence R. Hardaway, R. O. Parker, D. L. Bray, Ed Biggio. Miss Mollie Mulcahy, child of J. Prendergrast, 6 years old. Dr. Guiteras, after visiting sixteen patients, six of whom were old cases, reported that the disease prevailing was the typical fever. In an address, he said the fever was not contagious; that the germs were responsible for its becoming epidemic. Pleasant McAdams died Friday night of yellow fever. He was only 18 years old.

A case of fever has developed at Notasulga, forty miles east of Montgomery, and two are reported at Robinson Springs, ten miles north.

Friday night at 7 o'clock the yellow fever cases had nearly reached fifty at New Orleans, and there had been five deaths.

Ten new cases were reported Friday at Mobile, five of whom were taken from the Italian bark Livomus. There were two deaths. Total cases to date, 197; deaths, 23; recoveries, 123, under treatment, 36.

President Thornton, of the Memphis board of health, Friday night officially declared that a case of yellow fever exists in Memphis. The case is that of B. H, McFerrin. He is a yard conductor, and was taken sick Sunday

One new case is reported from Cayuga, Miss.; under treatment, 15.

Bay St. Louis has 1 case.

Clinton has 11 cases under treatment.

At Edwards there are 4 new cases. Total to date, 487; deaths, 26; discharged, 436; convalescent, 48; under treatment, 37; in the country—deaths 4, all white; total cases, 55.

Selma reported a suspicious case of fever Friday night, and wired Dr. Guiteras to come and investigate.

RETURNED FROM HAWAII.

Senator Morgan Talks Enthusiastically About Annexation.

Senator Morgan and his daughters and F. M. Hatch, the new minister from Hawaii, were among the passengers who arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu upon the steamship Bolgic the past week.

Senator Morgan expressed himself as well pleased with what he saw and the manner in which he was entertained while on the islands. He is more than ever enthusiastic on the subject of annexation, and intimated that Hawaii may become a part of this country before the close of the coming year. He said:

"Hawaii is certainly going to be a state, but whether it will be at the time of its annexation or later remains to be seen. Should it be annexed as a territory the Hawaiian commissioners will recommend that the island should be admitted to statehood and a special act of congress would undoubtedly follow.

"I have favored annexation from the beginning, but I was surprised upon investigating the matter to find that the arguments in favor of the movement had been underestimated. In my opinion, Hawaii is absolutely indispensable to the United States, and we must have these islands. The only opposition found was that of a few of the Lilioukalani royalists who have no weight over there and are for the most part royalists for revenue only."

Senator and the Misses Morgans will leave here for their home at Selma, Ala., in a few days.

Secretly Arming.

It has just leaked out at Fort Smith, Ark., that the full-blood Cherokees have been secretly arming themselves and securing large quanties of ammunition for several weeks, but it has been especially brisk since the return of the attorney sent to Washington to enjoin the Dawes commission from proceeding to make the citizenship rolls. The majority of the Cherokees are opposed to the treaty, but the most bitter feeling is among the ignorant full-bloods. They are preparing to resist any attempt to change their tribal government. Several leading advocates of allotment and of treating with the Dawes commission have been warned to cease the negotiations or their lives will be taken.

Score of Women Preached.

In twenty Baltimore churches women occupied the pulpits the past Sunday, in accordance with arrangements announced at the meeting of the national board of managers of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Ordered to Keep Quiet.

The government has cabled to Lieutenant General Weyler strictly prohibiting any demonstration on the day of his departure from Spain, and intimating that if these instructions are not complied with by him he will be held strictly accountable.

IRREGULAR.

Bradstreet's Reports a Further Falling Off in Demand.

SHARP DROP IN EXPORTS.

A General Restriction of Business in the Gulf States is Noted Because of Quarantine--Production of Iron is Enormous. Steel Mills Refuse Orders for 1898.

Bradstreet's says: While the general trade movement is somewhat irregular, and there are further evidences of falling off in demand, the volume of business continues of large proportions. Speculation in wool has ceased and demand for the staple is less than for weeks past. Cotton goods are dull on the weakness of raw cotton and jobbers report dry goods slower than a week ago. Interior merchants in the central west have not distributed fall stocks as promptly as expected, and many jobbers at western centers find that they overestimated the resumptive demand when securing fall goods. Unseasonably warm weather has interfered with the movement of heavy goods at the west, but rains in Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska have improved the agricultural outlook. Relatively, the greatest activity in trade is reported by Kansas City and Omaha merchants. While quarantine regulations have been raised in Texas and modified in Louisiana, business throughout most of the gulf states remains practically at a standstill. Almost all the larger eastern cities report a decreased movement of merchandise and a tendency of collections to fall away, notably Baltimore, owing to its southern connections.

The industrial situation continues to furnish employment to as many persons as at any preceding period this year and at higher wages. Production of iron, steel, machinery, stoves, car structural work, glass and woolen goods continues heavy. Steel mills have orders to carry them into 1898 and decline contracts for next year's delivery. This explains the advance in the price of Bessemer pig iron, while the foundry quotations remain unchanged. The extraordinary heavy and steadily increasing production of iron is starting up furnaces long out of blast, and although consumption is heavy, it is not improbable that production may outrun it in the near future, which constitutes an unfavorable point in the outlook.

Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Canada this week amount to 5,552,171 bushels, against 6,039,000 bushels last week, 4,067,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 2,658,000 bushels two years ago, 3,353,000 bushels three years ago, and as compared with 3,327,000 bushels in the like week of 1893.

There has been a sharp drop in the export movement of Indian corn this week, the total amounting to 1,177,543 bushels, compared with 2,224,000 bushels last week, 2,979,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 1,343,000 bushels two years ago, 920,000 bushels three years ago, and as compared with 929,000 bushels in the like week of 1893.

There 205 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, against 196 last week, 232 in the week a year ago, 259 two years ago, 221 in the like week of 1894, and 329 in the third week of October, 1893.

There are 27 business failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, a total considerably smaller than that of last week or in the third week of October in any of the four preceding years.

Against Annexation.

It was definitely decided at Honolulu among Hawaiians opposed to annexation that a commission composed of five men should be sent to Washington to make a determined fight against the ratification of the annexation treaty. At least three Hawaiian societies will give their support to the movement. It is generally understood that J. O. Canter, a white man, will head the commission.

Counterfeiting Scheme Unearthed.

In a musty and darkened cellar at No. 131 Sangamon street, Chicago lawyers, detectives and constables unearthed what they claim to be one of the largest liquor counterfeiting schemes ever operated in this country. The liquor dealers of the world have been working to learn the location of the plant for over a year. After four hours work $25,000 in counterfeit labels, representing all the leading brands of liquor, bottles and cases were found. The loss to the liquor dealers and manufacturers through counterfeit has been nearly $500,000, and it may even reach a higher figure.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

CLIFTON NEWTON,
Editor and Proprietor.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.,
Thursday. Oct. 28, 1897.

Entered at the postoffice at Montevallo, Ala., as second-class matter.

Advertisers Will do well to get our rates and place their cards in the NEWS. There is no better medium for advertising.

We have had much encouragement. Only a few have found fault with our paper. We have to consider the source, as some people don't know a good paper when they see it.

The Sunny Southland says the Montevallo News is more like a Chinese puzzle than a newspaper. We can explain that very easily for our brother. Living in a small town where there are three saloons handy, we shouldn't wonder if all of his exchanges don't look to him like Chinese puzzles.

The editor of the Sunny Southland told us not long since that the citizens of Montevallo offered him three hundred dollars in cash, two hundred paid up yearly subscribers and one year's office rent free, if he would remove his outfit to Montevallo. We see he has not come yet, and we will raise the offer ten dollars.

D. P. C.

After their usual hour for recitation, in which some of their friends in town joined, the young ladies of the dormitory building of the Polytechnic Institute of Montevallo, Ala., held a meeting for the purpose of organizing a club among themselves, with a view to the pursuance of some literary work. There will be also some social feature which is to give them an occasional evening of "song and story" and recitation during the winter months, as there are quite a number of young ladies now enrolled at the dormitory.

Such a club will doubtless prove both instructive and entertaining to all concerned. The name chosen is that of the "Dormitory Polytechnic Club." The badge selected is to be a monogram pin, "D. P. C."

By special request, Mrs. Babb, our principal of the school, presided, and with her usual aptitude and grace conducted the election of the following officers:

President, - - Annie May Burten.
Vice President, - Hettie Barnett.
Secretary, - - - Ree Ogletree.
Treasurer, - - - Pattie Barnett.
Reporter, - - Bernice Dickson.
Scientist, - Annie Stacier Pittman.
Musician, - - Kate Robinson.
Bookman, - Annie Eloise Hopkins.

The faculty was elected honorary members.

The club adjourned to meet again on Saturday evening, Oct. 23, 1897, for the consideration of other business.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 23.

The D. P. C. met, and the following business was arranged:

The meeting was called to order, and the secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting, after which forty-four girls were enrolled as charter members, who decided on adopting the colors of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute of Auburn, which are orange and blue.

A holloeen celebration was arranged for their next meeting, Oct. 30th, at which time a phantom entertainment will be the main feature, followed by music and recitation.

SECRETARY.

SPRING CREEK.

Cotton is all the go now.

Hurry up, Charles, time flies fast.

Health of the community very good,

Rev. P. D. Lee happened to a sad accident last week.

Rev. S. S. Oglesby and D. A. Bailey passed through the vicinity Tuesday night.

Mr. John Prestridge brought his girl to Spring Creek last Sunday. Boys, get you a buggy.

Misses Belle and Bertie Barnett, of Columbiana, visited the family of J. N. Wyatt on Sunday last.

Mr. John Williams went home with the music teacher last Sundry, and slipped off before dinner.

BILLIE.

Where is Harry A. Cassin?

Failed to Appear in an Atlanta Criminal Court When His Name Was Called.

EMBEZZLED $71,000 OF FUNDS WHILE CASHIER OF AN ATLANTA BANK. SAID TO BE IN SOUTH AFRICA AND DOING WELL.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 25.—Harry A. Cassin, ex-bank cashier, is a fugitive from justice and not even his friends can say where the ex-cashier is. When his case was called in the superior criminal court this morning he did not respond and his counsel shook his head when asked by the court if he could produce the body of his client.

Cassin was indicted last spring for embezzling $71,000 of the funds of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking company, a corporation in which he was the trusted cashier. He gave bond in the sum of $10,000, which was signed by Banker F. M. Coker, of this city, whom it is said was indemnified against loss by the father in-law of the young banker.

It is said that Cassin is now in South Africa, and that he is doing well in a business venture in which he is engaged.

Cassin was at one time one of the most popular young business men of Atlanta, and was very highly connected, having married the daughter of Judge Hillyer.

DOGWOOD ITEMS.

Go to busy Montevallo to buy good goooods dirt eheap.

D. B. Lacey and family of Maylene, spent Sunday in town.

Seaborn Hinton went over in the Ebenezer settlement Sunday.

Charles Allen, of Birmingham, visited our town one day last week.

Dr. H. W. Harrison has leased his coal mine to W. L. Clark &Co.

W. P. Ryan and family contemplate making Livingston their future home.

Mr. Dock Elliott, of Ganadarque, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in our town.

Pat Harrison says if the mail trains don't start to running again at once he will go South instead of North.

Dr. R. C. Jones who is attending the medical college at Bessemer, came down Saturday to see home folks.

Messrs. Walter and James Harrison have returned from Belle Ellen from a lengthly and very pleasant visit.

Miss Maggie Houser who is visiting relatives in and around town, is spending a few days at Maylene this week.

Dr. Givhan reports Mrs. M. L. Wooten's child convalescing. We learn that the child had a very complicated disease, and that Dr. Givhan showed fine spun skill in his diagnosis and treatment of the case.

B. Y. H.

BLOCTON ITEMS

Mr Edmonds, of Scottsville, was in town Monday.

Mr John James, of Jamesville, was in the city last week.

John T Ellison, of Centreville, was in the city a few days ago.

Editor Nunneley, of the County Press, called to see us a few days ago.

Professors Langston and Wallace visited home folk at Six Mile Sunday.

Blocton has quarantined against all the world. Why does it not frost and kill the yellow fever out?

Our friend, John C Brock, agent at Belle Ellen, spent Sunday in our town. Mr Brock is looking fine.

The Southern passenger train from Selma to Birmingham has been stopped on account of the yellow fever in Selma.

Messrs J N and A L Campbell and Rush Collier took in the exposition at Nashville last week.

Grade work on the new railroad from here to the main line near Centreville is nearing completion. It don't take our people always to build a railroad.

Mr John Porter received a telegram Monday, announcing the death of his brother-in law, Mr W A Walburn, who was killed at Johns Monday. Mr Walburn was machinist at Johns for the T C I & R R Co.

It has been given out officially that N L Wilson has been appointed postmaster at this place. All people in our city regret very much to see our faithful friend, C C Collier, put out, but of course the Republicans have things in their power and will do as they see fit. Mr Wilson has only been a Republican a short while. He was a candidate in 1890 for sheriff of Bibb county on the Republican ticket.

WANTED ACENTS.

"The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War," just published, contains 500 pages 12x16 inches, and over 1,100 large Battle Scenes, Portraits, Maps, etc. The greatest and largest War Book ever published, and the only one that does justice to the Confederate soldier and the cause he fought for. Complete in one volume. Agents wanted everywhere to sell this book on our new and easy plan. Many of the lady and gentlemen agents who are at work are making from $100 to $200 per month. Veterans, Sons and Daughters of Veterans, and others interested are requested to send for a beautiful illustrated descriptive circular (free) and terms to agents. Address, COURIER JOURNAL JOB PRINTING CO., Louisville, Ky.

ALWAYS ·:· LEADING!

C. L. MERONEY & Co.

Are the First in Public Improvements.

First in Lowering Prices to meet the Poor Man's Dollar!

And the last to raise prices on an advancing market.

We sell everything you want with but one motto:

Full Value for Every Cent You Spend With Us.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

☞Remember We Are in Our Handsome New Brick Store☜

Yours to Please,

C. L. Meroney and Co.

Shelby County Bank.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business.

Collections - Promptly - Made - and - Remitted!

Make Your Notes Payable at This Bank.

KLONDYKE GOLD!

Is surmounted by untold dangers that appall the stoutest hearts, but

Gold, Silver or Greenbacks!

And a small amount of either will get more goods and better goods at our store than any establishment South.

Our lines are full and complete, and are bought in car load lots, FOR CASH. We cannot and will not let others sell for less monev than we do.

A few of our Departments and the Goods Therein:

Dry Goods.

This is our pride. We handle only the very best, and sell at the lowest possible price. Anything you want—from 4½ cent calico to the best silks are kept in stock. The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock.

NOTIONS.

Oh! yes, we carry notions, and more notions than we want. They are here, and don't forget the prices on Notions are WAY, WAY DOWN.

CLOTHING.

We represent the largest Tailoring Establishment in this country, besides a large and well assorted stock for you to select from, and can fit your person or pocket.

SHOES.

Here we can fit peasant or king, rich or poor. We sell them as low as 25 cents per pair, and every pair guaranteed as represented.

HATS.

The latest styles, the latest prices, is the motto of this department. Come and see them and you will be convinced.

Underwear.

Everything that is kept in the larger cities can be found on our counters, and at prices that others dare not attempt.

HARDWARE.

This department is complete, the prices low, the goods the best. Anything from a nail to a steam engine.

HARNESS.

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Whips and Blankets of every description are here, and at prices that for lowness will surprise you.

Canned Goods.

We bought a car load of this one article, and you can buy at retail of us for the price others pay whole sale.

Crockery.

You can't mention a thing in this line that cannot be found on our shelves or counters, at prices that cannot be equalled.

Furniture.

Yes! we carry a full line of Furniture, and pay the spot cash for it, and can and will save you money. Come and examine for yourself.

Trunks and Valises

All sizes, all kinds, and waiting for your inspection for you to purchase one. The price is right.

The above are ony a few of the many lines that we carry in our well assorted stock. That we can please you and save you money, we know from past experience. It is a pleasure to show our goods, and the

Public are Invited Most Cordially!

Yours to Please,

HC&WBREYNOLDS

The Leaders of Low Prices.

Directory.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.—Rev. M. P. Reynolds, pastor—preaching every second and fourth Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. W. Lyman, Supt. Prayermeeting every Wednesday night at 7.30. Sunbeam Society first and third Sundays at 3 P.M. Ladies Aid Society meets at 4 P.M. on Monday after the 2d and 4th Sunday.

METHODIST —Rev. L. P. Abernathy, pastor Preaching every first and third Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 A. M., S. H. McCauly, Supt. Christian Endeavor Society every Sunday at 5:30 P.M

LODGES.

Central Lodge No. 70, A F & A M—Meets on Saturday nights before first full moon in each month.

J. ALEX. MOORE, W, M.
F. F. CROWE, Sec.

W. J. Hardy Lodge No. 52, K. of P. Meets every 2d and 4th Monday nights in each month.

C. F. ROBBINS, C. C.
G. B. MONROE, K. of R. & S.

Knights of Honor—Meets the second and fourth Tuesday nights in every month. GEO. B. MORRIS, Dictator.

E. S. LYMAN, Reporter.

Rates of Subcription.

One year, cash in advance,.....$1.00
Six months, cash in advance,.....50
Three months, cash in advance,.....25

Local.

Montevallo ought to be incorporated.

Sheriff Vest was in the city Saturday.

Dr. J. W. Pratt, of Aldrich, was in town Monday.

Overshoes at Reynolds from 15 to 50 cents per pair.

Mr. Dolf Banks visited Blocton one day last week.

Dr. R. H. Hargroye, of Maylene, was in town Monday.

WANTED—A pair of good mules. Apply at NEWS office.

Attorney Leper, of Columbiana, spent Sunday in our town.

If you have land to sell it will pay you to see us before selling.

Hon. W. F. Aldrich and wife were in town Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Ed Ivey, of Blocton, spent a short while in town Tuesday.

If you want to buy cheap goods, call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he is closing out.

Mr. Dolf Banks left Wednesday for Nashville, to take in the Centennial.

Mr. John Arnold, of Woodstock, spent several days in Montevallo this week.

Mr. F. A. Flowers, of Bolling, Ala, is visiting his daughter, Mrs Dr. Wilkinson.

Mr. Walter Carlisle left yesterday for Talladega, where he will remain for several days.

Girls, when you want ribbon, remember we are the people. H C & W B Reynolds.

There was a heavy frost here on Tuesday morning. We are safe now from yellow fever.

Mr. Robert Wilson, of Ebenezer settlement, was in town Wednesday purchasing goods.

Messrs. M. A. Owen, J. T. Wilson and Frank Wilson, of Brierfield, were in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. W. B. Reynolds returned home Saturday from a visit to her parents at Faunsdale.

C. C. Vandegrift keeps Imogene coal on hand all the time and can deliver on short notice.

A complete line of ladies' and gents' mackintoshes—prices to suit all purses—at Reynolds.

Mr. S. M. Venable, of Talladega, quarantine officer, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

Deputy Will Harrison, of Dogwood, was in town yesterday, and gave us a pleasant call.

A young man of our town had his watch stolen Saturday night, but recovered it Sunday.

Messrs. Brown and Longshore, of Columbiana, were in town Saturday on professional business.

Mr. F. S. Rice, representing E. E. Forbes, pianos and organs, Birmingham, was in town Tuesday.

There are some people who take pleasure in saying hard things about everything and everybody.

Messrs. J. W. Alexander and Chas. McClinton, of Spring Creek neighborhood, were in town yesterday.

The foot bridge needs repairing badly. If it is not fixed soon, some body is liable to fall through and get crippled.

Capt. R. H. Pratt, Prof. J. E White, Rev. Smitherman, Wm. C. Trott and Willie Pratt, of Six Mile, were in town Tuesday.

Montevallo don't take the interest in her churches that she should. We would like to see our people take more interest in church affairs.

Just received, at Reynolds', a handsome line of stationery at prices never before equalled. Box paper from 3 cents to 45 cents per box.

Mr. Walter Carlisle came near being killed Tuesday. While fixing some scaffolding a plank fell on his head knocking him insensible for awhile.

Miss Leila Sessions, who has been quite sick for several weeks at the residence of Mr. Bryan, is, we are glad to learn, improving. She is now able to sit up.

Mr. Pleas. West, who lives near town, had the misfortune to lose his horse and buggy Sunday night. Some thief got away with it while Mr. West was asleep.

H C & W B Reynolds have just closed a deal for 719 yards of all silk velvet in the latest shades, at one-fourth of actual cost. You can take choice of the entire lot for 29 cents per yard.

Mrs. S. O. Pitts, of Vicksburg, Miss., is visiting her sister, Mrs Dr. Wilkinson. We will say for the benefit of our citizens that Mrs. Pitts has been away from the infected districts for over twenty days.

Mr. W. A. Walburn, brother-in-law of Mr. L. S Craddock, of this place, was killed Monday at Johns, Ala., while at work at the mines. We did not learn the particulars. The bereaved ones have our sympathy in their affliction.

Just received—Five hundred Ladies' Capes of the most fashionable and stylish makes. Prices from $1.00 up to $10.00. Children's Cloaks from $1.00 to $1.50 — all sizes and colors.

H. C. & W. B REYNOLDS.

We regret to learn that there is some trouble existing between the trustees and teachers of the Normal college at Brierfield. We have not learned the particulars, but hope all difficulties will be settled, and that this good school will go on as usual.

The editor of the NEWS is thinking seriously of going to New Zeland to assume full control of a daily paper there, the official organ of that country. The editor of the Sunny Southland seems to want to run this part of the moral vineyard, and we thought we would give him a chance.

The Scott vs. Scott case was tried in Attorney Reynolds' office last Saturday before Judges Ozley and West. The plaintiff was represented by Brown & Longshore, of Columbiana, and the defendant by Messrs. Reynolds, Lyman and Cary. The case was decided in favor of the defendant.

We offer special inducements to boarding houses. We will give, free of charge, a quart bottle of hair restorative (our own make) if we cannot demonstrate to you that we can save you money on all groceries. Give us an order and be convinced. H C & W B Reynolds.

We have a job office and can do your work. Some seem to think they can do better elsewhere. What would our merchants think of us if we were to send to Birmingham, Selma or Talladega for certain articles that we could get right here at home? Patronize home industry, friends.

Mr. J S Ogletree, of Blocton, was in town Saturday, and succeeded in closing a trade with Mr. John McMath for his farm near town. Mr Ogletree will remove to Montevallo at an early date and start up a dairy, a much needed industry here. He is highly recommended as a first-class dairyman, and our citizens will give him a warm welcome when he comes.

Messrs. Newton & Nolen, butchers, are having an addition built to their market house. They are going to open up a restaurant, and will be ready to feed the hungry by this (Thursday) morning. They will keep on hand fresh fish and eysters, and will be prepared to serve you on short notice. Give them a call when you feel like trying a bait of fresh oysters, either raw, stewed or fried.

On last Thursday morning about five o'clock our citizens were aroused by the alarm of fire, and it was soon discovered that an empty house between Mr. Vandegrift's and Dr. F. F. Crowe's residences, was in flames. By heroic efforts on the part of our citizens the beautiful new residence of Mr. Vandegrift and the residence of Dr. Crowe were saved. The property destroyed belonged to Dr. J. D. Trammell, and we understand it was insured.

Just as we go to press, we learn of a fatal accident that happened Mr. Robert Killingsworth, living 7 miles south of Montevallo, on Tuesday. While working with a thrash the bands became entangled some way, throwing the machine against him, and catching him between the machine and wall, cutting him almost in two, causing death in a few hours. He leaves four motherless children, who have the sympathy of the entire community in their irreparable loss.

A protracted meeting commenced at the M. E. Church Sunday, conducted by Rev. John Andrews, of Calhoun county. Dr. Andrews delivered forcible sermons Sunday night, Monday morning, Monday night and Tuesday night, but we regret to say very little interest was manifested. He had to leave Wednesday morning, and the regular pastor, Rro. Abernathy, announced Tuesday night that the meeting would still go on, and that he would be assisted by Bro. Wheeler, a well-known evangelist. We do hope that much good will result from this meeting.

Married, at Faunsdale, Ala., on Wednesday morning, Oct 20th, at the residence of the bride's father, Hon. Mims Walker Mr. Samuel J. Morgan, of Blocton, and Miss Margaret Walker. Rev. Dr. Otts, of Greensboro, performed the ceremony, which was witnessed only by relatives of the bridal pair. The stately old house was superbly decked with flowers and garlands of roses and smilax. An elaborate breakfast was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Morgan left for an extended trip east. After their return they will reside at Blocton, where Mr Morgan is identified with the Tenn Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.

The bride is a sister of Mrs. W. B Reynolds, and the groom a brother of Mr. G. W. Morgan, both of our town. The NEWS extends to the happy couple its congratulations and best wishes for a long, happy and prosperous voyage along the sea of life.

On last Saturday night a NEWS man, in company with another party, procured a horse and buggy from Mr. Frank Kroell, and started on a trip through the country to Blocton After driving a few miles we ate heartily of cheese, crackers and apples. Although the night was quite dark and cool, the trip was devoid of incident until we reached Pratt's Ferry. Here we decided to ford the river, and after getting about half way across our horse stepped into a hole, and we were afraid we were going wrong, and thought we would call the ferryman and get him to pilot us across After yelling until our throats were sore, and getting no response from the ferryman, we were about at our wit's end to know what to do. There we were, middle way the river, and neither of us could swim. Our partner, suffering from neuralgia and rheumatism, was afraid to get his feet damp, so the NEWS man, without any hesitation, divested himself of his shoes and socks, and, rolling both pair of his pants above his knees, he hit the water, expecting to find it very cold, but to his surprise it was quite warm. After walking very carefully (with the aid of the buggy whip), and stepping very lightly as if trying to walk on the water, he finally reached the landing, and after twisting a paper sack very tightly and applying a lighted match to the end of it, our rheumatic partner was able to see how to drive across without any further trouble. We went on all right then until we got within about two miles of Blocton, when our horse took a wrong road, and after driving about a mile we discovered we were in an old timber road, and had to retrace our way back to the main road. Finally we got straight again, and drove into Blocton about 2 a. m. Sunday. After spending a few hours with wife and babies, the NEWS man left Blocton at 11 o'clock and reached Montevallo at 6 p. m., tired, hungry and sleepy.

CARD OF THANKS.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.
Oct. 21st, 1897.

MR. EDITOR:

Will you allow us, through the columns of the NEWS, to express our sincere thanks to the noble people of Montevallo for their heroic work in preventing our house being burned this morning?

It seemed to be beyond human power to prevent a house from being burned so near the one which was on fire. But by God's providential interference and an increased energy and a greater effort on the part of the people, our house was saved from the consuming flames.

We shall always feel thankful to our Heavenly Father and to the courageous people who took such an active interest in our behalf at a time when help was so much needed.

Yours, with the greatest respect,
C. C. VANDEGRIFT & FAMILY.

WHAT A DOLLAR WILL BUY
—AT THE—
Racket ∴ Store.

1 Ladies' Waist Set,	15
1 pair Men's Socks,	05
1 quire Note Paper,	03
1 pack Envelopes,	04
1 best Lead Pencil,	01
1 pair Men's Suspenders,	17
1 paper Pins,	03
6 balls of Thread,	05
1 spool Coats' Thread,	04
144 Agate Buttons,	05
1 card Bone Collar Buttons,	05
3 boxes Blue Hen Matches,	05
1 pair Bath Towels,	14
12 yards Torchon Lace,	12
1 Day Book,	02
	$1.00

I Do All Kinds of Watch Work

I will clean any Watch for	$1 00
Put in any Mainspring,	1 00
Balance Staffs, any kind,	1 50
Case Springs,	50 cents.
Crystals,	15 to 50 "
Hands, each,	15 "

Yours for Bargains,
The Racket,
J. W. MARTIN, Proprietor,
MONTEVALLO, - - ALA.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I take this method of informing the citizens of Montevallo and vicinity that I am now prepared to do all kinds of contract and carpenter work. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no charges made. Before closing any trade call and see me at the store of H. C. & W. B. Reynolds. Respectfully,
W. J. RHODES.

THE BRICK HOTEL,
St. George,
ALEX. A. WALL Prop.
Montevallo, - - - Ala.
Now, and Centrally Located.
☞Special attention given the commercial man.
Rates $2 Per Day.
☞LARGE SAMPLE ROOM FREE.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO, - - - ALA.

CARY & LOVING,
Attorneys at Law,
CENTREVILLE & MONTEVALLO.
Will practice in all the courts of the State.

E. S. LYMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO, - - ALA.

FELIX DOTSON.
THE FIRST-CLASS BARBER,
Montevallo, Alabama.
Ladies' and children's hair dressing a specialty. Work solicited.

B. W. WRENN, JR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COMMERCIAL LAW A SPECIALTY. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Get Fixed and Stay Fixed!
Have a Practical Workman to Do Your Work!
D. J. MORELAND
Can Repair Anything
From a Bicycle to a Steam Engine!
He Does All Kinds of Wood Work.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Don't forget that J. D. Moreland is the man. His shop is back of the bank. Try him, Low prices, good work.

DO YOU EAT?
If so, You Need Good Meat.
You Will Find Everything You Need at the City Market.
WE BUY COUNTRY PRODUCE.
NEWTON & NOLEN.

"Do Unto Others as You Would Have Them Do Unto You," is the difficult motto of
H. C. & W. B. Reynolds' Drug Department!
—THERE THEY KEEP—
CLOVES AND SPICE, AND ALL THAT'S NICE.
RUBIFOAM,
LISTERINE!
Rose ∴ Water ∴ and ∴ Glycerine!
MENNEN'S TALCUM POWDER!
Gilt Edge Shoe Polish for Ladies' Shoes!
Bromo-Quinine!
Permanganate of Potash and Others.

If You Are Not Sweet, Get Sweet
By Buying Your
CANDIES, FRUITS, NUTS, CAKES, ETC.,
—FROM—
F. W. ROGAN!
He Keeps Constantly on Hand the Finest Assortment of Fancy Candies from the World renowned TENNY.
Peanut Britte and a Fresh Lot of Grapes!
Fancy Candy from 10 to 80 Cents Per Pound.
A Well Selected and Assorted Line of Cakes.
THESE GOODS SIMPLY MELT IN YOUR MOUTH!
Fresh Bread Every Day
Laundry Every Other Tuesday.
If you are not sweet get sweet by trading with
F. W. ROGAN.

DO YOU WANT BRICKS?
WELL, WE MAKE THEM.
BANKS BROS.
Hand-made Bricks Are the Best on the Market.
We do all kinds of brick work and always keep
-:- Lime, Cement and Sand! -:-
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
Examine our work and prices and you will be convinced.
BANKS BROS.,
Owners of Montevallo Brick Yard,
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

A poor miner in Pennsylvania is said to have fallen heir to $75,000 by the death of an uncle who came to him in the disguise of a tramp and was kindly received. This story reads as though it had been written by some William Whiskers with a fancy for tales of imagination and a desire to have his kind treated well by those whom they would in the future solicit for "handouts."

The first thing the women will do when they get into power will be to enact a law compelling a man to love only one woman at a time.

Ant Pie.

Savages, we know, indulge in such luxuries as grubs and locusts, but for a civilized white man to finish up his dinner with a dish of raw ants seems too nasty to be credible. Yet in Mexico it is the custom—and a custom adopted by plenty of colonists and visitors.

The ant eaten is called the honey ant, and is perhaps as curious an insect as lives. With a tiny head and legs, it has a huge body as big as a large pea, and this is yellow and swollen with excellent honey.

In each nest there are 300 or 400 of these honey ants, which are attended by thousands of others. The honey ants hang on to the roof of the cells in the nest while the others feed them. They are, in fact, living storehouses of winter food. An observer says that if one of the honey ants falls from his perch a worker will go and pick him up and replace him. This is as if a man were to walk up the face of a cliff carrying a large buffalo or cart horse on his back.

Value and Price.

"I suppose, of course, that's a $100 wheel."

"That's what it is."

"How much did you pay for it?"—Chicago Post.

The life of a farmer has often been called a life of drudgery. There is no occupation that has a larger ratio of inspiriting labor to one whose tastes are in harmony with rural life. The weak point in American farming has been the lack of appreciation of the equipments necessary to a successful career. Too many of them have been willing to be thieves of the soil's resources, that they might swell their bank accounts. To the young man or young woman fairly educated there is no more promising field of enterprise.

Prayer and Profanity

are all right in their proper places, but have Tetter or Eczema, or Salt-Rheum or Ringworm, better save your breath and buy "Tetterine." 50 cents a box at drug stores, or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—MRS. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 6, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

SCROFULOUS HUMOR

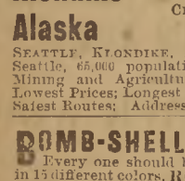
Sores Healed by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Have Never Returned.

"I was a sufferer with scrofulous humor, and had a very large sore under my chin. It caused me much pain. I also felt tired and despondent, but after taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla my sores were healed and have never returned." Mrs. C. N. Rockwell, White's Store, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure Constipation. 25 cents.



$12 3000 BICYCLES

must be closed out at once.
Standard '97 Models, guaranteed, $14 to $30. 95 models $12 to $20. 2d hand wheels $5 to $15. *Shipped to anyone* on approval without advance deposit. Great factory clearing sale *EARN A BICYCLE* by helping advertise us. We will give one agent in each town FREE USE of a sample wheel to introduce them. Write at once for our Special Offer. Mead Cycle Co., 136 Avenue F., Chicago, Ill.

Seattle Klondike Alaska FREE INFORMATION BY SEATTLE, WASH., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUREAU.

SEATTLE, KLONDIKE, ALASKA. Washington State. Seattle, 65,000 population; Railroad, Commercial, Mining and Agricultural Centre; Best Outfits; Lowest Prices; Longest Experience; Largest City; Safest Routes; Address Secretary.

BOMB-SHELL. SURE-SHOT.

Every one should buy this beautiful picture, in 15 different colors, ROUGH RIDERS, at $1.00 Each. Delivered free. Size 20 x 28 inches, painted by hand and copied from the original painting, valued at $20,000. Every family should have one. Don't miss it. Send money by mail, postoffice order or check, at our risk. Money returned if not satisfactory. MANHATTAN PUBLISHING CO., 61 Warren St., Cor. W. Broadway, N. Y.

DRUNKARDS can be saved without their knowledge by Anti-Jag the marvelous cure for the drink habit. Write Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, N. Y. Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

BUY YOUR RINGS OF THE MAKERS.
This Gold Filled Baby Ring sent on receipt of 10c. Stamps taken.
D. M. WATKINS & CO.
CATALOGUE FREE. Mfg. Jewelers. PROV., R. I.

Am. N. U. No. 43 1897.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS.

Happenings of a Week Throughout Our Commonwealth.

Gang of Box Car Thieves Arrested.

West Jones, Will Jordan, Josh Lee, Russell Banks, Lawrence Thompson and Reuben Jones, six alleged clever colored car thieves, have been landed in the Jefferson county jail.

Yellow Fever at Selma.

Selma is in the throes of the yellow fever scourge. The outcome of Dr. Guiteras' visit to that city is a report that seven cases were under treatment and that the fever has existed in a mild form for three or four weeks.

Ground in the Machinery.

Bone Bagley was caught in the machinery at Hagin's cotton gin, near Markton, twelve miles north of Gadsden, and was literally ground to pieces, When the fragments of flesh and bones were withdrawn from the ginnery they presented a ghastly and sickening sight, the largest member of his body being not larger than an ordinary sized gourd.

A Record Breaker.

The Howard-Harrison Iron Company, at Bessemer, cast its first 72-inch pipe last Saturday. It will be one of an order for twelve for the New Orleans and Northeastern railroad, to be used in culverts. This immense pipe will be the largest in existence, being 72 inches in diameter, 12 feet 6 inches long, 2 inches thick and will weigh ten tons.

Governor Cannot Remove Him.

At Rockford Judge Carmichael rendered his decision in the Moore vs. Nolen case Wednesday in favor of Mr. Moore. This case is the one in which the constitutionality of the law which gave the governor power to remove a tax assessor was assailed, Mr. Moore being the old assessor and the one Governor Johnston removed when Nolen was appointed.

Miners Organizing.

The miners of Alabama will officiate with the United Mine Workers of America, and will at once begin to perfect the organization. A convention of the miners of the Birmingham district was held Friday for the purpose of considering the question of affiliating with the United Mine Workers of America or of maintaining a distinct state organization. A vote was taken which resulted in a victory for the national organization by a majority of 33 votes out of a total of 77 cast.

Camps will be organized and a state convention will be called to perfect a district organization under a charter granted by the United Mine Workers of America. It is estimated that when the organization is perfected 10,000 men will be enrolled.

New Road Is Commenced.

The first dirt on the Atlanta and Selma Air-Line was broken Thursday in the eastern suburbs of Selma with imposing ceremonies. Mayor Meyer and members of the city council, Col. Mitchell, president of the road, and a large number of citizens were present when the first scraper, drawn by four mules, was imbedded into the earth by Mrs. Watkin M. Vaughan, who had been selected as the sponsor for the road. There was speech-making and cheering. Fifty mules and one hundred men were put to work and these will be quadrupled in a few days. When ten miles are graded track will be laid and trains put on. The road will then be pushed through Autauga, Chilton, Coosa, Elmore, Tallapoosa, Clay and Randolph counties and on to Atlanta.

Progress of the M. & O. Extension.

A well-known contractor has made the following statement regarding the state of affairs on the construction of the Montgomery & Columbus extension of the Mobile & Ohio: "Over 90 per cent of the grading has been completed. This work will have been completed in three weeks from date. The wood work is also nearly completed. Track-laying is in active progress. They have laid twenty-five miles of rails from Columbus and eight miles from the Montgomery end, thirty-three miles altogether. The track-layers expect to arrive at the Warrior bridge at Tuskaloosa in sixty days, but will be probably later than that at that point. The bridge at Tuskaloosa will not be completed for three months yet. That will be the last work to be done. The road will then be ready to be operated. Contracts for depot buildings, section houses, round houses, etc., were to have been let at Tuskaloosa on October 7. The bids were received, but letting the contracts was delayed on account of the absence of President Woolfolk, An army of men is in the field and the work is being pushed rapidly. In five months the road will be in operation.

Dr. D. I. Purser Dead.

Dr. D. I. Purser died of yellow fever at New Orleans Friday morning.

The deceased was in Alabama when the scourge broke out, and was advised by Dr. I. T. Tichenor, president of the home mission board of the Southern Baptist Convention, not to return, the epidemic making it useless and dangerous for him to try the experiment. Dr. Tichenor also called attention to Dr. Purser's usefulness in the missionary field, and suggested that he should not endanger a life so valuable to the church.

Just before returning to New Orleans Dr. Purser passed through Birmingham and delivered a sermon at the First Baptist church. He said that he would return to New Orleans if it appeared to him to be his duty to do so. He said he had been a soldier in the war, and he intended to act as a soldier, a man and a Christian, with God's help, in this matter.

He went back to New Orleans, took sick last Saturday, and the rest has been told. He died like the veteran he was—in the midst of the fight.

Dr. David Ingram Purser was born in Copiah county, Miss., December 24, 1843. He went to the front on the Confederate side when the war broke out with the "Seven Stars Artillery," and participated in seventeen engagements. His war record was a brilliant one. He began to preach the gospel actively in 1870, and served as missionary between Port Gibson and Natchez, and after at Crystal Springs and Wesson, Miss. Subsequently he did evangelistic work all the way from New Orleans to St. Louis.

Briefly Noted.

W. R. W. Cobb has been appointed postmaster at Gurley, and Byron Trammell postmaster at Five Points.

The little step-daughter of T. A. Christian, of Wiley, was choked to death the past week by swallowing a persimmon.

Work has commenced on the rebuilding of the Anniston Pipe & Foundry Company's plant, which was recently burned.

Opelika has progressed more this year than any one year in its history. It is estimated that over $90,000 has been spent for new residences alone.

Milton Clark, a good old negro, was killed by his son, Milton Clark, Jr., near Montgrmery last week. They disputed over the ownership of land.

The wages of the miners employed in the America mines have been advanced 2½ cents. The America mines are located in Walker county, and employ about 250 men.

The president has appointed the following postmasters for Alabama: Bloc ton, Newton L. Wilson; Brewton, Nicholas G. Schad; Ozark, S. D. Clark; Pratt City, Andrew J. Prince

The state quarantine officers were instructed Saturday night not to let any passengers from Selma stop in Alabama. Since the quarantine against Selma the trains over the Southern have been discontinued. There are no trains to Montgomery or Memphis.

A rigid quarantine is maintained by Selma against Mobile and Montgomery, by reason of which the Mobile and Birmingham and Western of Alabama railroads have abondoned their train service.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Alabama Baptist Convention in Selma the annual meeting of that body, called at East Lake for November 12, was postponed on account of quarantine regulations.

A. W. Coleman, a white brakeman on the Central of Georgia railway, attempted to couple two cars Thursday morning. The drawheads broke and he was badly mashed and may not recover.

CAR ROBBERS SENTENCED.

The Dalton Gang, Merchants and All, Must Pay the Penalty.

The most remarkable car robbery case on record in the south came to an end at Dalton, Ga., Saturday in the superior court, Judge Alonzo Fite presiding.

During the past three weeks eighteen robbers charged with systematically looting cars on the Southern railway, extending over a period of five years have been tried and found guilty. The ringleader, Walter Bohannon, was convicted in five cases and was sentenced by the court to ten years in the penitentiary. His gang, Tom Kineman, Ben Pearce, Sam Painter, Lute White, Bill Long and Ed Morris, the latter colored, received sentences from three years to one year.

The merchants convicted of receiving stolen goods from the robbers are as follows, all prominent in business and social circles in Dalton and North Georgia:

C. M. Cannon, T. P. J. Peeples, J. H. Bender, Anderson Giddens, Clee Combee, G. W. Haron, W. B. McCarson, J. Kirkefarrar, Ed Roberts and Jesse Langston. The court sentenced all these merchants to pay fines ranging according to their ability to pay from $1,000 down to $25 and one year on the chain gang, the latter sentence to be suspended on payment of the fines and costs.

NO SILVER.

Great Britain Refuses to Enter Into a Monetary Conference.

Lord Salisbury has sent to Ambassador Hay the reply of the British government to the proposals of the American bimetallist special commission, headed by Senator Wolcott. It is a diplomatically worded note. His lordship says that the government of Great Britain is not able to reopen the India mints at present. He regrets the inability to accede to the proposals of the American commissioners, Great Britain having as great an interest as the United States and France in securing a stable par exchange for gold and silver and an enlarged use of silver. In these circumstances, continues Lord Salisbury, the British government does not see the desirability of an international monetary conference, but will be pleased to consider any other practical suggestions from the United States.

Germany's action as to bimetallism will depend upon England's.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

OBLIGING HIM.

"I want a dollar, Jones, and I want it bad."

"All right. Here's a counterfeit."

WORSE.

Mrs. Klondike—And did the landlord press you for money?

Tramp—No'm. He stomped on me, mum.

IMPORTED OR NATIVE.

Facetious Customer—Bring me a couple of links of dog.

Obliging Waiter—Certainly, sir; Dachshund or mongrel?

DISSATISFIED.

"When did she first seem to become dissatisfied with your present?"

"When she accidentally ran across the price mark."

A POPULAR YOUNG MAN.

Miss Laura—Do you believe, Mr. Litehed, that stolen kisses are sweetest?

Chollie—Aw, weally, I don't know. I've never had to steal any yet.

MAKING PROGRESS.

"So you proposed to her," said Willie Wishington's friend.

"Yes."

"Did she give you any encouragement?"

"Some. She didn't laugh."

HAD HIS TROUBLES.

"Dear heart!" he protested.

He pressed his hand nervously to his brow.

"Give me liver," he exclaimed, abruptly, for he had but seven cents.

SELFISH.

"Why do prosperous men always say that the ladder of success is made up of broken rounds?"

"Well—they do it so that other fellows won't try to crawl up after them."

GREAT DEMAND.

"That Miss Goldrick seems to be awfully popular with the young men."

"Popular is no name for it. Why, do you know her father has actually got out a printed form of declination of offers for her hand?"

A PUZZLED YOUNGSTER.

Willie—Ma, can people leave parts of themselves in different places?

Ma—No; don't be ridiculous.

Willie—Well, Mr. Jiggs said he was going to Arizona for his lungs.

BY THE BOTTLE.

Ethel—Who was that man you just bowed to?

Penelope—That was Dobson, the great composer.

Ethel—A composer, did you say?

Penelope—Yes. He manufactures soothing syrup.

NO POSSIBLE DANGER.

"What do you consider the most absolutely certain way to distinguish toadstools from mushrooms?"

"Cook them, get some other man to eat them, and then watch his symptoms."

A RULE OF RECOGNITION.

"I can tell everything that man writes," remarked the discerning citizen.

"How?"

"If it's poetry he begins each sentence with 'O,' and if it's prose he begins it with 'I.'"

AN EXAMPLE.

"It's the man who persists as'll rise in the world," remarked Mr. Rafferty, sententiously.

"Thrue fur yez," replied Mr. Dolan. "An' fur proof Oi kin point till the tombstone iv a fri'nd thot persisted in thawin' dynamite be a shtove."

AND SO IT GOES.

"This article, 'How to Keep Well,' is not completed," said the editor-in-chief.

"No, sir; the editor of the Health Column took some lobster last night, and he hasn't been able to work today," replied his assistant.

ANSWERED.

"What are the "Powers' of Europe?" inquired the very young woman.

The veteran diplomat looked at her thoughtfully and then replied:

"For a long time past they hav been chiefly conversational Powers.

FULLY APPRECIATED.

"Wonderful!" exclaimed the enthusiastic tourist from Boston, as the steamer came in full sight of the fortress of Gibraltar.

"It is great," asserted the equally enthusiastic tourist from Chicago; "I wonder what the British Government would take to let that rock be used for advertising purposes."

CAUSE FOR REJOICING.

Sunday School Teacher: And when the prodigal son returned home his father fell upon his neck and blessed him. Why did he do that?

Scholar: 'Cause he was so glad to think he didn't come back with a wife and family, I s'pose.

NO RECOMMENDATION.

"Did you buy that horse Skeemer wanted to sell you?"

"No, sir-ee! Afraid of him."

"Didn't Skeemer say the ladies in his family drove him regularly?"

"Well, he said he let his wife's mother drive him every day."

NO MORE FUN IN IT.

Scorcher—I'm not going to ride the wheel any more.

Friend—What's the matter? Come near breaking your neck?"

"Lots of times; but that's not it. There's no more fun in it. Pedestrians have learned to be quick and it's impossible now to knock any of them down."

An eighty-year-old man of Somerville, Me., who for half his life has been partly blind and partly deaf, has recovered his senses in full without treatment.

Persons afflicted with blackheads should scrub the face with hot water and castile soap nightly, and avoid all greasy or fatty foods, rich soups, cake, pastry, pie, pork, salted meats, rich desserts, butter to excess, cheese, sausage, cocoa and chocolate, and, above all, intoxicants.

The following is an excellent specific for weak and irritable nerves, taken before meals: One teaspoonful of tincture of calumba, in water, and after meals take one teaspoonful, in water, of this mixture: Bromide of sodia, four drams; tincture of nux vomica, four drams; compound tincture of lavender up to three ounces.

One of the severest penalties to which criminals in Holland were in ancient times condemned was to be deprived of the use of salt.

IT IS TIME

To cast aside your summer garments and put on heavier clothing . . .

A complete line of

WEARING APPAREL

For men and boys in all departments. . . . . .

J. BLACH & SONS,

One Price Cash Clothiers,

1912-1914 First Ave. Birmingham, Ala.

311 N. College St., NASHVILLE, TENN.

EXPERT REPAIRING.

DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.

The LOOSLEY CYCLE COMPANY

Manufacturers of the Celebrated . . "BIRMINGHAM." Offer the facilities of their factory and the intelligence of their expert workmen when you need repairing of any kind on your bike. Write for catalogue and prices.

LOOSLEY CYCLE CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

O. K. WASHING.. ..MACHINE
GREATEST IMPROVEMENT in WASHERS in 20 YEARS.
PENDULUM
Saves 50 per cent. of labor.
Can be operated standing or sitting. No more work than rocking a cradle.
NO BACK-ACHE with this machine.
If dealers in your place don't handle them YET write us and get one at Wholesale PRICE.

H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., Davenport, Iowa.

RODS for tracing or locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or buried treasures. M. D. Fowler, Box 337, Southington, Conn.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Prevents the hair from falling out, and makes a new growth come in. You save what you have and get more. No gray hair.

Alabama Marries Mississippi

Mrs. Mary Hayward

Oxford, Ala., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 25 years. I know it cures Dizziness of Head, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, and many other diseases. I tried "Thedford's Black Draught," but did not find it to be half as good as the M. A. Simmons Medicine.

Leucorrhœa—"Whites."

This is a disorder from which few women escape at some period of their lives. It is in the nature of nasal catarrh. In a healthy condition the lining membrane of the genital organs secretes sufficient mucus to moisten them, but if the mucus membrane is congested or inflamed, the secretion becomes profuse, irritating and offensive. The best results will follow the use of our Mexican Female Remedy as an injection, and a dose twice a day for some time of that great uterine tonic, Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine, will cure the complaint.

G. W. Irby

Energy, Miss., writes: M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine has been used 20 years in my Father's family for Nervousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness. My Sister was confined to bed for months from Enlargement of Liver. Our Doctor gave her up to die. She began taking M. A. S. L. M. and was soon entirely well. There is no just comparison between M. A. S. L. M. and Zeilin's Liver Regulator. The latter by careful test having been found not so reliable and been discarded.

Menstrual Irregularities.

Puberty is the period when menstruation is established. It is the time when the girl becomes a woman, and also the time from which many female diseases date. The menstrual flow usually continues from three to six days and comes on about every twenty-eight days. The quantity exuded varies from two to eight ounces, but the amount consistent with the health of one person may be excessive and weakening in another. The function is regarded as being regular when its effect upon the system is favorable. The departures from healthy menstruation are numerous and should be corrected by using Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine.

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BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City.

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

VOL. II. MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1897. NO. 45.

A writer in a magazine has made the prophecy that in 300 years from now the world will know only three languages—English, Russian and Chinese. The English language will be spoken all over North and South America, in Australia, India, Africa, New Zealand and the islands of Australia and the Pacific. The Russian tongue will have conquered all Europe except Great Britain, and all Asia except India. Chinese will hold sway over the rest of the world.

The commissioners in charge of the construction of the new State Capitol of Minnesota have, after several weeks' consideration, decided to build the superstructure out of Georgia marble, announces the Atlanta Journal. The edifice is to cost over a million. When Georgia built her million dollar Capitol, she went to Indiana for the stone. This shows just how far Minnesota is ahead of Georgia when it comes to selecting building stone and how far Georgia is ahead of all other States in producing it.

It is probably the general impression that posters and handbills are modern inventions, but it has just been discovered that the ancient Romans practised this method of advertising. In digging at Herculaneum there was brought to light a pillar covered with bills, one on top of another. The paste used to stick them was made of gum arabic. The bills, when separated and examined, were found to be programmes and announcements of public meetings, and even election proclamations.

The Militar Wochenblatt laments the slackness of the German people in supporting their navy. There are only thirty-four German warships, against England's 226, and to bring Germany up to the proper naval level at least 150 armorclads and cruisers are wanted. German marine trade has so increased within the last few decades that her interests are spread all over the world. There are 100,000 Germans on the West Coast of South America and in Central America, yet no German warships have appeared there since 1891. Whilst Frenchmen pay a sum about equal to $5 for the army and navy yearly, and the Englishmen about $4, the Germans pay about $3, of which only something less than a sum equal to fifty cents goes to the navy.

Maternal love cannot always be that holy thing people generally consider it. A curious proof of the fact comes from Stafford Springs, Conn. A landlord there, thinking to compliment the wife of one of his Italian tenants, told her he wouldn't think of offering her less than his prize-winning brown Leghorn rooster in exchange for such a charming child as the babe of ten months she was carrying in her arms. Two days later the woman called at the landlord's house, demanded the rooster in exchange for her child, and would not be put off until the landlord bribed her with a barrel of apples to call the trade off.

William Spohn Baker, who has just died in Philadelphia, was the owner of a collection of Washingtoniana that many judges pronounced the most complete in existence. It consists of engraved portraits and biographies of Washington, together with books of reference on Washington's time. "These books," says the Philadelphia Ledger, "numbering about five hundred, together with about one thousand engravings, principally portraits, and nine hundred medals, will, it is believed, now go to enrich the collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, of which for years he was an active member, holding at one time the office of Vice-President."

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee will remain at Richmond until next Tuesday to cast his vote in the state election, soon after which he will go to New York and sail for Cuba.

A wolf was killed on one of the principal residence streets of Little Rock, Ark., just as it was about to attack a party of children playing on Arch street. The animal, emboldened by hunger, had come out of the swamps south of the city. A negro named Tom Johnson saw the animal about to attack the children, and, securing a gun, quickly killed it.

GEORGE DEAD.

The Noted Single-Taxer Passes Suddenly Away.

BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

At the Time of His Death He was Candidate for Mayor of Greater New York on the United Democracy Ticket—His Son's Name Substituted for Mayor.

Henry George, the candidate of the Jeffersonian democracy for mayor of Greater New York, died Friday. His death is thought to have been due to apoplexy.

Mr. George had just returned to the Union Square Hotel from several large mass meetings in the Borough of Queens and Brooklyn.

The work of the night seemed to have told on him. He complained of being tired, but his friends and relatives, who awaited him, thought it was only the natural fatigue due that follows such hard campaign work as Mr. George had been doing. Not long after reaching the hotel he retired. It was about 3:30 o'clock when Mrs. George was awakened. She found Mr. George sitting in an arm chair.

Mrs. George at once grew anxious as to her husband's condition. Mr. George gradually grew incoherent and lapsed into unconsciousness.

A call was sent to a physician, and he came without delay. Mr. George was still unconscious. All efforts to revive him failed. Without a sign of recognition to those around him he passed peacefully away at 4:45 o'clock.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Henry George, political economist, was born in Philadelphia September 2, 1839. He attended the public schools until 14 years old, learned the printer's trade, went to sea, and settled in California in 1858. He worked at his trade in a newspaper office until 1866, then changed to a reporter, rose to be editor, and became part proprietor. While editor of the Sacramento Reporter he was in harmony with the democratic party, but bitterly opposed to the railroad and other monopolies of the state.

Shortly afterward he entered upon literary work, his first publication, on land-ownership, was Our Land and Land Policy. The attention which this attracted led him to a very detailed and laborious investigation into the causes of industrial depressions and the increase of want with the increase of wealth. In 1879 he published the results of his investigations under the title of Progress and Poverty, and in August, 1880, removed to New York. His books gained an immediate and wide reputation, and within a few weeks after his arrival in New York he was in receipt of requests from all parts of the country to give public expositions of his theories. He then went to Ireland to study the land question. While abroad he lectured throughout England, Scotland and Ireland. Returning to New York and resuming lecturing, his views were adopted by the United Labor party, which made him its candidate for mayor of the city in 1886. He received 68,110 votes against 90,552 for Abram S. Hewitt, democrat, and 60,435, for Theodore Roosevelt, republican.

In 1887 he was nominated by the same party for secretary of state, but was defeated.

His sixth book, Protection or Free Trade, was published in 1886, and The Condition of Labor: An Open Letter to Pope Leo XIII., 1891.

At the time of his death Mr. George was a candidate for mayor of New York, having received the nominations of the silver Democrats, Populites, single taxers and several other factions. All of these nominations he accepted and he was engaged in the campaign when his demise occurred.

The Thomas Jefferson democracy Friday afternoon substituted the name of Henry George, Jr., for the name of his father, Henry George, deceased, as a candidate for mayor of Greater New York.

Atlanta has twenty-three cases of small-pox under treatment.

Andree's Balloon.

Dispatches received from Vardoe, an island in the Arctic ocean off Finmark, which, with Vardoehuus, is the most northern point in Northern Europe, say the public there is fully convinced of the truth of the report that a whaling ship sighted Professor Andree's balloon floating on September 23 near Prince Charles promontory, Spitzbergen.

Dr. Otto Nordenskold, the well-known Arctic explorer, will superintend an Arctic exploration at the joint expense of Norway and Sweden to see whether any trace of Prof. Andree's balloon can be found.

MUST TAKE WHAT'S LEFT.

Southern Looms Are Destined to Make the Cotton Goods.

At Thursday's session of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association, held in Philadelphia, a large number of technical papers were read. One of the most important papers was by Arthur Parkinson, of Previdence, R. I., on the "Manufacture and Export of Cotton Goods," during which he said:

"It is well known that Southern manufacturers, with the present conditions, can undersell or compete easily with the Eastern mills on medium and coarse fabrics and the future looks dark for New England. The facilities of manufacturers have been so increased that in many lines of goods the existing manufacturing establishments can produce a vast amount more than the United States can consume, and it seems likely each year will cause stagnation for the industry, and, of course, the usual stoppages of the mills during certain periods. As a result of this continued competition in certain lines of goods for the home market, the prices are low, wages are low and tariff legislation cannot help matters for the merchant. The jobber is bound to buy in the cheapest market, and that means Southern looms will be engaged ahead and the New England mills must take what is left."

PULLMAN'S WILL PROBATED.

Two Sons Get But a Small Share—Charible Institutions are Remembered.

The will of George M. Pullman was filed for probate last Thursday. To his widow he left the homestead on Prarie avenue. Sufficient funds are also set asido to provide her with an income of $50,000 yearly during her life. One million dollars each is left in trust for his two daughters, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, and Mrs. Carolan, of San Francisco. An income of but $3,000 yearly is provided for his two sons, George M. Jr. and Sanger W.

About $150,000 in sums of $10,000 and $20,000 is left to various charitable institutions in Chicago. A sum of $200,000 is given for the erection of a manual training school in Pullman, which is also endowed with $1,200,000. Five old employees are give $5,000 each. Two sisters and two brothers of the dead millionaire are given $50,000 each and another brother gets $25,000.

The total value of the estate is shown by the petition for letters testamentary $7,600,000. Of this amount $6,800,000 is personal property and $800,000 realty.

How They Stand in Georg'a.

According to the report of Judge Turner, principal keeper of the Georgia state penitentiary, there are a goodly number of farmers in the state prison, but only two newspaper men—one reporter and one printer. There are 975 laborers and 863 farmers in the penitentiary. Of the other occupations, none are represented by over 100. Carpenters come next, with 28, and brickmasons next, with 27. There are 24 painters and 21 cooks, 18 sailors and 15 coachmen. Eleven merchants are doing penal service, but the prison walls enclose but 2 newspaper men—1 reporter and 1 printer—while the school teachers show up with 5 convicts, and, strange to say, the preachers are represented by 2 zebra-striped workers. There are 58 women in the penitentiary.

Mississippi Isolated.

Mississippi has struck the final blow against railroad transportation in that state so long as the yellow fever epidemic continues. Not only is it maintaining strick quarantine against adjoining states, but her own citizens are now prevented from traveling from one town to another. Half a dozen railroads entering the state of Mississippi through Alabama were practically compelled to discontinue the running of trains of any kind.

Mysterious Rain Falling.

The people of Macon, Ga., are all stirred up over the mysterious falling of rain from a clear sky, which has been in progress for several days. The rain falls only over Rose Hill cemetery. Thousands of people visit that locality daily, but no one can account for the phenomenon.

A Wonderful Operation.

Dr. Garey, of Mexico City, has performed an operation, declared to be without a parallel, having successfully operated on and saved the life of a man who had received a knife wound in the upper right hand side of the neck, cutting into the carotid artery. The patient lost three litres of blood and was in an exhausted condition. The artery was tied and the doctor, waiting an opportune moment when the anaurism containing a small quantity of blood, removed the coagulated blood and succeeded finally in stopping the hemorrhage. The patient in fifteen days has been pronounced cured and is strong and active.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Current Events of the Day Epitomized.

A TOWN WASHED AWAY.

A Son Born to Ex-President Cleveland—Peruvian Cabinet Resigns—Louis Redwine Pardoned—Presidential Appointments—Weyler Leaves Cuba.

The Georgia legislature convened last Wednesday.

The Tennessee Centennial closed Saturday night.

The dutchess of Teck, cousin of Queen Victoria, died last week.

Wm. J. Bryan is making a number of speeches in the Ohio campaign.

Wheat is again on the rise, the price having advanced 3 3-4c. the past week.

Heavy frosts fell in Northern Texas and Indian Territory Friday morning.

Hon. Harry C. Truesdell, chief justice of Arizona, died at Phoenix last week.

A freight train ran over and killed Mrs. H. C. Adgate Thursday near Monticello, Ga.

A son was born to the household of Grover Cleveland, the former president of the United States, last Thursday.

General Weyler left Havana Saturday for Madrid accompanied only by his general staff officers and aides de camp.

The Georgia legislature has passed a bill to prevent the hunting or catching of opossums between March 1 and October 1.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa, the grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against Sheriff Martin and his deputies for the Latimer shooting.

Floods have washed away every building in the town of Ahumada, State of Chihuahua, Mexico. The town has a population of 1,200 persons.

Rev. J. L. Burdine, a Baptist preacher at Fickens, S. C., shot and killed his wife and then himself. It is said he was just getting off a spree.

Hiram Gilbert Hotchkiss, president of the H. G. Hotchkiss International Prize Medal Essential Oil Company, and known as the "peppermint oil king," died at Lyons, N. Y., last week, aged 87 years.

A special from Lima says that the Peruvian cabinet has resigned because of the effort of the chamber of deputies to pass a vote of censure. President Pierola has refused to accept their resignation.

The president has appointed Gen. James Longstreet, of Georgia, commissioner of railroads, vice Wade Hampton, resigned, and Meflin W. Gibbs, of Arkansas, a negro, consul at Tamative, Madagascar.

Mrs. Helen Densmore, of California, and London, who has been actively engaged in Mrs. Florence Maybrick's case for four years, for the first time expresses hope that the unfortunate woman will soon be at liberty.

The president has pardoned Louis Redwine, now in the Columbus, O., penitentiary, and convicted in Atlanta six years ago for complicity in the loss of funds in the failure of a national bank. His term would expire November 4.

States Attorney Deneen, of Illinois, has arranged to place the second Luetgert trial on the docket for Monday, November 8. If more time is desired by the defense they will have to secure it by making a formal request for a continuance.

Fire in St. Louis last Wednesday destroyed the white stone building occupied by the general offices of the Wabash railroad. The fire was caused by a lighted cigarette carelessly dropped by a clerk. The estimated loss of the company is $500,000.

Edward A. Scholeder, of Otter Creek, Ia., who threatened to emulate Guitteau if the executive refused to secure for him certain rights to which he claims to have been wrongfully taken from him, was arrested last week and will be examined as to his sanity.

The mining situation at Flemington, W. Va., has reached a crisis. The strikers, who have held out so long, have been notified that unless they sign a contract drawn by the officers of the company they will be evicted from the houses owned by the corporation.

A report from Mintonville, Ky., states that the Rev. Gilham, of the Christian church, preached a sermon there in which he affirmed there is no devil. The congregation took offense, and when the reverend gentleman attempted to speak again he was ejected from the house and about twenty pistol shots were fired after him.

ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS.

Happenings of a Week Throughout Our Commonwealth.

Fever at Prattville.

There was one death from yellow fever at Prattville Saturday. There are no new cases.

Supreme Court Convenes This Week.

The supreme court of Alabama will convene in Mongomery November 6 despite the fact that yellow fever is prevalent in that city.

Alone in the World.

Centreville citizens served notice to the postmistress there not to receive the mail from the horseback carrier, who brings it from Randolph, on the Selma branch of the Southern railway, and people of that town are hearing nothing from the outside world.

Senator Morgan Improving.

United States Senator John T. Morgan who is in San Diego, Cal., is slowly regaining his strength. He has been free from fever for over thirty-six hours, but must remain quiet for some days yet. His trouble is due to an injury to his knee which he received while in Hawaii.

To Operate Gold Mines.

The Alabama-King Mining company has been reorganized with a capital of $100,000 and headquarters in Atlanta. This company will mine for gold at Jackson's Gap, Tallapoosa county, where it owns the Bonner-Terrell properties, containing 200 acres. Three development shafts have been sunk and several open cuts have been made. Assays of the ore have run as high as $80 per ton.

Selma People Encouraged.

The yellow fever situasion at Selma continues to improve. There have been no new cases for several days, and all fever patients have been discharged. There is not a serious case of sickness of any kind in the city. In fact, the health of the city was never better. Quarantine restrictions against all infected localities have been reestablished. Dr. Mullins offers a reward of $1,000 for a trace of yellow fever in Selma, and says there has been none there since 1853.

Removing to Anniston.

The machinery of the United States Rolling Stock company's plant at Decatur is being moved to Anniston, where it will be combined with the company's plant there. It is claimed the removal will cost the company dear, as they are under an ironclad contract with the Decatur Land company not to move any of the plant. An attempt was made some time ago to remove it, but it was stopped by injunction. Since then the company made a heavy bond and is now going ahead doing the thing they were enjoined not to do.

Harsh Words Produced Death.

Last week at Huntsville Bert Hubert noticed that his 3-year-old daughter had her grand-mother's snuff box and instructed her to put it away. A delay in executing his specific request angered the father, and giving away to his temper he scolded the child in a violent manner. From a playful and happy expression the child's face became livid with conflicting emotions; her eyes suddenly gave forth a meaningless stare, and it reeled to the floor insensible. Efforts at resuscitation were fruitless, and a physician was summoned, but the child died soon after his arrival.

Fatal Accident at Gate City.

An accident at the Alabama rolling mills at Gate City Thursday morning resulted in the death of Lindsey Dorkins and William Washington, both negroes. A big band wheel in the guide mill burst while going at the rate of one hundred revolutions per minute, smashing another wheel nearby, tearing down rafters about the building and flinging heavy pieces of iron in all directions. One piece of the wheel, over 1,000 pounds in weight, was thrown into the yard where Lindsey Dorkins and Wm. Washington, two colored men, were loading iron and both men were caught by the heavy missile with the result above stated.

BRIEFLY NOTED.

John Goff, a negro miner, was murdered and robbed near Johns last week.

Dr. Charles Whelan, a prominent citizen of Birmingham, died of Bright's disease last Thursday.

John Johnson, a negro painter, fell from a scaffold in Birmingham Saturday and was instantly killed.

On a plantation two miles from Pickensville, Bill Taylor shot and killed Jim Clark. Both were negroes.

Tom Brown, the oldest colored man in North Alabama, died at Veto, or State Line. He was 101 years of age. He left in all, children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, the large number of 357.

In an altercation between Bessie Thomas and Ella Barnes, both colored, at Birmingham last week, the latter picked up a lighted lamp and struck her antagonist with it, igniting Bessie Thomas' dress, which blazed up in a second and literally cooked the woman to death.

Hon. Augustus Barnes, one of the most brilliant members of the Alabama bar, and one of the leaders of the Bryan democracy in Alabama, died at Opelika Wednesday of typhoid fever after an illness of seven days. Mr. Barnes was twice mayor of Opelika and once a prominent candidate for congress from that district.

At Bessemer while Ernest Chappell, an operator of the Western Union Telegraph company, was going home on his bicycle, he collided with Millard Harthan, who was also on a wheel, and both were seriously injured, Chappell perhaps fatally. The young men met in a dark street on the outskirts of the town, and came together at full speed.

Atlanta is flooded with 25 cent counterfeit pieces.

A Work of Art.

An evidence of genuine enterprise and liberality is shown by the publishers of the Youths' Companion, Boston, Mass., in giving all new subscribers to their publication an art calendar for 1898—a gem of beautiful color-work far in advance of anything of the kind previously produced. Also, a magnificent illustrated Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's double numble of the magazine—each a prize—which will be preserved by thousands of art lovers. By sending a coupon cut from the advertising columns of the local paper of this week or last week, and following its instructions, these artistic and valuable productions can be secured.

Carlist Leader in New York.

Count Henry De Penalosa, one of the leaders in Paris of the Carlist movement, was a passenger on the White Star liner Germanic, which arrived at New York from Liverpool Thursday. Count Penalosa is one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the pretensions of Don Carlos to the throne of Spain. While he would not admit it in words, the count gave a decided impression that his visit here has some connection with an attempt to be made in Don Carlos' interest.

Gov. Atkinson Condemns Lynching.

Mob law was severely condemned by Governor Atkinson in his message to the Georgia legislature in Atlanta the past week. He advocates stringent legislation against mobs and insists that the legislature pass a law laying every county wherein such a crime is committed subjeet to a large indemnity to the relatives of the mob's victim. The governor is in favor of arming the prisoners and allowing them to protect themselves from mobs.

Carnegie Grows Generous.

Andrew Carnegie says he has offered the Carnegie armor plate works to the United States government. If the offer is not accepted the firm will sell them abroad.

He says that he only took up the armor plate business from a sense of duty to his country, and that the works have never paid.

Reforms for Cuba.

The following reforms for Cuba, it is understood, have been formally passed upon and approved by the Spanish cabinet:

The Cuban chamber of deputies is to consist of between forty and fifty members, a deputy for each 40,000 inhabitants. The governor-general is to choose from this chamber five members to form an executive committee, consisting of a president and ministers of the interior, finance, justice and public works.

The governor-general of Cuba is to have the right to veto legislation.

Wants a Postponement.

Long cable messages have been received by United States Attorney General McKenna in the matter of the Union Pacific Railway sale on behalf of the Coates syndicate, making offers that meet the objections raised. The syndicate claims that its bid would produce $20,000,000 more to the government than any other bid, and urges that the sale be adjourned until Dec. 15, to enable congress to determine as to the advisability of the acceptance of bonds in part payment.

An Edison Success.

Thomas A. Edison has succeeded in recovering by electrical means the iron contained in low grade ore. The inventor's experiments have been carried on during the past six years at the old Ogden iron mines, a few miles from Dover, N. J. His process, in brief, consists in pulverizing the ore. The powder is then allowed to fall in close proximity to electro magnets, which deflects the iron to one side, and the non-metallic matter falls to the other side by gravity.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

CLIFTON NEWTON,
Editor and Proprietor.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.,

Thursday. Nov. 4, 1897.

Entered at the postoffice at Montevallo, Ala., as second-class matter.

Advertisers Will do well to get our rates and place their cards in the NEWS. There is no better medium for advertising.

Owing to the strict quarantine now in force on account of yellow fever and small pox. we have been unable to get but very little mail this week; and our printer has been on the sick list all week, consequently we are compelled to appear short of reading matter. We hope we will be able to do better next week.

Mark Hanna is still boss.

Montevallo is booming.

Cotton seemes to have the ground floor.

Yellow fever will soon be a thing of the past.

Robert A. Van Wyck, democrat, has been elected mayor of Greater New York.

We expect great things from our school. President Reynolds keeps everything a humming.

Hon. Henry George, candidate of the Jeffersonian democracy for mayor of Greater New York, died Oct. 29th, aged 58 years.

A son was born to ex-President and Mrs. Grover Cleveland at Princeton, N. J., last week. He has been christened Grover Cleveland, Jr.

Miss Maud Jones, aged eleven years, and Mr. John Ward, aged 22, eloped from Birmingham and were marred at Woodlawn Oct. 27. Their whereabouts at present are unknown.

Two death from yellow fever occurred at Greensboro Tuesday, viz: M. W. Chadwick, a banker, and a daughter of Mr. Henry W. Parish. Selma and Marion are very much excited about these two cases.

SPRING CREEK.

Rev. J. M. Alexander has entered the Montevallo High School. Success to him.

The farmers are about done gathering their crops. They have had fine weather to work.

Miss Cora Oglesby, of Newala, has a very interesting music class. Boys, now is your chance to take music.

Revs. P. D Lee and J. W. Alexander went to Elliottsville Sunday last to hear Rev. J. H. Zwingle preach.

Mr. Charles McClinton took dinner with his best girl on Sunday last. Hurry up, Charles, Professor Ford doesn't live very far away.

We have a very interesting Sabbath school, and are glad to see so many taking a part. We also have good prayermeetings every Sunday afternoon. BILLIE.

TOWN GIRLS' LITERARY CLUB.

We, the young ladies of the A. P. I. who board in town, met Friday afternoon, October 29th, in the college chapel for the purpose of organizing a literary society.

With the assistance of Mrs. Babb and Miss Stalworth, acting president and secretary pro tem, respectively, we very successfully organized with fifty-three members, cheerfully accepting as a motto this little quotation of Rory O'More, "There is luck in odd numbers."

The following young ladies were elected as officers:

Miss Wilma Saunders, – President.
" Katie Campbell. Vice "
" Neill Chandler, – Secretary.
" Sallie Fuller, – – Treasurer
" Lucile Wilkinson, – Scientist.
" Dora Fondey, – – Bookist.
" Etta Davis, – – Reporter.
" Annie Whitten, – Musician.
" Irene Langley, – – Critic.

The executive committee met on Monday afternoon and selected for the first subject our own beloved State, "Alabama," which, through the medium of this school, is doing so much for the young ladies of the State.

The faculty was unanimously elected to honorary membership.

The society will hold its regular meetings every Saturday evening in the college chapel.

There being no further business before the society, we adjourned.

SECRETARY.

The Hicks 1898 Almanac and Paper.

We are informed that the 1898 Almanac of Prof. Irl R. Hicks is now ready, and judging from its past history, it will not be many weeks in finding its way into homes and offices all over America. It is much larger and finer than any previous issue. It contains 116 pages, is splendidly printed and illustrated on fine book paper, having the finest portrait ever given of Prof. Hicks. It can no longer be denied that the publications of Prof Hicks have become a necessity to the family and commercial life of this country. His journal, "Word and Works," aside from its storm, weather and astronomical features, has taken rank with the best literary, scientific and family magazines of the age. Do not believe hearsay and reports. See the Hicks Almanac and paper for yourself. You will then know why they are so popular. They are educators of the millions, and unrivaled safeguards to property and human life. It is matter of simple record that Prof. Hicks has foretold for many years all great storms, floods, drouths and tornadoes, even the recent terrible drouth over all the country. The Almanac alone is 25 cents a copy. The paper is $1,00 a year with the Almanac as a premium. Send to

WORD AND WORKS PUB. CO.,
2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

BLOCTON ITEMS.

H E Reynolds visited Birmingham Monday.

Dr J F Curtis visited Birmingham this week.

Mr Will Sims visited home folk on Sunday.

Sheriff Vance called to see us a few days ago.

Mr Jeff West, of Calera, is in the city for a few days.

Circuit court was postponed on account of yellow fever.

Hon W D Thomas is in Birmingham attending U S Court.

Deputy George Smith, of Centreville, was in town Tuesday.

Mr E S Ambrose, of Bismark. is visiting relatives in our town.

Mr John Monroe, of Birmingham, was in town a few days since.

They say Mr Bob Oglesby knows good medicine when he tries it.

We regret to learn of the illness of Mr John Goodson's little son.

Professors Wallace and Langston visited home folk at Six Mile Sunday.

Mr Clifton Newton, editor Montevallo News, was in the city last week.

Our friend, L P Wallace, of River Bend, caught two wild cats last week.

Mr Burgess Little, cashier Shelby County Bank, visited home folk last Sunday.

Rev J M McCord preached his farewell sermon at the Baptist church Sunday night.

We had a nice rain on Sunday, which did away with all the dust. Now we want a frost.

The board of health met Saturday night and decided to raise the quarantine, so visitors can come in.

Married, at Belle Ellen, on Thursday night, October 28th, Mr James Fancher and Miss Josie Hudgins.

Rev Dr Whitten preached a most powerful sermon on education at the Methodist church Sunday night.

Somebody had gaul enough to start a barber shop in Col M Sims' back yard by placing their sign there.

Hon Oscar W Underwood, M C, was a pleasant visitor to our town last week. He was enroute to Centreville.

Mr and Mrs S J Morgan returned from their Eastern bridal tour Sunday. They will make their future home in Blocton.

John Morrison has a first-class grist mill, also a blacksmith shop, and can do all kinds of repair work on short notice.

Quite a crowd of young people from our town attended the meeting at Mt Moriah Sunday, and all had to drive back in the rain.

Don't fail to bring your cotton to Blocton. We will pay you more for it than any merchants in Alabama. H C & W B Reynolds.

Married, at the residence of J W Piper, on last Wednesday evening, Mr William Redd and Miss Mattie Harvin. We wish them success on the sea of life.

Rev J M McCord, pastor of the First Baptist church at this place, has resigned, and Rev M B Reynolds of Montevallo, will probably take charge of the church.

Deputy Sheriff A P Davidson arrested a negro named Jud James near Green Pond last Friday who was wanted in Jefferson county for burglarizing railroad cars.

Do your banking business with the Shelby County Bank. All parties living in Blocton can transact their business with the president, William Walker, near postoffice.

We are the largest cash buyers of dry goods, groceries and furniture in Alabama, and will save you money on anything in the dry goods or furniture line. H C & W B Reynolds.

News reached this office Monday of the burning of the school house at Six Mile Saturday night. From all indications the house must have been set on fire. All of the school furniture was lost except the piano.

Coffins are something none of us want until we have to have them, and for the benefit of those who have to buy them, we will guarantee to sell them from 10 to 25 per cent cheaper than any house in Alabama. This guarantee is backed up by the well known firm of H C & W B Reynolds.

WANTED ACENTS.

"The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War," just published, contains 500 pages 12x16 inches, and over 1,100 large Battle Scenes, Portraits, Maps, etc. The greatest and largest War Book ever published, and the only one that does justice to the Confederate soldier and the cause he fought for. Complete in one volume. Agents wanted everywhere to sell this book on our new and easy plan. Many of the lady and gentlemen agents who are at work are making from $100 to $200 per month. Veterans, Sons and Daughters of Veterans, and others interested are requested to send for a beautiful illustrated descriptive circular (free) and terms to agents. Address, COURIER JOURNAL JOB PRINTING CO., Louisville, Ky.

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KEEP STEP!
DON'T LAG!

If you are lagging behind with the stragglers, step to the front and

"BEHOLD THE LILIES OF THE FIELD."

If you are interested in botany, but if you are interested in the news of the day, behold The

Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

The best and newsiest twice-a-week newspaper published in the South.

EIGHT PAGES

TWICE A WEEK!

Contains reading for the politician, the farmer and the family. Special attention paid to the household and farming departments.

PRICE

$1.00 A YEAR, 104 ISSUES.

Address

The Advertiser Co

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

B·B·B. Always Cures.

Botanic Blood Balm

The Great Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Eating and Spreading Sores, Eruptions, and all SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. Made from the prescription of an eminent physician who used it with marvelous success for 40 years, and its continued use for fifteen years by thousands of grateful people has demonstrated that it is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties.

WRITE FOR BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, sent free on application.

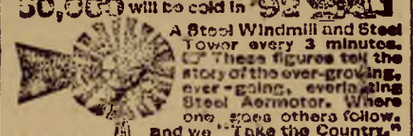
If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent freight paid by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

HE DICTIONARY HOLDE

Did you ever learn what fabulous results grew out of the manufacture by Mr Noyes of an ornamental stand to hold the dictionary? The story reads like a fable, but to tell it one must ask another question: Have you ever noticed the advertisement of the Aermotor Company, which starts out as follows:

45 sold in '88
2,288 sold in '89
6,268 sold in '90
20,049 sold in '91
50,000 will be sold in '92



A Steel Windmill and Steel Tower every 3 minutes. These figures tell the story of the ever-growing, ever-going, everlasting Steel Aermotor. Where one goes others follow, and we "Take the Country."

TEXAS!

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

IS THE DIRECT LINE TO TEXAS AND THE SOUTHWEST

IT

IS THE SHORTEST LINE TO SOUTHERN TEXAS.

IS THE ONLY LINE TO TEXAS ALL UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT.

IS THE ONLY LINE GIVING CHOICE OF ROUTES VIA SHREVEPORT OR VIA NEW ORLEANS.

IS EQUIPPED WITH SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS TO NEW ORLEANS AND WITH THROUGH SLEEPERS ATLANTA AND BIRMINGHAM TO SHREVEPORT.

CLOSE CONNECTION AT EITHER POINT WITH THROUGH SERVICE OF TEXAS LINES

OUR RATES AS LOW AS ANY!

CALL ON ANY Q & C AGENT OR ADDRESS

A. J. LYTLE, DIV. PASS'R AGENT, READ HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
J. R. McGREGOR, TRAV. PASS'R AGENT, 2005 1ST AVE. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A. CINCINNATI, O.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

LOOK OUT FOR

MORGAN BROS.

They will tell you something in this space next week.

Come and See Them!

They Will Save You Money!

Shelby County Bank.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business.

Collections - Promptly - Made - and - Remitted!

Make Your Notes Payable at This Bank.

Directory.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.—Rev. M. P. Reynolds, pastor—preaching every second and fourth Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. W. Lyman, Supt. Prayermeeting every Wednesday night at 7.30. Sunbeam Society first and third Sundays at 3 P.M. Ladies Aid Society meets at 4 P. M. on Monday after the 2d and 4th Sunday.

METHODIST —Rev. L. P. Abernathy, pastor Preaching every first and third Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 A. M., S. H. McCauly, Supt. Christian Endeavor Society every Sunday at 5:30 P.M

LODGES.

Central Lodge No. 70, A F & A M—Meets on Saturday nights before first full moon in each month.
J. ALEX. MOORE, W, M.
F. F. CROWE, Sec.

W. J. Hardy Lodge No. 52, K. of P. Meets every 2d and 4th Monday nights in each month.
C. F. ROBBINS, C. C.
G. B. MONROE, K. of R. & S.

Knights of Honor—Meets the second and fourth Tuesday nights in every month. GEO. B. MORRIS, Dictator.
E. S. LYMAN, Reporter.

Rates of Subcription.

One year, cash in advance,.....$1.00
Six mouths, cash in advance,.....50
Three months, cash in advance,.....25

Local.

Another heavy frost Wednesday morning.

The dormitory is well protected from fire.

Mr. D. B. Lacey, of Maylene, was in town to-day.

Mr. J. H. Harris, of Imogene, was in town Tuesday.

We would like to know what became of that eagle.

WANTED—A pair of good mules. Apply at NEWS office.

Cashier Little visited his best girl at Blocton Sunday night.

Col. J. L. Peters, of Columbiana, was in town yesterday.

If you want cheap building lots call on C. C. Vandegrift.

Newton & Nolen are doing a land office business at their market.

Brother Farrington is kept busy attending to his large family.

The college has twenty-four sewing machines—twelve new ones.

The editor has had his upper lip cleaned off. Have you noticed it?

If you want to buy cheap goods, call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he is closing out.

Marching in double file, the girls will reach over a quarter of a mile.

Charleton Smith, of Brierfield, was in town Tuesday and gave us a call.

Our people can rest easy about yellow fever--cold weather has arrived.

Mr. Sam Curry, one of our most successful farmers, was in town Tuesday.

Messrs. W. E Harrison and F. J. Kroell went to Wilsonville Monday on business.

C. C. Vandegrift keeps Imogene coal on hand and can deliver it on short notice.

There are twelve new pianos at the college this session—making a total of thirty.

Ask the junior partner of the White Elephant what a goo-goo is. He can tell you.

Mr. James Vest, of Columbiana, is spending a few days in Montevallo this week.

Mr. Adam M. Mvatt, representing Williams & Marx, Birmingham, was in town yesterday.

Steam heat has been turned on at the dormitory, which makes it very pleasant for the girls.

Call at the NEWS office.

Messrs. W. E. Lovelady and W. A. Lucas, of Dogwood, were in town Monday.

There are 223 girls learning dressmaking at the Industrial School. Sensible girls.

Six new typewriters have just been received at the college, making fourteen in all.

Mr. Sam Farrington is very well You would think so if you could see him firing the furnace.

Bob and Will Evans, the hustling janitors at the college, are kept busy making fires these cold days.

By calling at the NEWS office you will learn a secret.

163 pupils are taking music at the Polytechnical institute. You can have all the music you are looking for.

Don't forget that D. J. Moreland is the man that can fix you when you need fixing. He is a fine workman.

We are glod to learn that little Raymond Savage, who has been quite sick for several days, is improving.

If you want a good location for a dairy call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he has one of the best places in the country for it.

Mr. W. L. Ambrose, of Blocton, was in town last week looking for a strayed or stolen mule. He didn't find it, though.

Morgan Bros. are the up to-date people. Read their new advertisement in this issue. It will pay you to visit their store.

$8 00 a session is all it costs to attend the Industrial School. This is the cheapest school, as well as the best, in the State.

Mr. Joe Smith, of Blocton, who is State quarantine officer between Birmingham and Montevallo, spent Saturday in town.

Messrs. W. B. Reynolds and W. S. Cary spent a few days on the river fishing, this week. We learn they had good luck.

We regret to learn that Miss Allvisson, one of the boarders at the dormitory, is quite sick. We hope for her a speedy recovery.

Mr. Alex. Wall, proprietor of the St. George hotel, has our thanks for the finely flavored Havana cigars presented this office Tuesday.

This space should be occupied by a friend of ours who don't advertise. If you will guess who he is we will tell you something of interest.

The editor spent several days in Bibb county last week in the interest of the NEWS. He had very good luck, considering the hard times.

Some of our boys went 'possum hunting one night not long since and caught a "goo-goo." They say it was a fine one. We never saw it.

It has not been found necessary to punish a single pupil in the Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo during the month of October. A fine record, that.

Quite an excitement was caused Monday night by the alarm of fire, but it proved to be only soot burning in a chimney at the residence of Mr. Theo Allen.

Mr. W. P. Ryan and Dr. Henry Harrison, of Dogwood, were in town Saturday, and gave us a pleasant call. The doctor left a subscription with us before leaving town.

When you are hungry and want a square meal, call at the White Elephant restaurant, on Main street. Newton & Nolen are the people, and can serve you on short notice.

Editor C. N. Whittaker, of the Sunny Southland, Calera, was in town Saturday, and gave the NEWS office a pleasant call. Come again, brother, you are always welcome.

Rain commenced falling Sunday morning and continued until Monday noon. In the afternoon the wind shifted around to the northwest, and fires were very acceptable before night.

President Reynolds receives many letters from ambitious girls who have taken a primary course, but are not able to enter college. Some noble man could do a great deal of good by starting a fund for such girls.

Mr. B. F. Barber, of Brimingham, had the contract for the steam fitting and plumbing work of the college. President Reynolds is well pleased with Mr. Barber's work. In fact, it couldn't have been done any better. Mr. Barber is located at 313 north 20th street, Birmingham.

Call at the NEWS office and learn something of interest.

Mr. Michael Fulgham, an old citizen of Bibb county, happened to a fatal accident at Randolph one day last week. He was standing in front of his team, when a negro came by with a truck wagon, frightening his horses, which ran over him, causing his death in a few hours.

We spent a part of last Thursday in Brierfield While there we visited the normal college. We believe Brierfield will have a good school. They expect a large number of students next term. Dr. Whitfield will please accept our thanks for courtesies shown us while there.

While strolling around town Saturday night, we heard the name Newton mentioned, and stopped, thinking some one had called us, but after listening awhile we soon found out that Newton wasn't as nice a man as he thought he was. "Would to God some power would give us, that we could see ourselves as others see us."

We received a communication last week, after our paper had been printed, signed, "Unomenot." She is right, we are not acquainted with her. We will say just here, for the benefit of others, that it is strictly against our rules to publish any communication not accompanied by the writer's name. We want the news, but please let us know who you are, when you write. We will not publish your name if you do not want us to. Use an non de plume you wish, but give us your full name in parenthesis,

Messrs J. H. Holcombe manager of E. E Forbe music house of Birmingham and F. S. Rice, traveling salesman of this territory, were in town today shaking hands with friends. Both are energetic young business men and we wish them success.

One of our young men visited his best girl at Newala Sunday. He rode his wheel. It rained while he was there, and the roads got pretty muddy. He started back about 4:30 p. m., and when he got within about four miles of home he had to abandon his wheel on account of the mud. He said he left it under a farmer's wagon shed. He walked in all right enough, and was wet and muddy when he got home.

News reached Montevallo Sunday afternoon that the male and female academy at Six Mile had burned to the ground Saturday night. We have not been able to get any particulars. We regret to hear of this great loss, and hope the good people of Bibb county will get together and erect a new school building at once. Six Mile Male and Female Academy was one of the oldest institutions of learning in the State. It was known far and wide for its educational qualities, and under the superintendency of Capt. Pratt, who was principal of the school for many years, many noble men and women have gone from its halls, and are to day living testimonials of old Six Mile Male and Female Academy.

WHAT A DOLLAR WILL BUY
—AT THE—
Racket :· Store.

1 Ladies' Waist Set,	15
1 pair Men's Socks,	05
1 quire Note Paper,	03
1 pack Envelopes,	04
1 best Lead Pencil,	01
1 pair Men's Suspenders,	17
1 paper Pins,	03
6 balls of Thread.	05
1 spool Coats' Thread.	04
144 Agate Buttons,	05
1 card Bone Collar Buttons,	05
3 boxes Blue Hen Matches,	05
1 pair Bath Towels,	14
12 yards Torchon Lace,	12
1 Day Book,	02
	$1.00

I Do All Kinds of Watch Work

I will clean any Watch for	$1 00
Put in any Mainspring,	1 00
Balance Staffs, any kind,	1 50
Case Springs,	50 cents.
Crystals,	15 to 50 "
Hands, each,	15 "

Yours for Bargains,
The Racket,
J. W. MARTIN, Proprietor,
MONTEVALLO, - - ALA.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I take this method of informing the citizens of Montevallo and vicinity that I am now prepared to do all kinds of contract and carpenter work. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no charges made. Before closing any trade call and see me at the store of H. C. & W. B. Reynolds. Respectfully,
W. J. RHODES.

THE BRICK HOTEL,
St. George,
ALEX. A. WALL Prop.
Montevallo, - - - Ala.
New, and Centrally Located.
☞Special attention given the commercial man.
Rates $2 Per Day.
☞LARGE SAMPLE ROOM FREE.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO, - - - ALA.

CARY & LOVING,
Attorneys at Law,
CENTREVILLE & MONTEVALLO.
Will practice in all the courts of the State.

E. S. LYMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONTEVALLO, - - ALA.

FELIX DOTSON.
THE FIRST-CLASS BARBER.
Montevallo, Alabama,
Ladies' and children's hair dressing a specialty. Work solicited.

Get Fixed and Stay Fixed
Have a Practical Workman to Do Your Work!
D. J. MORELAND
Can Repair Anything
From a Bicycle to a Steam Engine!
He Does All Kinds of Wood Work.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Don't forget that J. D. Moreland is the man. His shop is back of the Try him, Low prices, good work.

DO YOU EAT?
If so, You Need Good Meat.
You Will FInd Everything You Need at the City Market.
WE BUY COUNTRY PRODUCE.
NEWTON & NOLEN.

ALWAYS ·:· LEADING!
C. L. Meroney & Co.
Are the First in Public Improvements.
First in Lowering Prices to meet the Poor Man's Dollar!
And the last to raise prices on an advancing market.
We sell everything you want with but one motto:
Full Value for Every Cent You Spend With Us.
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.
☞Remember We Are in Our Handsome New Brick Store.☜
Yours to Please,
C. L. Meroney and Co.

DO YOU WANT BRICKS?
WELL, WE MAKE THEM.
BANKS BROS.
Hand-made Bricks Are the Best on the Market.
We do all kinds of brick work and always keep
·:· Lime, Cement and Sand! ·:·
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
Examine our work and prices and you will be convinced.
BANKS BROS.,
Owners of Montevallo Brick Yard,
MONTEVA

"Any fool can write a novel," said Griggle. "You can make things come out just as you want them to."

"Very true," replied Dixon, "but you must admit that there are some fools who do not write novels."—Boston Transcript.

Where the Boom Had Died.

"It must be awful to be broke away out West."

"I didn't find it so. I had a pretty good suit of clothes, so I pretended to be wanting to invest in real estate. Nothing was too good for me."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hottest Place on Earth.

Three or four districts claim the unenviable distinction of being the hottest place on earth. They are all either situated in deserts or in localities where desert winds are prevalent during a portion of the year. The cities on the Red Sea, both to the east and west of that body of water, are subject to very high temperatures in summer. At Massowah, when the southwest wind blows, traversing as it does 1,000 miles of arid sand, the heat becomes unendurable, the thermometer during the daytime frequently rising to a point between 130 and 145, and in the sun going to 170. The wind bears with it clouds of sand and dust from the Sahara, rendering it dangerous to be in the open air, and in spite of the heat the inhabitants are forced to shut themselves up in their houses, stopping every chink through which the wind and dust may enter. The Valley of the Euphrates is another place of high temperatures. At Bagdad the southwest monsoon occasionally sends the thermometer up to 115 or 120. The lower valley of the Ganges is intensely hot, the daily temperature during the summer season being from 105 to 112. The hottest places in the United States are the sandy valleys of Western Arizona, the temperature frequently rising to 110 or 115.

The McPherson (Kan.) Republic says: "The only excitement in town yesterday was the appearance on the public streets of a young man wearing white pants." That should be excitement enough for one day.

A Virtue and a Vice.

Vanity and a proper regard for the feeling of others should both urge you to get rid of that disgusting skin disease. Whether it be a simple abrasion, a chap or a burn, or whether it is a chronic case of Eczema, Tetter or Ringworm, Tetterine will positively, infallibly cure it. Cure it so it will stay cured, too. 50 cents a box at drug stores, or by mail for 50 cents in cash or stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

A woman as a circus clown is worse than a woman in politics.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29 1-2 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, 1894.

CATARRH CURED

Troubled For Two Years and Health Very Poor.

"I was troubled with catarrh for two years and my health became very poor. I heard so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla that I decided to try it and after taking a few bottles I was entirely cured." A. H. McDermmot, 85 Bolton St., Marlboro, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. Price 25c.

EXPERT REPAIRING.

DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.

The LOOSLEY CYCLE COMPANY

Manufacturers of the Celebrated .. "BIRMINGHAM." Offer the facilities of their factory and the intelligence of their expert workmen when you need repairing of any kind on your bike. Write for catalogue and prices.

LOOSLEY CYCLE CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

$12 3000 BICYCLES $12

must be closed out at once. Standard '97 Models, guaranteed, $14 to $18. '96 models $9 to $20. 2d hand wheels $5 to $15. *Shipped to anyone on approval without advance deposit.* Great factory clearing sale. *EARN A BICYCLE* by helping advertise us. We will give one agent in each town FREE USE of a sample wheel to introduce them. Write at once for our Special Offer. Mead Cycle Co., 136 Avenue F., Chicago, Ill.

Seattle Klondike Alaska

FREE INFORMATION BY SEATTLE, WASH., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUREAU.

SEATTLE, KLONDIKE, ALASKA. Washington State. Seattle, 65,000 population; Railroad, Commercial, Mining and Agricultural Centre; Best Outfits; Lowest Prices; Longest Experience; Largest City; Safest Routes. Address Secretary.

DRUNKARDS can be saved without their knowledge by Anti-Jag the marvelous cure for the drink habit. Write Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, N. Y. Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

WANTED—A man in every town to work for Collecting Agency. W. T. DEVOR, Ashland, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A writer in the current issue of one of the magazines says the average salary of a full professor is $2,000. A full student gets no salary. He gets fired.

Switzerland is importing large numbers of American bicycles. If this thing continues we may presently expect to hear that the Alpine guides have equipped themselves with American wheels.

Clark Geare, of Martinsville, Ind., a war veteran, has just returned $350 of back pension money which he had received on account of physical disability, on the ground that he has recovered his health, and is therefore no longer entitled to a pension. The pension officials say that the case is almost unprecedented.

An enthusiastic church member of Philadelphia has just contributed $1 to the church on his birthday, pledging himself to double the amount on each anniversary of his birth for the rest of his life. If he keeps this pledge and lives long enough the church will have plenty of money, for the amount of his offering on his birthday twenty-five years hence will be something over $16,000,000.

Soldiers, sailors and marines in the active service of the United States are the only persons in the country who can send their mail C. O. D. If their letters are marked "soldier's letter," "sailor's letter," or "marine's letter," as the case may be, and under these words appears the signature of the commanding officer, the postage, but at single rates only, will be collected on delivery.

The vice of intemperance is a hard one to deal with, and in Turkey they have an entirely original way of subduing it. When a society gentleman in the land of the Sultan is found in an intoxicated condition reeling down the street he is taken and given bastinado—a cudgeling; the second and third time he is found in this condition he is chastized, but after the third time he becomes privileged, and is entitled to be carefully taken home by a policeman.

The gradual cooling of the lava which for the last few years has been flowing from the small crater at the foot of the cone of Vesuvius has occasioned an increase of volcanic activity in the central crater, which had become almost obstructed. Now the top of Vesuvius is lighted up every night by the incandescent lava within the crater, while immense pieces are ejected to a great height, accompanied by clouds of steam and ashes. This new eruption renders the summit of the mountain difficult to ascend, but the interesting spectacle attracts many visitors.

Wisconsin appears to have a measure of success in the collection of a tax on personal property. A recent compilation of th eassessment roll showed the confessed ownership of 45,574 musical instruments of an average valuation of $49, and of 29,401 watches worth on an average $15. In this matter of personal property the Wisconsin law goes deeper than in many other States, where a watch worth less than $15 is exempt. Another development of the assessment list is the comparatively high average valuation of $35 on the 408,676 horses in the State, despite the development of electric street-car lines and the favor shown the bicycle.

Says a Philadelphia marriage license clerk: "Probably 50 per cent. of those who come to us for licenses to marry imagine that before they can get the necessary permit they will be compelled to tell all their family secrets. One man who came in one day last spring was actually prepared to undergo a physical examination to prove that his heart and lungs were all right. We made out a license last week for a young fellow who had prepared with some pains evidently the following history of his bride, which he left with us: 'Miss ——, aged 28, in Phil. eight years, father and mother Both Living Both Willing grand father and mother Both dead. Mother fifty-five yrs old father sixty-five yrs old grand father seventy-six when he died grand mother died when father was eighteen yrs old all from delaware Sussex Co.'"

A traveler from Sydney, New South Wales, Mr. Philip Lowden, found two spots on the globe where Uncle Sam's country is the most idolized nation on earth. He says: "On my way to America I stopped some days at Samoa and also at Honolulu. In both countries the feeling toward the Yankee race is of the warmest character. In Samoa the people hate the Germans with absolute detestation, as they have never forgiven their bombardment by the German war vessels. In Honolulu I strongly suspect that the extravagant protestations of affection towards this country are based on the desire for annexation. The controlling element is simply crazing to be annexed to the United States. I thought that if I lived there I would feel the same way. Undoubtedly it would be a great thing for the Hawaiians to come under the protection of the Stars and Stripes."

The rush to the Alaskan gold fields is expected to make a market for the semi-wild horses of Washington and Oregon. Hitherto these ponies have been regarded as a nuisance, and as eating grass that should have fattened sheep. They have been classed with the jack-rabbits of other sections, and several times their extermination has been plotted. They have been sold in large numbers to the abbatoirs to be slaughtered and canned for consumption in France, while their hides were used for covering trunks. The price at the slaughter-house ranged from $1.50 to $4, but prices are stiffening now with the demand for the Yukon. Good prices for the larger horses of the sturdy breed have been given for their use over the mountain trails. They are just as serviceable to flounder through the mud and over the boulders of the treacherous trails as would be better horses, and they can be more readily spared if lost.

An American woman in Spain tells this story in the Independent: "Burguete is near one of the mountain passes leading into France, and from its situation is liable to visits from various orders of tramps anxious to avoid the custom-houses along the regular route. One of these gentry happening to pass through the village the day a certain theft had been reported was arrested on suspicion and whipped severely to force a confession. As nothing but a denial could be wrung from him another vagrant was arrested and subjected to the same treatment, with the same result. It was eventually discovered that a small boy, hidden behind the church tower, had been the culprit. There was no redress for the men; they expected none, and would have been incredulous if told they were entitled to any. Amazed at the indifference with which this act of tyranny was received, I expressed my own indignation. 'What would you?' was the reply, with a gesture intended to throw the responsibility of the act upon the world at large. 'They are worthless fellows; doubtless they have done other evil deeds if not this one.'"

THEY SHOOT HORSES.

Profitable Sport Pursuing the Wild Equines in Nevada.

Profitable Sport Pursuing the Wild Equines in Nevada.

The act passed by the last Nevada Legislature authorizing the killing of wild horses throughout the State has developed a profitable industry and camps of hunters have been established at all of the springs and water courses where the bands resort. The hides sell for $2 each and the hair of their manes and tails bring 15 cents a pound. The growth of the latter on the wild equine species is far more profuse than on the tamed animals, a weight of nearly ten pounds of hair being frequently obtained from one carcass.

The first hunters to take the field after the law went into effect realized handsomely, frequently shooting from six to ten a day, but since the slaughter began the animals have come to view man as a relentless foe and as soon as one is sighted or scented by a band they bound away over the hill, plain and canyon at a speed that defies pursuit, never halting while their supposed enemies are in sight or hearing.

The vast plains, hill slopes and valleys in Humboldt County, west of Humboldt River, extending to the Black Rock and Pueblo Mountain ranges on the Oregon and Idaho borders, is a favorite grazing region for wild horses, bands numbering thousands roaming at will over the broad stretches of hill and plain, keeping in fine condition subsisting on bunch grass, which, when they are exterminated, will furnsh feed for countless herds of cattle prevented heretofore from ranging in the same localities as the wild equine, who evidently claim the most productive feed ranges as their special domain, fiercely attacking cattle venturing within their boundaries.

Magnificent specimens of the equine race, weighing 1,200 and 1,300 pounds, are frequently seen among the wild bands, with heads erect and flowing manes and tails—the latter sweeping the ground, their fleetness preventing their capture by vaqueros, who rarely ever get within a lariat's throw of them. Their organs of hearing, sight and smell are amazingly acute, as the bands take alarm and can be seen speeding over hills miles away whenever travelers approach their domain.

Tame horses turned out to shift for themselves are frequently rounded up by the leaders of wild bands, and soon become as unmanageable as their captors.

The continuance of the slaughter of these nomads will obliterate an interesting feature of Nevada's otherwise vast and inanimate wastes.

The Peanut Cure for Consumption.

In dealing with consumption two things are needful; to keep up the heat and vitality, and also to kill out the tuberculous germs. One means used to keep up the heat is cod liver oil, which we do not think very much of, as we much prefer sweet cream, fresh butter and the oil of various nuts.

The Journal of Hygiene states that Dr. Brewer has a new idea concerning food for consumptives. His treatment consists of the inhaling the fumes of vinegar and the eating of peanuts. He gives his patients as many peanuts as they can eat without injuring their digestive organs. Two young ladies, who had been the round of the doctors and taken cod liver oil and tonics till they were nearly dead, were put on his treatment and recovered. Concerning these cases, Dr. Brewer says: "I now commenced feeding peanuts. One would think this a very indigestive diet, but they craved them, and, it has always been my policy to find out what my patients desire to eat, and unless it is too unreasonable I humor them. Both young ladies have become plump, and after a year's inhalation have ceased to cough, and I pronounced them well. The peanut was long known as an excellent fat producer, and much more agreeable than rank shark oil, that oftentimes is sold for cod liver oil. While not all can digest peanuts, a great many, even with feeble digestion, can eat them without discomfort. It beats the Koch lymph, and is the most satisfactory treatment I have ever tried for these diseases."

We are of opinion that freshly baked peanuts are worth trying—they are cheaper than cod liver oil, and much pleasanter to take. They are also recommended as a remedy for sleeplessness.

AMERICAN MUSICAL PRODIGY.

Miss Augusta Cottlow Among the World's Foremost Musicians.

Miss Augusta Cottlow, the American musical prodigy whose home is in Shelbyville, Ill., is said to be one of the foremost musicians in the world. Although not yet out of her studies, she has managed to amaze and delight the leading musicians of Europe with her superb performances on the piano. For the past two years she has been studying under Herr Tappert and Professor Busoni. The latter, when asked by Miss Cottlow for the amount of his charges, replied: "Gussie, there can be no talk of business between artists. You are an artist. Your music delights me. If I can be of any help to you in your career I shall do all in my power for you. You may take my aid as a courtesy from an older artist to a younger one." Miss Cottlow began her musical studies at 3 years of age. At 5 she made her debut in public. From that time she was in demand. At 9 she was placed in charge of Professor Wolfsohn of Chicago and began her studies in harmony and counterpoint under Professor Gleason. She plays the most difficult music from memory. She won New York musicians with her performances of Beethoven's concerto in C, which she played with the Thomas orchestra three years ago. She has lately turned her mind to composition. Her first piece, "A Romanza" for violin and piano, was bought and published in Germany.

MISS AUGUSTA COTTLOW.

The London papers are telling an amusing incident of the Prince of Wales' visit to Canada thirty-seven years ago. On his journey through the provinces a large number of petitions and addresses of welcome were presented to him from every class and society. One address sent by the lumberers and raftsmen of the Ottawa Valley concluded with the words: "Long may you remain Prince of Wales!"

This very doubtful compliment was no slip of the pen, for when the foreman of the raftsmen was questioned on the subject, he declared that the address meant exactly what it said:

"We are perfectly satisfied with the queen, and want her to remain on the throne as long as she can."

In view of the queen's jubilee, this former raftsman, Mr. Alan Manson, wrote the other day to the prince, reminding him of the incident, and received the following reply:

"His royal highness perfectly remembers the incident to which you refer. His royal highness greatly appreciates and thanks you for your kind and loyal sentiments, and he will not fail to make them known to the queen."

An Unfortunate Admission.

Husband (shaving)—"Confound the razor!" Wife—"What's the matter now? You're dreadfully cross-tempered." Husband—"The razor is so abominably dull!" Wife—"Dull? Why, I ripped up an old skirt with it yesterday and it cut beautifully!"—Tid-Bits.

The Minneapolis Journal editorially remarks: "We have just presented an ultimatum to Peru, who owes us $50,000." If Peru knows what is best for her she will lose no time in settling with that Minneapolis editor.

Hungry

The hair is like a plant. What makes the plant fade and wither? Usually lack of necessary nourishment. The reason why Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its normal color, stops hair from falling, and makes it grow, is because it supplies the nourishment the hair needs.

Hair.

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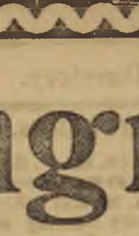

Doyle's Station, Tenn., writes: **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** needs no commendation. It speaks for itself. It cures **Liver Disorders** and breaks up **Biliousness** and **Bilious Colic.** I think it is far better than "Thedford's Black Draught."

Menstrual Suppression.

This occurs in early womanhood, especially when the constitution is not strong. It may result from sudden exposure to cold, immersion of the hands and feet in cold water, sitting on the cold ground or damp grass, sedentary habits, confining occupations, continued standing on the feet, irregular hours and forcing the development of the mind at school. Rest is essential and moderate exercise in the open air most beneficial. The bowels should be moved at least once a day by small doses of **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine**, and the restorative effects of **Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine** should be secured by taking regularly a dose three times a day for several weeks.

A. V. Beets

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We are provided with five organs for keeping the blood pure; they are the **skin, the kidneys, the liver, the lungs and the bowels.** The blood becomes impure for one or both of two reasons:

First, something impure has been put into it; Second, the five excretory organs have not been sufficiently active.

Owing to its complicated formation, the blood is liable to many morbid changes. If any of the organs just mentioned are not in perfect working order, so that impurities are retained, the blood becomes disordered and even diseased. When corrupted, its impurities are absorbed by the tissues, causing eruptions, fevers, lassitude and langour. For restoring the above organs to a healthful condition there is no medicine so effective as **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.**

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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

VOL II MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, '97. NO 46

Bill Johnson
at British
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Eyegina Rebel
Thursday

Circuit Clerk

How Does This Come at You?

I Can Tell You Where to Buy the Most Goods for $.

The Racket is the Cheapest Store in Montevallo!

These Prices Will Prove It. Read and See!

What They Have Not, They Will Gladly Order for You.

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Note paper, per quire,	3
Envelopes, per pack,	4
Paper and Envelopes, per box,	9
Examination Tablets,	10
Pencil Tablets,	5
Ink "	5
Best Lead Pencils,	1
Falcon Pens, per dozen,	8
Spencerian Pens, "	10
Memorandum Books, 1 cent up	
Large day books, 72 pages,	24
Pen staffs, each,	1
Erasers, each,	1
Stenographer's Pencils,	5

Anything else in this line cheap

NOTIONS—Cheaper than ever

Coats' Thread, per spool,	4
6 Balls of Thread,	5
144 Agate Buttons,	5
Suspenders, per pair,	10
1 dozen bone collar buttons,	3
Needles, per paper,	3
Pins 3 and 5 cents	
7 inch combs,	7
3 inch fine combs,	4
Hair brushes,	15
Whisk Brooms,	10
Lamp Wicks, per yard,	5
Shaving Brushes 3 cents up	
Case Knives per set,	47
4 boxes Blue Hen matches,	5
Elastic webbing, per yard,	5
Best Toilet Soap,	5
Corsets worth 75 cents, at	37
Lace pillow shams, per pair,	25
Lace curtains, per pair,	75
Blankets, worth $2,	$1 24
Bath towels, per pair,	14
Socks, 5, 7, 10 and	15
Ladies' Hose, 5, 7, 10, 15 and	25

Also a nice line of Ladies' Underwear too cheap to mention, but the very things for winter—ask to see them.

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I have a nice line at any price from 3 cents up When in need of anything in this department, it will pay you to visit us.

LAMPS! LAMPS!

We sell them to suit your money—see if we don't!

Nice stock of Fancy Lamps, best in town, at $1 58 cents.

Beautiful Vase Lamps, $1 27

Lamp chimneys, 4 cents up.

I have hand lamps 15 cents up.

I have a line of lamps suitable for Christmas presents.

Get my prices and see my goods before buying elsewhere.

TINWARE, WOOD WARE, GLASSWARE,

Cheaper Than Ever Known Here.

8 quart Dish Pans,	12
10 " " "	17
2 " Coffee Pots,	8
4 " " "	15
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2 " " " with stem,	9
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3 " Stew Pans,	10
Wash Pans, 5 cents up.	
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Egg Beaters,	4
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Graters—large size,	4
3 Hoop Cedar Water Buckets,	39
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Coffee Mills, best,	49

Many other articles just as useful and equally as cheap, which I have not space to mention, but will take pleasure in showing you.

JEWELRY!

Yes, I keep a nice line of up-to-date Jewelry, such as Watches, Chains, Charms, Rings, Pins and novelty goods in Sterling and Silver Plate. Also Clocks, Rogers' flat ware, Spectacles, etc.; in fact, most anything to be found in a jewelry store. When in need of anything in the jewelry line I will make it to your pocket book's interest to call on me.

I do all kinds of Watch and Jewelry repairing, and guarantee all my work first-class.

A word about clocks: You can buy any clocks of a regular merchant, but he cannot guarantee them because he cannot mend them when out of order. I can, and it is money to you to remember this when in need of a good time piece real cheap.

I am always glad to see you and to show you my goods, whether you want to buy or not.

Yours anxious to please,

THE RACKET,

J. W. MARTIN, Proprietor,

MONTEVALLO, - - - - - ALA.

A SONG OF AUTUMN.

Ho for the bending sheaves,
Ho for the crimson leaves
  Flaming in splendor!
Season of ripened gold,
Plenty in crib and fold,
Skies and depth untold,
  Liquid and tender.

Far, like the smile of God,
See how the goldenrod
  Ripples and tosses!
Yonder, a crimson vine
Trails from a bearded pine,
Thin as a thread of wine
  Staining the mosses.

Bright 'neath the morning blue
Sparkles the frosted dew,
  Gem-like and starry.
Hark how the partridge cock
Pipes to his scattered flock.
Mindful how swift the hawk
  Darts on his quarry!

Autumn is here again—
Banners on hill and plain
  Blazing and flying.
Hail to the amber morn,
Hail to the heapt-up corn,
Hail to the hunter's horn,
  Swelling and dying!

—James Buckham, in "The Heart of Life."

A WEDDING RECEPTION

By HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"UST what I expected!" said Miss Delavigue, mournfully.

She was sitting out on the balcony, where the mignonnete and asters were all a blaze of vivid color, to enjoy the sunset; but she didn't enjoy it any more, after Muriade Vail had told her the news. There was a band playing in the little park, whose green grass and sparkling fountain formed such a pretty picture, but she did not hear its music any longer.

"Married!" said Miss Delavigue, lifting her hands and drawing a sepulchral sigh—"married! Does the whole world think, and dream, and trouble itself about nothing else?"

"I'm very sorry, aunt," said Muriade, "but—"

"No, you are not," interrupted Miss Delavigue. "Don't begin, at this late day, to tell me falsehoods."

"I don't mean that I'm sorry because I've promised to marry Tom," said Muriade, with a bright spot on each cheek, "because that would be a falsehood. No, indeed, I'm not sorry; but I mean I'm vexed to disappoint you, aunt."

Muriade was a dark, Spanish-eyed girl, with brows like two perfect arches; a red, cherry-cleft mouth, and the most roguish of dints, scarcely large enough to be dignified with the name of dimple, that came and went in a capricious fashion in her chin. She stood, with folded hands and head slightly drooped, before the prim, elderly lady, whose black silk dress resolved itself into such perfect folds, and whose iron-gray curls hung so precisely on either side of her face.

"Didn't I take you when you were seven years old, and bring you up as a young lady should be brought up?" sadly demanded Miss Delavigue.

"Yes, aunt."

"And haven't I had you educated at Mademoiselle Melisse's, with extra piano lessons, and your voice cultivated at two dollars a lesson?" went on the old lady.

"Yes, aunt," confessed Muriade.

"And," severely went on the catechist, "just as you were getting to be a real companion for me in my advancing years, you forget all this, and run off with—Tom Whitworth."

"I haven't run off with him, aunt!" flashed out Muriade, scarcely knowing whether to laugh or cry.

"But you would if you couldn't wring a consent from me. You know you would," said Miss Delavigue. "You'd scramble down a ladder, or climb out of a fourth-story window."

"I love him, aunt," said Muriade, earnestly; "and he loves me."

"Rubbish!" said Aunt Delavigue, with an energy which nearly tipped her eye-glasses from her Roman nose. "You mean that he loves your expectations. He loves the idea of inheriting my money and this brown-stone house, and all the shares in the Mexican silver mines. That's the beginning and the end of it!"

"Never, aunt!" cried poor Muriade.

"That's well," grimly pronounced Miss Delavigue; "because I've my own ideas on the subject. I don't know that I'm at all too old to marry myself."

"Aunt!" exclaimed Muriade, in surprise.

"Why not?" said Miss Delavigue. "I suppose there can be old fools as well as young ones."

"But," pleaded Muriade, "are you in earnest?"

"Why shouldn't I be in earnest?"

"Aunt," burst out Muriade, "is it Major Larkington? Is it? Oh, I know it is! And oh, aunt, dear, I do so hope you will be happy! And Major Larkington is perfectly splendid, since he got his false teeth, only, aunt, those tedious stories of his about the war in Florida—won't you get tired of them, if you're obliged to hear them every day?"

Miss Delavigue looked in some perplexity at her niece. She had supposed that this hint would have filled Muriade with dismay and disappointment; but on the contrary that young lady appeared to accept the idea as the most natural thing in the world. And Tom Whitworth, chancing, entirely by accident, of course, to come in just about that time, coincided in Muriade's view of affairs entirely.

"The jolliest thing I ever heard of," declared Tom, who was a fair-complexioned young Saxon, with curly yellow locks, a blonde moustache and superb teeth—which latter was a fortunate circumstance, because Tom Whitworth was always laughing. "It's regular middle-aged romance!"

"I dare say," said Miss Delavigue, primly. "But what do you say to some one else getting all my money?"

"Dear me!" said Tom, lifting his blonde brows. "It was Muriada I wanted, not your money, Miss Delavigue. Of course, if you chose to leave it to us, after you had done with it, it would have been very acceptable. Ready cash always comes handy. Now, you know that, Muriade, as well as I do," in response to a warning gesture from his fiancee.

"Oh, Tom, you are such a bungler!" said Muriade, half laughing, half crying.

"Well, perhaps I am," confessed Tom. "But I want Miss Delavigue to understand the whole thing. The money is hers, and we don't grudge it to her. And we're ready to work for our own, aren't we, Muriade? I'm not rich, but my office brings me a thousand dollars a year, and we're both going to economize like everything—aren't we, Muriade? And Major Larkington's a brick, and we hope you'll be happy, exactly as we're going to be."

And Tom Whitworth squeezed Miss Delavigue's hand until the old lady cried out for mercy.

"And now, aunt," said Muriade, radiantly, "when is the wedding to be? And why haven't you said anything about it before?"

Miss Delavigue hesitated a little. She blushed. Apparently she did not know what to say on the spur of the moment.

"Well," she faltered, "Major Larkington did say something about the twentieth of December."

"Christmas-time!" exclaimed Muriade. "Oh, Tom, how perfectly delightful! Couldn't we manage to have our wedding at the same time?"

"No," said Tom, stoutly. "We must be married on the first of December. You said we should, Muriade, and you mustn't go back of your word."

"But, Tom, it would only be three weeks."

"Three weeks or three days," stoudly maintained Tom Whitworth, "you promised me, and I can't let you off."

"Well, then, you obstinate fellow," said Muriade, "we can be back from our trip just in time to dance at Aunt Delavigue's wedding."

"Agreed!" said Tom, looking very happy, indeed.

Apparently the young couple were in no wise discomfited at the idea of going to housekeeping on a capital of love, and love alone.

Tom Whitworth began to look diligently around among dim old auction rooms and musty second-hand stores, to find something astoundingly cheap and delightfully comfortable, wherewith to garnish the small cottage which he had decided to take a little out of town, so as to economize in rent.

And Muriade joined a cooking class, made herself a bib-apron, and began to come down into Miss Delavigue's kitchen to experiment in pies and puddings, dainty little tea-biscuit, and salad which might have tempted an anchorite to break his vows.

And she studied up the question of polishing brasses, cleaning plate-glass, mending china, and darning table linen with notable earnestness. And she was more affectionate than ever with her aunt.

"Because," she told Tom, "there is something so pathetic about Aunt Delavigue's happiness, coming so strangely in the autumn of her life. And I'm afraid, Tom—now don't tell anybody—that Major Larkington is only going to marry her for her money. For he is certainly ten years younger than she is, and he has only come from Philadelphia once to see her since the engagement."

"Love is like the measles," said Tom, philosophically. "Every one has it a different way."

While Miss Delavigue, who had been judge and jury all by herself, at least rendered the verdict to a public consisting of herself, alone.

"They love each other, after all. My money had nothing to do with it. Tom loves Muriade, and Muriade has not ceased to love her old aunt, now that she no longer believes herself to be an heiress. There is such a thing as honor, and truth, and real affection in the world, after all."

The first of December came, and Miss Delavigue gave Muriade the prettiest of weddings, under a marriage bell of white rose-buds and smilax, with an artistic little dejeuner, and the bride went away in a dove-colored silk dress, with daisies in her hat.

"But, aunt," she said, "it's so strange that Major Larkington isn't here?"

"He couldn't come," said Miss Delavigue. "He'll be on hand on the twentieth. Mind you and Tom get back in time!"

"Oh, we'll be sure to do that!" said Muriade. "And be sure, aunt, that you thank the major for the dear little pearl locket that he sent me."

The twentieth of December came; so did Mr. and Mrs. Tom Whitworth, fresh from the icy spray of Niagara Falls.

Miss Delavigue's parlors were once more decorated with the choicest hot-house flowers, while Souberetti's men were arranging the supper-table. The old lady herself, in pearls, point lace, and the palest of lavender silks, stood in the middle of the room, receiving her guests. Major Larkington himself was there, looking very stiff and military, and an old-young lady in a dress exactly of the same pattern of Miss Delavigue's.

"You are late, Tom and Muriade," said the hostess, beamingly. "The marriage ceremony was performed half an hour ago. The major thought he would rather have it over before the guests began to arrive. Stop! Don't congratulate me! I'm not the bride. This," introducing the old-young lady with the profusion of curls, and the slight soupcon of powder on her cheek bones, "is Mrs. Major Larkington, and my old schoolmate, Helena Dove, who has given me great pleasure by accepting my hospitality on this occasion."

"Delighted. I am sure!" stammered Tom, staring with all his eyes.

"Many congratulations!" faltered Muriade, scarcely less amazed.

And then they took advantage of a stream of newcomers, who monopolized the bridal pair and taxed Miss Delavigue with her duplicity.

"Sold," said Tom, succinctly, "completely!"

"Aunt, how could you deceive us so?" said Muriade.

"I didn't deceive you," said Miss Delavigue, laughing. "I said there could be old fools as well as young ones, and I say so still. And you yourself mentioned Major Larkington! I didn't feel myself called upon to go into any disclaimers, although I knew then that he was engaged to Helena Dove; and the only point I gained was the certainty that my dear niece and nephew were not heartless fortune-seekers, but loved me just as well as if they believed themselves my heirs, as well as the conviction that Tom Whitworth loved Muriade just because she was Muriade, and not the rich old woman's only relation."

Miss Delavigue made her will the next day, and she left all her money to Muriade and Tom, because she was easy in her mind at last.

"It was a regular conspiracy," she said; "but it revealed to me exactly what I wanted to know."—Saturday Night.

A Magnetic Island.

The stories of magnetic mountains that exert an attraction that cannot be withstood on all vessels that come into their vicinity have some foundation in reality, and that, too, in the neighborhood of Germany. The well known island of Bornholm, situated in the Baltic, and belonging to Denmark, may be regarded as a huge magnet. Although the power of this magnet is not so great that it can draw the nails out of ships, as was told of the island in the "Arabian Nights," the magnetism of the rocks on the island of Bornholm can cause a good deal of trouble to ships in quite another way. It exerts such an influence on the magnetic needle that it can cause a vessel to turn perceptibly aside from her course. This is quite possible, as the effect of this magnetic island is perceptible at a distance of nine and a half miles.—Glasgow Herald.

What "Ocean Springs" Is.

Ocean Springs, the scene of the fever epidemic, is the oldest French settlement on the Gulf Coast. In 1682 La Salle and Tonty, after having explored the Northwestern country, paddled down the Mississippi River to its mouth and claimed all the sourrounding country in the name of the French King. Several years later France sent out colonists who settled at Ocean Springs, which, however, they called Fort Biloxi, the name having been changed in recent years. The plague which visited these early colonists from time to time was probably nothing more nor less than yellow fever.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

ROOF OF THE WORLD.

AN UNKNOWN COUNTRY AND ITS STRANGE INHABITANTS.

Lassa, in the Land of the Lama, the Impenetrable Mountain Realm of Thibet—Its People Are Savage and Depraved.

A few years since, two Russian explorers, MM. Menkhoudjinoff and Oulanoff, arrived at Shanghai after a journey of two years and nine months through Thibet, in the course of which they penetrated to the capital, Lassa, and had actually had an interview with the great Dalai Lama himself. The wonderfulness of this feat can only be appreciated in the light of the knowledge that no European has ever before entered Lassa within the memory of the living world. The few explorers who have dared the perils of the wild and snowy changs, lofty plateaus, the robber Dokpas or dwellers in black tents, the Chinese guards and the Thibetan soldiery, have only succeeded in struggling through dreary miles of deserts and along monsoon-swept marshes, and have returned with only half-glimpsed descriptions of the innumerable monasteries, the prayer-mills or rattles and the buttered tea of this unique and most unknown country.

This impregnably barred Lassa is the dwelling place of the Dalai Lama, the chief priest of Thibet and Mongolia. This religious pretender is worshipped as the earthly incarnation of Buddha. Incense is burned to him before a gigantic idol of the god of Jamba, a monstrous image of clay and gilt with jeweled head, which sits enthroned in the great white palace of the Potala. Lamaism is a hybrid Buddhism, just as Mohammedanism is a hybrid Christianity.

The utter exclusion of all foreigners from this strange land has been and is undoubtedly due to the fear of the Thibetan hierarchy of priests that this absurd imposition of their red and yellow religion, which has completely enslaved the Thibetans, might be speedily overthrown by the Christian "devils;" They are afraid the wealth of the monasteries would be revealed. At present the priests own Thibet as absolutely as though they held fee-simple to every foot of its ground. The Chinese empire holds a nominal temporal sway, but dares not—if it would—disturb the Dalai Lama and his army of priests. MM. Menkhoudjinoff nd Oulanoff are the first travelers who have gazed upon and entered that city hitherto as inaccessible as the north pole.

The immense territory of Thibet is almost completely surrounded by mountain ranges of appalling magnitude, which, especially along the southern, western and northern frontiers, constitute formidable barriers against ingress. From the Pamir plateau, in the extreme west, ("the world's backbone,") radiate the great natural ramparts, which shut out India on the one hand and the Tartar countries of Bokhara and Turkestan on the other. No Asiatic or western conqueror has even dared to penetrate this mountain world, and even Genghis Khan, the scourge of Asia, whose ravages extended from Pekin in the east to Moscow in the west, was obliged, when invading northern India, to take the circuitous rout via Kashghar and Afghanistan, instead of crossing Thibet. Secure on their lofty plateau, and practically isolated from the rest of the world, the people have remained undisturbed for ages, and have developed characteristics for which we would vainly search in any other race of the globe.

The Thibetans occupy a very low position in the scale of human advancement, especially if judged from our western standard of civilization. Their culture is inferior to that of most semi-barbarous races, comparing unfavorably even with that of certain Indian tribes of the American continent, such as the Pueblos, Zunis, etc. In physiognomy and general appearance they strongly resemble the inhabitants of Swedish Lapland, as well as the Eskimos of Northern Siberia, being short-sized, broad-shouldered and possessed of the same angular Mongolian features Indeed, the Thibetans are, perhaps, the most ill-favored of Turanian races. A close interbreeding during many centuries of isolation has produced a striking facial similarity, and has developed a peculiarly repulsive normal type of countenance. A broad, very low forehead, excessively prominent cheek bones, oblique eyes, and coarse bristly black hair are characteristics which do not materially enhance the beauty of the "human form divine," but the most singular peculiarity of the Thibetan face is the almost total absence of the bridge of the nose. Among a dozen Thibetans, chosen at random, hardly one will be found whose nasal organ is not so completely flattened or sunk in the middle as to be practically level in the middle as to be practically level with the eyes. Seen in profile such a face presents a ludicrous appearance; there is one continuous line of cheek bone, with the tip of the nose sticking out like a solitary beacon. But a compensatory providence has added to the ears what is lacking in probosial circumference, and it is but fair to state that the auricular appendages of the average Thibetans are of generous size.

The Thibetans are absolutely without gratitude. They will demand tremendous rewards for feeble services, steal everything within sight, regard politeness and gentleness as indications of cowardice, and merely refrain from stabbing their guests because their courage fails them. Poisoning is popular, and the Thibetan is so suspicious of his own countryman that he will drink and eat nothing until his host partakes plentifully before him. The character of all the Thibetans, settled and nomandic is the same—cowardly, faithless and immoral. They are servile to the brave, insolent to the fearful and mere tools in the hands of the lamas, or monks. They are false to their best friends, as is witnessed by their desertion of the French missionaries who have been their most constant helpers.

Their physique is notably good, and they stand cold and hunger admirably. They are active, and at first view, lighthearted and genuine; but in reality are cunning, foul and unlovable. They are very unclean, rarely or never bathing their persons. The dress of the common people consists of a very dirty, greasy sheepskin robe which they use as bedding at night. The taste for trading is very strongly developed, and they seize every opportunity to make money. Vast quantities of tea are consumed by them, and they enjoy it, especially when mixed with butter and salt. Their tea is sold in bricks and is of a very inferior quality. During all discussions of state and in their ordinary assemblies, each man has a cup before him which is continually replenished.

The population of Thibet proper and Chinese Thibet is 8,000,000. Looking at the enormous strentch of country over which these millions are distributed, it is apparent that the country is very sparcely populated.—Boston Transcript.

A DECLINING INDUSTRY.

Same Skill No Longer Required in Making Famous Straw Hats.

A strike in the gentle, smiling valley of the Arno, says a Rome correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, has drawn attention to the straw-plait industry there. It is one that is greatly affected by change of fashions, and has its periods of prosperity and depression. The days have gone by when the property about Florence was divided among a few manufacturers of straw hats (what the English call Leghorns), who when marrying their daughters gave them a dot of several thousand of scudi, (each scudi being worth four shillings), and a straw hat, the strands of which, less than a millimetre in width, were made of straws so fine that, after being woven, a magnifying glass was needed to distinguish them. Now rich travelers travelling through Florence go no more to the Via Porta Rossa to pay 100 francesconi (£22 for a straw hat to take home as a present.

Fashion has transformed the Florence straw industry. The profit now comes from the quantity, not the quality; and consequently the hand work at one time sought after and well paid has gradually decreased in price until the wages of the workers are infamous. When the wholesale price of a hat, all made and sewed, is a penny or two—and there are those at even a lower price—it is easy to imagine what compensation the straw-workers get for the twenty-five to thirty-five yards of made strands which are necessary for one hat.

The skill formerly required in the plaiting is, however, no longer required. Once it was an art, now every one can do it—the boys and girls who drive the cattle to pasture, the women at home, beggars, all those who have nothing else to do. In the mountains the men who break stones have been seen at straw-plaiting in their few leisure moments, and even men who drive coal carts. This "vulgarization" and overproduction will, in the end, be the death of the industry. There have been immense exportations, especially to America, and, consequently, an overstocked market; and until some means are found of diminishing the production the industry will go from bad to worse, with the gravest consequences to those who live by it.

There are exporters who buy the straw plait in bulk, paying if not sufficient for the work, more than is warranted by their own profits, and who only continues the business out of charity for the poor people of the district. But this in many cases does not prevent them from being accused of profiting by the necessities of the workers. Hence the strike.

Another misfortune for this industry is the new United States tariff, which raises the duty on worked straw from 25 to 35 per cent of its value. Besides the Italian productions have to struggle, in America, against the competition, increasing day by day, of the Japanese and Chinese straw. The outlook is indeed dark, for no matter how the poor Florentine straw-plaiters protest and strike, they have no remedy. It is a question of overproduction for a constantly diminishing market.

A paper in Western ntario is being sued for libel because it asserted that a member of the local baseball team could not play baseball.

The breaking of the bottle liberates a certain amount of gas, and the heat of the fire generates more, thus working its own dostruction.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Carefully Collated in Pointed and Pithy Paragraphs.

TWO MISSIONARIES MURDERED IN CHINA.

Trial of the Crew of the Competitor in Progress—Married in a Lion's Cage—Miners' Strike Settled—Memphis Visited by a Fire—Other News Notes.

England politely declined to take part in fisheries convention at Tampa.

Prof. George Fredrick Holmes, of the University of Virginia, died last week.

Daniel Morgan, while asleep, walked out of a window at Nashville and was killed.

Cuban patriots in New York will protest against proposed Spanish reforms in Cuba.

The trial of the crew of the schooner Competitor before the naval court martial at Havana was begun Monday.

The Singapore Chamber of Commerce recommends the gold standard for the Straights settlement, Malay Peninsula.

Hattie, the 7-year-old daughter of J. C. Norris, who lives near Chattanooga, was fatally burned last week, by having her dress ignited.

A young couple were married in a lion's cage in Boston last week. The ceremony was witnessed by 5,000 people. A lion on either side were the attendants.

The Carter Package Company's plant at Memphis, manufacturers of wooden buckets, etc., was entirely destroyed by fire last week. Loss, $20,000; no insurance.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung announces that the Rhenish missionaries, Nies and Henle, have been murdered in the southern part of the Chinese province of Shan Tung.

The differences between operators and miners in Tennessee have been settled. The scale at which the men will work, under the new agreement, is 5 cents lower than last winter's scale.

In an old dilapidated house in Atlanta the body of Mrs. Zion Bridwell, an old woman, was found cold in death hanging to the rafters last Friday night. Her husband has been arrested for the crime on suspicion.

Mrs. Celia Wallace, of Chicago, has taken a fancy to Evangelina Cassio y Cisneros, the Cuban refugee, and offered to adopt the Cuban maid and make her an heiress to a fortune estimated at $500,000. It is probable that she will accept the offer.

James Ponder, former Governor of Delaware, died at his home in Milton Friday of paralysis, aged 78 years. He was for years active in State politics as a Democrat, served as Speaker of the State Senate and was elected Governor in 1870, serving four years.

A slight earthquake was felt at Helena, Mont., Thursday, rocking buildings. It was of seven seconds' duration, but as yet no damage is known to have been caused by it. The shock was also felt in Butte and Anaconda. Many people were shaken out of bed, chimneys fell and plate glass was broken.

The United States consul at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, has informed the department of state that Noberte Arguello, who killed an American citizen named William Wilson at Rama in 1894, has been arrested and sent to the interior as a prisoner. His punishment was demanded by our government.

The Spanish government, as the result of the deliberations of the Ministers over the utterances of General Weyler, former captain-general of Cuba, has come to the decision to try him by court martial no matter where he lands, if he confirms the accuracy of the press reports of his utterances.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the porte, under the threat from the Bulgarian government that unless the promised Berats to the Bulgarian bishops in Macedonia should be granted before 10 o'clock a. m. Thursday, Bulgaria would declare independence, finally acceded to the demands and granted the berats.

British Ambassador to the United States Sir Julian Paunceforth has been instructed to ascertain the views of the government of the United States in regard to a reciprocity treaty with the West Indies.

The cotton men of Austin, Texas, have issued an estimate of the total cotton crop for the 1897 season, placing it at 9,948,091 bales, divided as follows: Alabama, 1,094,025; Arkansas, 797,412; Florida, 64,347; Georgia, 1,296,624; Louisiana, 627,868; Mississippi, 1,296,624; North Carolina and Virginia, 562,278; South Carolina, 883,192; Tennessee, Missouri and Oklahoma, 387,558; Texas and Indian Territory, 2,896,732.

Major Mac Murray, commanding the First Artillery at Fort Barrancas, Fla., has been instructed by General Wilson, the chief of engineers, to restore the walls of old Fort San Carlos, near Barrancas. This is the oldest and most interesting old fortress in the United States. It was originally built by the Spaniards and was several times captured by the American army under General Jackson in 1821. It will now probably be supplied with rapid-fire guns.

NO DIMINUTION YET.

Uncle Sam's Pension Roll Grows Larger, as Seen by the Report.

The first annual report of Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans to the secretary of the interior was made public Friday.

There were added to the rolls during the year 50,101 new pensioners, and there were restored to the rolls 3,971 pensioners who had been previously dropped, a total of 54,072. Losses were 3,960 by death, 1,074 by re-marriage of widows and mothers, 1,145 by legal limitation (minors), 2,683 for failure to claim pension for three years and 360 for other causes, an aggregate of 41,122.

The whole number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1897, was 976,014. The net gain over the previous year was 5,336. It will thus be seen that the pension roll has not yet begun to show any diminution. Seven widows of revolutionary soldiers and nine daughters of revolutionary soldiers are still on the rolls.

The amount disbursed for pensions by the pension agents during the year was $139,799,242.12, and the amount disbursed by treasury settlement was $150,475.23, a total of $139,949,717. This exceeds the amount disbursed during the fiscal year 1896 by the sum of $1,854,480.

NEW YORK'S PATRONAGE.

Second Only to That of the President of the United States.

More than 55,000 persons will directly or indirectly draw pay from the city in the first administration of the mayor of Greater New York. The salaries of 33,000 of these whose names will be actually on the city's pay roll will aggregate $33,000,000. Part of this amount represents the salaries and patronage of the other officers elected on Tuesday, but this is comparatively small, most of the total representing the patronage of Greater New York's first mayor, Robt. A. Van Wyck.

Second only to the president of the United States, in the value of his patronage, the first mayor of the greater city is first in the significance of this patronage. With his colleagues-elect, of the same political party as himself, Mr. Van Wyck can lead an army of office-holders, and those indirectly employed by the city, as great as the Army of the Potomac.

Tragedy at Gallatin, Tenn.

The Dismukes-Rhodes affair at Gallatin, Tenn., a few days ago, has at last resulted in a tragedy. Thursday afternoon John Rhodes was standing in the public square, when Martin Dismukes came out of the court house and fired at Rhodes with a double-barreled shotgun. Rhodes ran a few steps and fell. Bystanders rushed in and prevented Dismukes from firing again. The gun was loaded with buckshot. One ball struck Rhodes in the shoulder and another entered just under the heart, inflicting probably fatal wounds.

The shooting was the outcome of an attack upon ex-Senator Dismukes by the Rhodes boys a few days ago. Martin Dismukes tried to kill Rhodes on the day of the attack on his father, firing once at him, but striking a bystander

TEN MORE VICTIMS.

Yellow Fever Death Rate at New Orleans Heavier.

Friday's record of fever cases in New Orleans is not encouraging. Thirty-one new cases deveioped and ten deaths occurred. The situation, while it has not improved any, is not considered worse. To date there have been 1,706 cases and 223 deaths.

Mobile reports eleven new cases and one death for Friday.

Other cities and towns report as follows: Montgomery, deaths 1; Cayuga, 1; Biloxi, 2; Scranton, 3; Bay St. Louis, 3, deaths 1; Memphis 1.

Plunged Into a River.

The Chesapeake and Ohio vestibule express, known as the "F. F. V.," from Cincinnati to Washington, was wrecked near Old Shadwell, five miles east of Charlottsville, Va., Thursday afternoon. Four persons were killed and seventeen injured. All the cars except the baggage car and the Richmond sleeper were derailed. Two cars were pludged end foremost down the steep embankment and one of them went into the Rivannia river, which at this place skirts the track. The day passenger coach and the express car were badly wrecked. The accident was caused by the breaking of the axle of the front truck of the locomotive.

TRADE OUTLOOK BRIGHTER.

Resumption of Traffic and Prospective Revival in Staples Are Features.

TRADE STIMULATED BY THE COLD WEATHER.

October Made a Splendid Record on Failures—Moderate Reaction in Iron and Steel—Leading Manufacturing Industries Continue Fairly Well Employed.

Bradstreet's trade report says in part:

Killing frosts south, the raising of quarantine embargoes in nearly all states invaded by yellow fever, the resumption of traffic and a prospective revival in demand for staple merchandise constitute the trade features of the week.

Rains in central western and western states, followed by colder weather have favored farmers and stimulated demand from interior store keepers. Jobbers in northwestern states are awaiting seasonable weather to stimulate the movement of heavy dry goods and winter clothing. Features at larger Pacific coast cities are confined to sales of merchandise and provisions for the Klondike, and the heavy foreign shipments of wheat and flour. New England centers report that orders from the west exceed those from the south or east. Leading manufacturing industries continue fairly well employed. While there has been a moderate reaction in iron and steel, furnaces and mills continue well employed, and the outlook for higher quotations next year is unchanged.

In addition to lower prices for southern and Bessemer pig and for steel billets quotations for naval stores, wools, copper, coffee, pork, flour, oats and wheat are lower, while those for cotton, print cloths, sugar and beef are unchanged, and corn, lead and lard a shade higher. Exports of wheat (flour included), from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week aggregate 5,477,156 bushels, compared with 5,911,691 bushels last week, 3,477,000 bushels one year ago.

Exports of Indian corn this week amount to 2,199,550 bushels, compared with 1,589,000 bushels last week, 2,407,000 bushels in the corresponding week one year ago.

There are 223 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 218 last week; 223 in the week a year ago, 260 two years ago, 261 three years ago and as compared with 333 in the first week of November, 1893.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

The President of Brazil Attacked by a Desperate Soldier.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says: At 1 o'clock Friday afternoon a soldier of the Tenth battalion, which constitutes part of the local garrison, attempted to shoot President Moraes with a pistol. The president was just landing at the marine hospital after visiting the steamer on which General Barbardosa, minister of marine, had returned from Baia.

The by-standers frustrated the attempt, but Colonel Moraes, the president's nephew, was slightly wounded in disarming the soldier.

General Bitancour, minister of war, then interfered and was himself stabbed. The wound was so seriour that he died soon afterwards.

An Ill Fated Train.

A passenger train on the St. Louis and Southwestern road, known as the "Cotton Belt" route, was ill fated, and death marked its run Friday. Near Mount Pleasant the train ran over J. C. Beasley, ex-section foreman, who had fallen asleep on the track. He was instantly killed,

About thirty miles further west, near Greenville, three negro children were playing down among the timbers of a trestle bridge. They scampered up to the track, trying to escape. Two were killed between the rails. The other child died an hour later.

A few miles further west, near Wylie, a passenger named J. C. Davis entered the toilet room and committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

May Open Arbitration Negotiations.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, who is just back from London, probably will confer with Secretary Sherman at an early date concerning the reopening of negotiations for an Anglo-American treaty of arbitration. Mr. Sherman made known to the British authorities some months ago that the president would view with favor a reopening of the negotiations, and was hopeful that a peace treaty ultimately would be secured. The British officials were much gratified at this suggestion, but no negotiations were entered upon. Since then Sir Julian has visited London and has had an opportunity to learn the views of the foreign office.

NEGRO COLONY LAUNCHED.

Mrs. Lillian K. Ray, an English Woman, at the Head.

Saturday witnessed the formal opening of the Cedar Lake negro colony in Morgan county, promoted and backed by Mrs. Lillian K. Ray, the wealthy English woman, who represents a syndicate of English capitalists. Application was made for a city charter, and a provisional government elected. Several hundred negroes were present, and seem to be in earnest with the movement. The colony comprises 367 acres of fine wheat and tobacco lands, beautifully located, on either side of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, three and a half miles from Decatur.

Mrs. Ray has donated the lands to the colony, and built thereon school and church buildings and donated $10,000 on condition that 140 houses are built by the negroes within another year. She has enlisted the aid and support of many prominent and wealthy people. She read a letter to the gathering from President Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, promising aid and support to build a depot, side tracks, etc., and give all necessary shipping concessions. She has the promise of a wealthy Providence, R. I., firm to erect a 20,000 spindle cotton mill at a cost of $60,000, and a cigar factory. She will be materially aided by Thomas J. Lipton, an English millionaire. He is interested in tobacco culture, and his plantations in Cuba having been destroyed has decided to invest in Alabama, as he believes tobacco culture here will be profitable.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS NOTES.

New Industries Reported in the South in a Week.

Among the most important new industries for the week ending Nov. 6, The Tradesman reports the following: A flouring mill at Lebanon, Tenn.; gas works to cost $60,000 at Newport, News, Va.; the Tisdale Mining and Manufacturing Co., capital $33,500, at Butler, Ga.; the Huguenot Mining and Milling Co., the Arctic Circle Mining Co., capital $1,000,000, and the Grand Encampment Mining and Milling Co., capital $500,000, at Charleston, W. Va.; the Morgan County Cannel Coal Co., capital $25,000, at Frankfort, Ky.; the Carter Coal and Iron Co., capital $100,000, at Pulaski, Va., and the Jackson-Meshier Mining Co., capital $60,000, at Rome, Ga. The Peerless Clay Co., capital $18,000, has been incorporated at Butler, Ga.; the New York Petroleum Co., capital $500,000, at Parkersburg, W. Va., and the Frost Cotton Oil Co., capital $20,000, at Frost, Texas. A knitting mill will be erected at Burlington, N. C.; a rope and twine mill at Griffin, Ga.; a furniture factory at Little Rock, Ark.; a $10,000 lumber mill at Hamilton, N. C.; a $20,000 sawmill at Minneola, Ga., and $45,000 lumber mill at Vinton, La.

Other woodworking plants will be established at Brantford and Holley, Fla.; Belair and Cordele, Ga., and Elkin, N. C.

The Fever Situation.

The yellow fever report for Monday was more favorable than has been noted since the disease made its appearance and it is now apparent that the backbone is broken. Following is the report for the day: New Orleans, new cases 14, deaths 7; Mobile, new cases 6, deaths 2; Flomaton, new cases 3, deaths 0; Montgomery, new cases 1, deaths 0. Total new cases 24, deaths 9.

Nineteen Were Drowned.

The Western Transit company's steamer Idaho, which left Buffalo, N. Y., Saturday for Chicago, laden with package freight, foundered off long point on Lake Erie during a furious gale. The first mate and one sailor, who succeeded in reaching the rigging, were rescued by the steamer Mariposa. The rest of the crew, numbering nineteen, were undoubtedly drowned.

Durrant Must Hang.

The United States Supreme court Monday affirmed the decision of the circuit court for the California circuit refusing a writ of habeas corpus to William Henry Theodore Durrant, under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Blanche Lamont in San Francisco in April 1895.

Prominent Georgian Dead.

Col. Sam M. Carter, one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of North Georgia, died Monday morning at his plantation in Murray county after an illness of eight weeks.

China Wants the Gold Standard.

According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the emperor of China and the board of revenue have approved a memorial petitioning for the establishment of the gold standard and the collection of imports in gold. It is doubtful, however, if this will have any practical result.

ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS.

Happenings of a Week Throughout Our Commonwealth.

Killing at Bessemer.

John Crutcher, of Birmingham, was shot and killed at Bessemer by W. J. Crook.

Preparing for Mardi Gras.

Preparations are now being made for the celebration of mardi gras in Birmingham February 22 and 23.

To the Klondyke.

The mail carriers of Birmingham have organized a Klondyke Gold Mining company and will send one of their number to the New Eldorado in January.

James H. Little Dead.

James H. Little, formerly solicitor of Jefferson county, died at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Laura Little, at Livingston, Monday morning.

Clear of Fever at Montgomery.

The report of the Montgomery board of health Sunday was the most encouraging since the beginning of the epidemic. There were no deaths and no new cases.

Commissioner Appointed.

James R. Guin has been appointed United States commissioner to take the office formerly occupied by Marshal Dan Cooper. The appointment was made Saturday night by Judge Bruce.

Called to Eternal Rest.

Col. Alexander C. Davidson, ex-member of Congress from the old Fourth Alabama district, died Sunday morning at his residence in Uniontown. Deceased was 71 years of age.

New Postmasters.

The following postmasters were appointed for this state Saturday: Autaugaville, Lewis D. Hicks; Bell Mills, Ellen E. Hunt; Goldville, John W. Powell; Golightly, D. M. Norwood; Hollywood, James Riddle; Loftin, G. W. Willis; Montevallo, F. F. Crow; Ur, J. J. Wesley.

To Manufacture Spathite Iron.

Work is being pushed repairing the old Vanderbilt furnace near East Birmingham. It is intended to have the plant ready for the torch within the next sixty days at the latest. This furnace is to manufacture spathite iron altogether. It was recently purchased by parties from Tennessee, headed by Col. Sharpe, of Nashville.

Brained His Wife.

A fiendish crime was committed at Dolomite Saturday night by Aaron Bradley, a negro man about 50 years of age. Bradley had just been released from jail and, it is said, went to the house of his wife at that place and a quarrel ensued. He left the house, but returned later with an axe and was ordered from the house by the woman. Bradley resented the repremand with two blows of the axe upon her head, felling her to the floor and immediately fled.

Two Stills Destroyed.

Friday night Captain W. C. Hanlin and Deputy Collectors Nabers, Cole, Barker and Burgess discovered two stills right together, two miles northwest of Buchanan, in Cleburne county. Both were in operation and the alleged owners were on the spot. The stills were of 20 and 30-gallon capacity, and were turning out fresh "mountain dew" at a rapid rate. Twelve hundred gallons of beer was emptied upon the ground and both stills destroyed. Green Serrett and his son, Bass Serrett, were arrested.

Anniston in Luck.

A deal has been closed to move the Jacksonville Hosiery mill down from Jacksonville to Anniston. The new mill will be known as the Anniston Hosiery mill, and will manufacture men's and children's hosiery, making a specialty of fast black hosiery, and will have in connection with it a dye house. The mill will employ about fifty hands. All the machinery is new and up-to-date. The work of removal will commence at once, and the mill will be at work in Anniston by or before the last of this week.

To Sail for Cuba.

General Fitzhugh Lee, consul-general at Havana, will sail for his post of duty on Wednesday.

Football Doomed.

Representatiue Cole's football bill prohibiting match prize games of football in Georgia where admission fees are charged, came up in the house Monday with a favorable report from the general judiciary committee with an amendment striking out "games of like character." This was adopted and the bill passed by a vote of 91 to 3.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

CLIFTON NEWTON, Editor & Prop.

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

Entered at the postoffice at Montevallo, Ala., as second-class matter.

Advertisers will do well to get our rates and place their card in THE NEWS. There is no better medium for advertising.

Thursday. Nov. 11, 1897.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, consul-general at Havana, sailed for his post of duty on the 10th inst.

The Sunny Southland of Calera has moved up salt river. We understand they will issue tri-annually.

The backbone of yellow fever is about broken, and refugees are beginning to return to their different.

Ex-Congressman Alex. C. Davidson, of Pery county, died at his home near Uniontown Sunday morning.

The Advertiser continues to roast the governor for leaving the capital and making Birmingham the temporary seat of government in order to get away from the yellow fever at Montgomery. The governor didn't want yellow fever.

Cotton is lower than it has been in many years, and while there is no prospect of the price getting very much better, yet we believe if the farmers could hold it until next spring they could realize a much better price for it. But it is not always good policy to hold cotton.—Ex.

The continued increase in price of flour should be a warning to our farmers to raise wheat. The greatest difficulty we labor under is lack of good mills to grind it. Then, too, our people think any poor land will do for wheat and that it's as well to plow shallow as deep for raising wheat. All this is a sad mistake. The better the land, the deeper it's broke, the more pains you take soaking the seed in blue stone, getting seed from north of us and other advantages, the better it will pay. Let our farmers have their mercnant send to Tennessee and get two best varieties of seed wheat and begin anew to raise home supplies. It will pay you.

While in Tuscaloosa last week the editor called at the county jail where Stoneking is in a cell charged with murder. After talking with the prisoner a short while we found him inclined to be a peaceable, quiet citizen, although there seems to be strong prejudice against him. He has a family in Tuscaloosa, and some of the best people in that city say he was justifiable in doing what he did. Where prejudice exist people only look on one side of the question. We have had experience along that line and know whereof we speak. Justice should be done at all times and under all circumstances. People are sometimes deprived of their liberty unjustly.

We call especial attention to the advertisement of the Atlanta Constitution's sixth missing word contest, to be found elsewhere. We have made arrangements to club our paper with the Weekly Constitution, and if you want to enter the contest and stand a chance of winning a good prize, call at the NEWS office and subscribe for both papers, and your guess will be forwarded at once. Don't delay.

BLOCTON ITEMS.

Hon. J M. McMaster returned Saturday from Birmingham, where he has been attending U. S. court.

Mr. G. D. Mitchell, of the Montevallo News, visited home folk Sunday.

Quite a number of our professional men visited Centreville Saturday on some contest business.

We are glad to see our friend, Dan Belcher, up again after an illness of three months.

Editor Rice and Attorney Campbell visited Tuscaloosa last week.

Our barber, John Reinhardt, visited Jamesville last week.

N. L. Wilson and T. C. Wallace returned Saturday night. We don't know what success they had, but hear they have the names of Messrs. Nelson Fuller, Dave and Ad Cruise to their valuable document,

Don't you forget that Elocton is the place to do your trading. We can safely say that there is no yellow fever nor small pox in our town.

Professor Williams, of Belle Ellen, was in the city Sunday.

We regret very much to learn of the illness of Miss Gracie Hill, of McGraw Town.

Rev. A. E. Burns, of Gadsden, preached at the First Baptist church here Sunday morning and night.

Mr. H. E. Reynolds visited home folk at Montevallo Sunday.

Mr. M. C. Caldwell, of Bismarck, was in the city a few days since.

Mr. Sam Cottingham, of Randolph, was in the city this week.

Dr. C. M. Campbell, of Scottsville, spent Sunday with his parents in Campbelltown.

Mr. Forest Collier visited Birmingham Monday.

Editor Rice and Attorney Campbell spent a few days this week in the Magic City on legal business.

Mr. D. H. Ellard, of Centreville, was in town a few days ago.

McCool sells groceries and miners' supplies as cheap as any house in Blocton.

Rev. Sutton Smitherman, pastor of Campbell Town Baptist church, filled his regular appointment Sunday.

Richard Jesse Nelson arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. L. Nelson, of Campbelltown, one day last week.

Professor Langston, of Six Mile, was in the city a few days since on professional business.

We regret to say that Mr. Cundiff Robertson is very sick with typhoid fever at the residence of Mr. Dison, in Campbelltown.

Why not come in and pay up your subscription? You know it is due. Don't fail to come in and settle same at once.

NEWS-HERALD,
Per R. L. Rice, Manager.

Mr. B. M. Huey, Jr., Southern Express agent at this place, who numbers his friends by the score, was married on Wednesday night, 10th inst., to Miss Rosa Haynes, of Sardis, Ala.

Married, at the Stroupe House, in this city, on the 10th inst., by Rev. M. W. Robison, of Bessemer, Mr. Frank M. Holly, of Centreville, and Miss Emmie Palmer, of Blocton.

Married, at the Campbelltown Baptist church, on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, by Rev. Sutton Smitherman, Mr. Samuel Lindsey and Miss Mary J. Blake. We extend congratulations to the young couple and wish for them a long, happy and prosperous life.

The News-Herald wishes all three of the young couples a long and happy life. This beats the record three weddings in one town in one day.

SPRING CREEK.

Mr. Thomas Alexander, of Elliotsville, visited Spring Creek on Sunday last. We learn that he has purchased the Black farm, and will in the near future make this his home We welcome him.

Since the cotton picking season is over, Prof. Yeager's school has increased in numbers. He is doing fine work in the school room

Mr. William Large, of Brierfield, visited his sister, Mrs. Huff, this week.

Messrs. Edwards and Northcutt, of Chilton county, visited the family of John Allen this week.

Mr. William Prestridge had a very valuable horse to fall and break its leg on last Sunday.

Several of our farmers are making preparations to sow wheat.

Some people have a great curiosity to know who Billie is. They don't think he is very smart. Billie can't see himself as others see him.

BILLIE

KEEP STEP!
DON'T LAG!

If you are lagging behind with the stragglers, step to the front and

"BEHOLD THE LILIES OF THE FIELD."

If you are interested in botany, but if you are interested in the news of the day, behold The

Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

The best and newsiest twice-a-week newspaper published in the South.

EIGHT PAGES
TWICE A WEEK!

Contains reading for the politician, the farmer and the family. Special attention paid to the household and farming departments.

PRICE
$1.00 A YEAR, 104 ISSUES.

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MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

B.B.B. Always Cures.
.....Botanic Blood Balm

The Great Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Eating and Spreading Sores, Eruptions, and all SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. Made from the prescription of an eminent physician who used it with marvelous success for 40 years, and its continued use for fifteen years by thousands of grateful people has demonstrated that it is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties.

WRITE FOR BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent freight paid by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LOOK OUT FOR
MORGAN BROS.
They will tell you something in this space next week.
Come and See Them!
They Will Save You Money!

Don't Eat Biscuits
When You Can Get Good Bread.
BEST'S BAKERY
BAKES FRESH BREAD EVERY DAY.
BEST
Bakes the BEST Bread!
ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU.
Will Bake Anything to Order!
Cakes, Buns and Rolls Always on Hand!
Don't Forget Best's Bakery!
Patronize Home Industry.

DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.—Rev. M. P. Reynolds, pastor; preaching every second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m., W. Lyman, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30. Sunbeam Society first and third Sundays at 3 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society meets at 4 p. m. on Monday after the second and fourth Sundays.

METHODIST—Rev. P. L. Abernethy, pastor; preaching every first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m., D. L. Wilkinson, Superintendent. Christian Endeavor Society every Sunday at 5:30 p. m.

LODGES.

Central Lodge No. 70, A. F. & A. M.—Meets on Monday night before the first full moon in each month.
J. ALEX. MOORE, W. M.
F. F. CROWE, Sec'y.

W. J. Hardy Lodge No. 52, K. of P.—Meets every second and fourth Monday nights in each month.
C. F. ROBINS, C. C.
G. B. MONROE, K. of R. & S.

Knights of Honor—Meets the second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month.
GEO. B. MORRIS, Dictator.
E. S. LYMAN, Reporter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, cash in advance.....$1.00
Six months, cash in advance .... .50
Three months, cash in advance.. .25

Local.

Wonder if the rats are bad at the dormitory?

The farmers are blue, and we can't blame them.

M. A. Owen, of Brierfield, was in town Monday.

Mr. John Hunter, of Maylene, was in town Saturday.

Mr. Henry Burke, of Ashby, was in town yesterday.

Sheriff Vest, of Columbiana, was in towu yesterday.

The dormitory dining room will seat 90 at one time.

Trade is a little dull on account of the low price of cotton.

If you want cheap building lots call on C. C. Vandegrift.

A new fence has been placed around the college campus.

Quite a crowd came over from Calera Friday to visit the college.

If you want to buy cheap goods, call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he is closing out.

Mr. G. D. Mitchell spent Saturday and Sunday with his family at Blocton.

You can get home baked bread now. Best's bakery is running full time.

Three new girls at the college last week, and several more expected soon.

Mr. Herbert Reynolds, of Blocton, spent Sunday with his father's family here.

Mr. Morgan Lisle, of Blocton, was in town Tuesday, and gave us a pleasant call.

A. C. DeShazo is building a residence in south Montevallo, nezt to Mr. A. M. Cross.

Mr. C. C. Vandegrift informs us that orders are coming in every day for his Imogene coal.

Mr. J. J. Little, of Blocton, spent Sunday ic our town wita his son, Mr. Burgess Little.

Mr. J. J. Carlisle has returned from Talladega, where he has been visiting his mother.

Rev. M. P. Reynolds preached a very impressive sermon at the Baptist church Sunday night.

President Reynolds is having the chapel stairway covered. Probably he thinks it will rain soon.

If you want a good location for a dairy call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he has one of the best places in the country for it.

C. C. Vandegrift keeps Imogene coal on hand and can deliver it on short notice.

The quarantine has been raised in the northern part of the State, and we have regular train service now.

The college well is ninety feet deep, and the tank fifty feet high. The pump will force water 200 feet.

The dormitory fire escape is being changed and improved. Mr. Edwards, of Birmingham, is doing the work.

We understand that Rev. M. P. Reynolds has been called to the pastorate of the First Baptist church at Blocton.

A young man of our city sent a young lady a basket of grapes with his picture to prevent them from becoming seen.

Mr. T. A. King, travelling salesman for E. E. Forbes' music house, Birmingham, is at home for a few days on the sick list,

Major Strong loses the postoffice, and we regret to see him leave. He has made us a good postmaster, and we will miss him much.

We spent Saturday at Aldrich. Everything was very lively out there. In fact, it looked a little like Montevallo—everything so busy.

Mr. George A. Peters, of Maylene, spent part of Sunday with the editor. Mr. Peters lived quite awhile in Colorado, the editor's old home.

While on a professional visit to Calera Monday, Dr. Givhan's horses became frightened at a train and ran away, making a wreck of his buggy.

Dr. F. F Crowe has been appointed postmaster at this place. We wish the doctor much success, and believe he will make us a good postmaster.

Dr. Andrews, editor of the Alabama Advocate, preached at the Methodist church Sunday. The doctor never fails to interest his congregation.

Mr. L. S. Craddock removed his family to Shelby, Ala., last week, where they will in future reside. We wish Mr. Craddock much success in his new home.

Mr. Thomas McCumber, supervisor for the Singer Manufacturing Co., with headquarters at Birmingham, was in town Friday and gave us a pleasant call.

James Tenny, of Columbiana, was in town a few days ago looking for a location for a blacksmith shop. We understand he will occupy Mr. Vest's shop after January.

Our churches can't hold all who would like to attend services. There was an overflow service at the Baptist church Sunday, the Methodist church couldn't hold them all.

Mr. Dave Woolley has accepted a position with Mooney & Woolley, at Strassburg. He said he couldn't do without the NEWS, and sent us fifty cents for six months subscription.

Rev. A. E. Burns, a travelling evangelist, and also a most excellent preacher, will fill the pulpit at the Baptist church to-night (Thursday.) If you want to be well entertained, don't fail to go and hear him.

On the fourth Sunday in this month, at 7 o'clock p. m., there will be a union thanksgiving service at the Baptist church, consisting of several short talks, songs and prayers. All are cordially invited.

Mr. Alex. A. Wall, proprietor, of the St George hotel, has just received a beautiful register, made by the Hatch Hotel Register Co, of Des Moines, Iowa. The register contains advertisements from several of the leading business firms in town.

Thirteen seems to be a favorite number with Mrs. Hudson. Her department has 13 instruments, her postoffice box is No. 13, and thirteen girls board at her boarding house.

In company with Rev. P. L. Abernathy, we visited Concord last week, one of Bro. Abernathy's churches. While there, we visited the school. Mr. James Moore, the teacher, treated us with a great deal of courtesy. If appearance counts anything, Mr. Moore has a fine school, as everything is fixed up so nicely. He takes a great interest in his school, which is the best we have ever seen in the county, Bro. Abernathy made a very interesting talk to the pupils. We certainly enjoyed our trip, and hereby extend thanks to Bro. Abernathy for his kindness.

Mr. W. B. Reynolds, who owns the building occupied by the Shelby County Bank, has just had a beautiful sign painted on the large glass front of that building. The sign is composed of only three words—"Shelby County Bank," and is "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." This pretty sign was painted by Mr. Frank Vest, of Birmingham. Mr. Vest is a son of Sheriff Vest, and was born and reared in Montevallo, where he has a host of friends, who are always glad to hear of his success. This beautiful work of art cost $50 00, and must be seen to be appreciated.

We took in several of the departments at the college yesterday. Mr S B Gibson chaperoned us. We were very much interested in the typewriting department, which is conducted by Mr. Gibson. He has 13 machines and 65 pupils. More so in the telegraphy department Mrs. Hudson told us several things we didn't know. We were afraid to talk much, as we did't know any too much about telegraphy—it all sounded alike to us. We didn't forget the cooking department. Mr. Gibson promised us a lot of good things. We found that the girls liked good things as well it not better than ourself. They left the dishes, but that was about all. Miss Evans, who has charge of this department, promised to save something for us next time. She has 12 classes and 210 pupils.

The Dormitory Polytechnic Club had its second meeting at the hall on Saturday, Oct. 30th, but owing to the illness of one of their number, only a part of their program was carried out. The hall was prettily decorated for hallow'een. One feature of the occasion was a mammoth pumpkin man that winked and blinked from his elevated position in the corner in solemn approbation of the evening recitation and songs, interspersed with the usual hallow'een observances of telling fortunes, etc. The club wore the colors of orange and blue, and decided upon a monogram pin of gold.

The next meeting of the club will be held on Saturday, Nov. 13th.

The D. P. C. reporter will be glad to furnish some items for the NEWS of each meeting.

Among other things we are happy to announce that we have at length had steam turned on in the building and our rooms made exceedingly comfortable, as the friends most interested in the proceedings of the dormitory might possibly discover by the use of a good field glass, as well as some other most entertaining facts—chicken for dinner on Sundays, for instance.

REPORTER D. P. C.

WANTED ACENTS.

"The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War," just published, contains 500 pages 12x16 inches, and over 1,100 large Battle Scenes, Portraits, Maps, etc. The greatest and largest War Book ever published, and the only one that does justice to the Confederate soldier and the cause he fought for. Complete in one volume. Agents wanted everywhere to sell this book on our new and easy plan. Many of the lady and gentlemen agents who are at work are making from $100 to $200 per month. Veterans, Sons and Daughters of Veterans, and others interested are requested to send for a beautiful illustrated descriptive circular (free) and terms to agents. Address, COURIER JOURNAL JOB PRINTING CO., Louisville, Ky.

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Are the First in Public Improvements.

First in Lowering Prices to meet the Poor Man's Dollar!

And the last to raise prices on an advancing market.

We sell everything you want with but one motto:

Full Value for Every Cent You Spend With Us.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

☞Remember We Are in Our Handsome New Brick Store.☜

Yours to Please,

C. L. Meroney and Co.

THE GRADE
THE BETTER
THE ROYAL TAILORS
THE BIGGER
THE TRADE
THE LARGEST CUSTOM TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD
WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE ROYAL TAILORS
FINE TAILORING EXCLUSIVELY
CHICAGO, U.S.A.
INCORPORATED
SEE OUR REPRESENTATIVE AND LEARN HOW LITTLE IT COSTS TO DRESS STYLISHLY AND WELL.
Form Fitting Satisfaction Giving
Suits, Pants AND Overcoats.
MADE TO YOUR MEASURE.

Watch this space next week.

GATE TO THE GOLD FIELDS.

Wonderful Growth of the Town of Skaguay.

Skaguay is a modern wonder. Not many weeks ago the place practically did not exist. To-day, with its carefully laid out streets and its scores of well stocked and cosy private dwellings, it presents all the appearance of a thriving Northwestern town. Houses are being rushed up with astonishing rapidity, while merchants are so numerous and enterprising that competition has already reduced their wares to almost bottom prices. The starting up of a steam laundry has caused the "biled shirt" to be accepted as good form in this out of the way settlement, while the establishment of thirteen saloons plainly indicates the prevalence of a generous atmosphere of conviviality.

The New York Herald's special correspondent, in an entertaining article published herewith, gives a graphic description of Skaguay as he found it entering the fourth week of its municipal existence. He says:

Nothing in the history of Western boom towns will compare with the mushroom growth of Skaguay. Ben Moore, the man who located the town site, left for the Sound on August 10, at which date there was his own log cabin, the store and the bunkhouse of the Alaska and Northwest Trading Company and a number of tents. When he returned there were whole streets of wooden dwellings, which the owners had themselves located and had paid a registry fee to United States Commissioner Smith of five dollars. Not only were these newcomers permitted to locate on Captain Moore's land on payment of the fee, but it is said that Mr. Smith accepted the fee and gave a registration receipt to half a dozen different people for the same plot of land. The newly appointed Land Commissioner and Register, Mr. Dudley, will therefore have some difficulty in unravelling the conflicting real estate ownership on the town site.

Skaguay is on a tide flat, with a tide running over twenty feet, and therefore has a stretch of half a mile below tidewater mark. All the passengers by big steamers are taken off in row boats, with a pull of from one to two miles, according to the state of the tide, when they are carried on the backs of the boatmen to comparatively dry land. It is amusing to hear the shrieks of the women when on the back of the boatmen splashing through the water.

Only a month ago, when the Willamette landed her couple of thousands of gold seekers, all the freight and passengers' luggage were landed in these small boats, or small scows, and dumped on the shore pell mell, higgledy-piggledy, from which each owner had to hurry to secure his particular goods before the rapidly incoming tide ruined them or swept them away. Immense scows are now in use, big enough to take the whole of a ship's cargo. These, when loaded, float to shore on a high tide, and each owner gets out his own goods as soon as he can, and woe to him whose belongings chance to be near the bottom of the huge pile.

I watched the steamer Queen unload in this way. There was a good deal of hustling, necessarily, but I heard no complaint of any goods being stolen or lost—except temporarily. In fact, the whole community seems wonderfully honest considering that the black sheep of the continent are herding in this direction.

Merchants in tents leave their goods hanging outside all right; pilgrims leave their camps on the trail, with all their belongings scattered about; yet but few cases of pilfering have been heard of, and only one theft of money. This was in the case of a man named W. H. Davison, of Seattle, who for twelve days had $1400 in his kit under a pile of feed in his tent. He left his tent often in perfect confidence, but one day he found his belongings had been disturbed and that the money was gone.

Another Seattle man at once gave him $100 with which to take out his feed, for he had already gotten his goods some distance along the trail. But this was only the beginning of Davison's bad luck. He was one of the first on the trail, and worked beyond his strength. Just past the summit he had an attack of pneumonia, and, getting worse instead of better, had to give up. He is now here waiting for the next steamer, having left his outfit with his partner, who hopes to sell it to some one who will pay for the difficult journey they made with it up the pass.

There does not appear to have been any pilfering of goods left on the beach from the steamers. In a short time there will be no chance for this. The two long piers are hotly competing for the honor of being first completed and early next month both will be in operation. That of the Skaguay Wharf Company is already piled to its ocean end, a length of over fifteen hundred feet, in a curving line from the northern to the southern side of the bay, thus blocking off all further competition in this line. This will be known commonly as the Juneau Pier, its promoters being J. P. Jorgensen, hardware merchant; E. Valentine, jeweller, and E. D. Sylvester, editor of the Searchlight, all of Juneau. The other pier will be known as the Seattle Dock, as it is largely backed by capital from that Sound city. This starts from the street south of Broadway and runs straight to the completed dock under the cliff. Both will have warehouses, to which goods will be taken direct from the ship, and there await the proper claimants.

These two great piers are impressive to the incoming stranger, who knows that the town is only a month old, but as to the rest he can see but little from the steamer's decks. Tents dot the shore the whole of its width, with here and there a small wooden building. The latter are rapidly taking the place of the canvas homes and stores, for the reason that cold weather and heavy rains have set in, and more especially very high winds. Captain McKinney, the Chairman of the Vigilance Committee, estimates that there are now one hundred and fifty buildings of wood, and that there would have been many more but for the scarcity of lumber. There is a sawmill hard at work now, lumber is coming in by every steamer, and nearly every one having the purpose to winter here is putting up a habitation of wood. Many are erecting larger and more substantial buildings than their needs require, as a speculation, hoping to sell at a large profit when the rush is renewed next spring and when they once more pack up for the Klondike.

Probably as many as fifty of such substantial dwellings are going up.

A curious phase of the situation among those who have decided to winter here is that nearly every one of them believes that he has just the natural gifts necessary to make a successful merchant. They are all putting their great stakes into goods, which they hope to turn into money again, with a large profit, by the spring, and then sell out an established business when the weather permits them to leave for the gold fields. Thus is the new city building up. There are thirteen saloons, a majority of their proprietors having plans for getting to the Klondike as soon as possible, and there are between three and four hundred merchants of whom the same thing may be said.

Not only on Broadway, but along the intersecting streets and among the big timbers on each side of the trail, are these merchants' tents and stores, little and big, and all sorts and conditions of men are interested in them, from the spectacled, muscleless store clerk, clumsily handling the saw and the axe on his new building, to the stolid backwoodsman, to whom the making of change is a difficult mental operation.

One would think that the town would be overdone with so many merchants, and perhaps it will be soon, when the steamers are fewer and passengers on them not numerous enough to be worth mentioning. But there is a population of over five hundred still in tents, and it is believed that there will be continual coming and going until the beginning of December, to be then renewed the month following. So many merchants, however, has had the effect of bringing down prices, which, considering the freight charges, are now rapidly getting to the bottom, making it nearly as cheap to winter here as at Juneau or any other northern point.

But the visitor must not expect luxuries. He must be content with a bunk and provide his own bedding. The bunk will cost him from seventy-five cents a night up. Meals at cheap restaurants are fifty cents each. He will, however, in all probability, hire a tiny shack and learn to cook for himself if he is to be a gold hunter. Then, as before stated, he will find the price of the bare necessaries of life no higher in proportion than Seattle. Flour is $1.50 per sack, potatoes $1.25, bacon twelve to fifteen cents per pound.

The infant city is well laid out, and not only on Broadway but on most of the side streets on either side up to where the trail turns off to the left into the timber there are new stores and residences. Among the timber also there are many merchants, in tents or rough shacks. In the early history of the city—that is, three weeks ago—boiled shirts were publicly derided, as were also shaven chins. Now there are four barber shops and two or three signs reading "Troy Laundry." There is also a bath house in course of construction, and this is a luxury that tired men coming off the trail will appreciate. Lumber is still scarce, rough lumber at nine dollars per thousand feet at Seattle selling for about twenty-five dollars here. There is little doubt that a hundred or more buildings will be erected during the next thirty days.

Now, what are the prospects of Skaguay's permanency? The men who are building the wharves and the three-story hotel and other buildings evidently believe in its future growth and prosperity. Yet there is nothing to give it the slightest hope of permanency except as an entrance to the gold regions. That they do not at the present time possess any such entrance that is at all what a highway for the expected crowds in the spring should be is conceded. But the intention now is to build a wagon road along the Skaguay River to the foot of the mountain. This will cost a great deal of money, but it will in all probability be carried out, for every one who has made an investment here understands the situation. It is estimated that from 100,000 to 150,000 gold seekers will flock to Alaska next spring, and that they will begin to come in in February. Skaguay must be able to announce long before then a better trail than the present one or the trade will pass her by and the town boom will be "hushed." She will also have others besides the Dyea trail to compete with, and, in short, her future depends entirely upon her making the best inland route to the Yukon territory that can be made. Her citizens are remarkably public spirited and liberal. A town meeting two nights ago subscribed $1500 for fire protection in a few moments. A surveyor is now mapping out a route for a wagon road along the river. Money will have to be raised to meet the cost of this road and work on it be started immediately to insure the permanency of Skaguay as a port and as a town of even its present proportions.

BROADWAY, SKAGUAY.

SKAGUAY BAY.

THE BEGINNING OF THE TRAIL.

WILL USE NO LANGUAGE.

How Coming Generations Will Look and Act, According to a Scientist.

This is the way Dr. R. M. Burke, President of the psychology section of the British Medical Association, says the head of the man of the future will look.

The new race, he says, will use no language because it will need none. The interchange of thought between individuals because it will be simply a mental effort on the part of each unaccompanied by any physical manifestation whatever. As one person evolves his idea the other will instantly grasp it by means of a subtle telepathy, which even now is the gift in a more or less modified form of many people who are only vaguely conscious of their strange power, and, in many instances, too timid and fearful of ridicule to publicly confess it or attempt to develop it. With future generations this gift will become more and more frequent in individuals and of greater and greater power, until this silent interchange of thought is at last as common as is now speech and writing. Nor will his powers stop even there. He not only will be able to exchange thoughts with people thousands of leagues away, but will be able to see them as distinctly as though they were physically present and even see if he chooses what is passing anywhere in the world. There will be an end of eyes and ears, the gross physical channels through sensations now must pass to the mind. They will all go, for they will all be useless—as useless as the mechanism of the voice, by which sensations and ideas are now conveyed from the mind outward. There may be some scar or meaningless excresence where these organs once were, just as now there are physiological suggestions of man's ape origin—humiliating reminders of the brute ancestry from which the godlike being was evolved. But that will be all, and even that will melt away and disappear at last.

HEAD OF THE MAN OF THE FUTURE.

Thousands of Miles Arrow-Pierced.

Some years ago H. N. Clement, an Indiana farmer, shot at a flock of wild geese in the Kan Ka Mee marsh and bagged several of them. One of them wore as a breastpin an arrow nine inches long. The arrow was so unique in formation that it could be ascribed to no tribe of Indians in the United States or in any other country. Finally Professor O. T. Mason, of the National Museum, said the bird and arrow could have come from no other place of the globe than the Yukon Valley. Thousands of miles the goose had flown with an arrow in its breast before turning up its legs at the shot of a Hoosier farmer.

FLYING FROM THE YUKON PIERCED BY AN ARROW.

American Woman Honored.

Mrs. May French Sherman, the African explorer, recently elected a member of the English Royal Geographical Society, is the only woman ever thus honored. She is an American by birth.

ALABAMA GLEANINGS.

Pertinent Paragraphs of the Late News of the State.

Fatal Affray in Cherokee County.

In a difficulty that occurred at Noah between Henry Kines and Hiram Jordan Kines received a blow on the head that will probably prove fatal.

May Build Two Furnaces.

It is stated that the Howard-Harrison Iron Company, of Bessemer, is shortly going to considerably enlarge its plant by the erection of two furnaces to furnish the pipe works with the pig iron needed to make pipe.

Opened and Adjourned.

According to program the members of the supreme court went to Montgomery Saturday, and organized and adjourned court until November 29. A special train carried them to the capital where they remained thirty minutes.

Two Fatal Accidents.

Two fatal railroad accidents occurred near Stevenson within the last few days. Sunday "Uncle" Charley Caperton, a negro said to be over 100 years old, was run over by a train and killed, and Tuesday John Shirley, a young man who lives near Bass, was run over and killed near that place.

A New Industry.

Ground has been broken for the plant of the Southern Iron and Steel company at Birmingham. The company will manufacture iron columns, structural iron and wire fencing and will start with a capital of $25,000. About fifty skilled workmen will be employed and from present prospects the plant will be kept running the entire year.

Misfortune, Then Reward.

Near Huntsville two weeks ago Mr. Williams had the misfortune to lose by fire his house with its contents, baled cotton and farming implements, in fact everything he possessed. A few days ago he received a letter from a friend in Texas summoning him to come at once and take possession of 1,500 acres of rich farming land, to which he had fallen heir through death of an uncle.

Quarantine Raised.

The Governor issued a proclamation Thursday raising the quarantine as to all that portion of the State lying north of a line running east and west through Calera. Persons from all infected districts can now enter the northern part of the State, except where local quarantines are still maintained. Mayor Evans, of Birmingham, also issued a proclamation declaring the quarantine annulled against all cities and towns.

A $70,000 Fire at Selma.

There was a large fire in Selma Wednesday. The blaze started in the business house of Cawthon & Coleman and burned furiously. It caught from the cellar where a negro turned over a lamp and set off a lot of turpentine. The loss on their stock will be $60,000, insurance $30,000. The building is damaged about $5,000. Ullman & Son, from smoke and water, will be damaged $5,000, fully insured.

Extract From the Treasurer's Report.

The State Treasurer has made his annual statement for the year ended September 30. The receipts for the year were shown to be $2,174,644.37, and the disbursements $2,188,955.20. This excess of disbursements arose from the fact that several extraordinary expenses incurred by the State were paid by the treasurer during the year. Among others the expense incident to holding the last legislature; that incident to the preparation and printing of the new code, and increased appropriations to the Girls' Industrial school at Montevallo, and other State institutions. The new tax laws and the improved business methods that are being enforced new in the several counties of the State will, it is believed, cause the treasury to show a handsome profit next year.

BRIEFLY NOTED.

T. W. Lloyd has been appointed postmaster at Dolomite.

Work on the Atlanta and Alabama Air-Line in the vicinity of Selma is progressing rapidly.

Abraham B. Jones, of this state, has been appointed by President McKinley as consul at Tuxpan, Mexico.

In the U. S. Court at Birmingham the Cahaba wreck cases came up Friday and were continued to Nov. 22.

The broom makers of Birmingham have organized and elected officers. Efforts are also being made to form a union among bicycle makers and repairers.

The annual coal product of Montana has showed an uninterrupted increase each year since 1877.

Influence of the Imagination.

Fear has killed many a man before to-day. There is an old story of a king whose favorite was condemned to die for a crime. Before his execution, however, it was discovered that he was innocent, and the king, in order to give his favorite and agreeable surprise, took the place of the executioner, using a towel instead of an axe. But the man was killed as instantly as if his head had been cut off.

In modern times some French men of science obtained permission to perform similar experiment on a man condemned to be guillotined. They bound him to a table, and told him that arteries would be opened in various parts of his body, and that he would be bled to death. He could not expect to live more than half an hour. He was then blindfolded. He was pricked in various parts of the body, and at the end of half an hour was dead, although he had lost very little blood.

The Common Goal.

Hurry—What's the great aim of modern life?

Scurry—To be rich enough to get everything one doesn't want.—Brooklyn Life.

Natural Selection.

"I don't know what's going to become of that boy of mine. He was never known to get anything right."

"Make a weather prophet of him."—Exchange.

A rich man's wife has a better time than a poor man's wife, but the richest man is always the hardest working man in every community.

Only two cures in 111 years, with no break in the church services, is the record of the village of Vallon sur Gee, in the department of the Sarthe, France. Abbe Pineau held the place from 1785 to 1842, when Abbe Paris, who is still the parish priest, succeeded him.

A Georgia editor who is traveling abroad writes to his paper from Rome to say: "We are greatly shocked to find this city in such a state of decay." Well, it used to be quite a lively town, but of course after the late Julius Caesar took that Roman punch from Mr. Brutus and quit the city government fell into the hands of ward politicians and the town went to pieces. Is it any wonder that the Coliseum leaks?

A Good Honest Doubter

is a person we like to meet. We like to have such a man try Tetterine. He will be more enthusiastic than anybody else once he's cured and convinced. Tetterine is for Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm and all skin diseases. 50 cents a box at drug stores or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY, & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption in 30 years.—LIZZIE FERRELL, Camp St., Philadelphia, Pa., May 4. 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

ITS WORST FORM

All Symptoms of Catarrh Have Disappeared Since Taking Hood's.

"My daughter has had catarrh in its worst form since she was four years old. She obtained only temporary relief from medicines until she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Since using this medicine the disagreeable symptoms of the disease have entirely disappeared." M. W. Silsby, Hartland, N. Y. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure Constipation. 25 cents.

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DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.

The LOOSLEY CYCLE COMPANY

Manufacturers of the Celebrated . . "BIRMINGHAM." Offer the facilities of their factory and the intelligence of their expert workmen when you need repairing of any kind on your bike. Write for catalogue and prices.

LOOSLEY CYCLE CO.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DRUNKARDS can be saved without their knowledge by Anti-Jag the marvelous cure for the drink habit. Write Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, N. Y. Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

Am. N. U. No. 45. 1897.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

At last Mr. Henry M. Stanley has emerged from the matrimonial obscurity into which he plunged some five years ago.

A farmer in Madison County, Indiana, announces that he has discovered a new corn. Well, he'd better look after it a little before it becomes too troublesome.

There are now twenty-seven societies in the United States membership in which depends on descent from ancestors who distinguished themselves by coming over to America at an early date, or by being participants in American wars prior to 1861.

Lake City, Florida, has set out to make the dancer pay the fiddler in a novel way. The town has appointed a single night watchman and decreed that he shall be paid at the rate of $2.50 for each arrest made, the prisoner to furnish the money.

"Until recently," remarks the Boston Transcript, "we believed that oxygen rendered the protoplasm of the organ phosphorescent with disengagement of the phosphoretted hydrogen." It is indeed a sweetly solemn thought, brother, that at last you have been set right upon that all-important matter.

The gold production of 1897 is likely to exceed that of 1896, which was the largest in the history of the world. Advices from Eucador show that mines being developed there are reported richer and more extensive than those of South America, where such enormous quantities of gold have recently been produced.

In the French navy it has been found that the electric search-light employed on men-of-war injuriously affects the eyes of seamen who have to work about the light, and dark blue spectacles are supplied to them for protection. Brown eyes are less affected than gray or blue ones, the reason suggested being that the former are more heavily charged with pigment.

A Philadelphia policeman the other day arrested a little boy in knee breeches, to the great indignation of some bystanders, who went to the station house to make a complaint against the policeman. At the station they learned that the little boy was "Dublin Joe," a notorious pickpocket, forty years old, and that his pockets were filled with other people's money. No complaint was entered.

A young student in a certain theological seminary recently persuaded a fellow-student to listen to him while he rehearsed a sermon. His subject was "Light." With a violent gesture with the right arm he said, "Blot out the sun." With a similarly frantic movement of the left arm he roared, "Blot out the moon!" Then, with a combined gesture made up of both arms, he bellowed, "Blot out the stars!" But it was enough. The auditor arose to leave with a hoarse, cruel whisper, "Turn off the gas."

In the single State of Massachusetts there are more than 1,200 miles of electric railway, while in England, Scotland and Ireland combined there are only 200 miles. Moreover, nearly all the electric roads in the British Islands have been built and equipped by American contractors. This country has led all others in the use of electric power for traction purposes, and the construction of similar roadways in other nations is conducted almost exclusively in accordance with American models and methods.

A Cincinnati firm of contractors is making considerable trouble among business men of its class in that city by its unusual methods. One of the firm is an old circus man, and being well acquainted with the capacity of elephants for work, he secured one of the animals, which is now used on the firm's contracts for grading. The monster is hitched to an immense plow, saving the work of ten horses and five or six men, and the firm for which he works is thus enabled to underbid all competitors because of the saving made.

In commenting on the automatic hot-water supply now furnished in certain parts of London by dropping a penny in a slot machine attached to a lamppost, "The London Telegraph" suggested that food may soon be furnished in the same way. Whereupon a correspondent writes: "It may interest some of your readers to know that the problem is already solved, and that in the exhibition grounds at Brussels there is a cafe which provides hot and cold luncheons entirely by the automatic method, and I can say from experience that they are very good. By placing a franc in the slot a chop or steak, with potatoes, can be procured, hot and well cooked; another franc will produce a half-bottle of wine; half a franc will supply a plate of cold meat, with salad and roll, and a nickel of ten centimes will extract a piece of bread and butter and cheese, or a 'brioche.' Besides all this a nickel will draw an excellent glass of hock from one of the two large vessels in the centre of the cafe."

Again the important question, "How Long are Women Beautiful?" is dis- of beauty does not reach itshrdludlu cussed in an English journal, one writer maintaining that "the fullness under the age of thirty-five or forty." This claim is disputed by another writer, who cites the opinion of women themselves, as shown by the undoubted fact that "any woman who craved admiration on the score of her personal appearance would be vastly more pleased were her age to be guessed as being thirty rather than forty." Well, it all depends, as Pitti Sing would observe. The race and the woman must be considered. In some tropic lands women are either wrinkled and shriveled or fat and shapeless grandmothers before they reach the age mentioned. In England and in this country it often happens that the "fullness of beauty" in women "does not reach its zenith under the limit of thirty-five or forty." The age limit is very elastic, depending on many things that help to make or mar the beauty which is woman's most coveted possession.

In the Atlantic Monthly the celebrated African explorer announces his return to the literary workshop by discussing at some length the progress of civilization on the dark continent. "Twenty-five years ago," says Mr. Stanley, "the whole of central Africa was nothing more than a continental slave park. To-day it is largely the abode of intelligence and civilization. In 1884 began the partition of Africa among the various European powers, with the result that the French Congo now has a population of 9,000,000; German East Africa, 7,000,000, and British Africa, 10,000,000. In addition to the evidences of progress which these figures represent the tide of civilization has poured into Africa from all parts of the globe. According to Mr. Stanley the area of central Africa is equal to that of the United States, including Alaska, with half of Mexico added. Its population at the present time numbers 48,000,000, of which 3,000,000,000 are whites. On account of the vast fertility of central Africa the future of this favored region is bright with promise.

How it All Happened.

He was in doubt.

There was no particular reason why he should be in doubt, but, of course, that has nothing to do with the case. Up to a certain point in the courtship it is the privilege of every lover to be in doubt, and if he were not he would be tempted to believe something was wrong.

On this particular evening he made up his mind that he would reach the point where doubt ends or know the reason why.

Thus it happened that he got a little closer to her than usual, when he found that they were sitting side by side on the sofa.

"Did you ever think about marriage?" he asked.

"No," she replied.

Of course, that was a lie. Of course, he knew that it was a lie, and she knew that he knew it. Consequently she wished that she hadn't answered so hastily; but that is so customary to a woman that it should attract no attention.

"If I were a woman like you," he said reproachfully, "I would think of it."

"Would you?" she inquired carelessly.

"Yes, I would," he answered agressively.

"Perhaps, she suggested tantalizingly, "you wouldn't mind telling me just what course your thoughts would take—if you were a woman like me."

"I don't know that I can give the exact course of reasoning," he answered, fearful that he might be getting beyond his depth, "but if I were a woman like you I feel pretty reasonably sure that I would marry a man like—er—like me."

"You do?" she said, coloring a little, but still speaking in the same tantalizing tone.

"Yes, I do," he returned doggedly.

"Well, if I were a man like you," she asserted, "I wouldn't expect a woman like me to do anything of the sort until a man like you had asked her to."

It is no trick at all to hold the course or true love after the mariner once gets his bearings so long as the signal lights continue to burn, and thus it happened that their bark sped merrily on its way.—Chicago Post.

The Use of a Cat's Whiskers.

A cat's whiskers may seem to you to be merely ornamental. They are organs of touch, attached to a bed of fine glands under the skin, and each of these long hairs is connected with the nerves of the lip. The slightest contact with these whiskers with any surrounding objects is thus felt most distinctly by the animal, although the hairs themselves are insensible. They stand out on each side of the lion as will as the common cat. From point to point they are equal to the width of the animal's body. If we imagine, therefore, a lion stealing through a covert of wood in an imperfect light, we shall at once see the use of these hairs. They indicate to him, through the nicest feeling, any obstacle which may present itself to the passage of his body; they prevent the rustling of boughs and leaves, which would give warning to his prey if he were to attempt to pass too close to a bush; and thus, in connection with the soft cushions of his feet and the fur upon which he treads—the claws never coming into contact with the ground—they enable him to move toward his victim with a stillness equal to that of a snake.

INHERITS A MILLION.

Euphemia McKay, a Cook of Long Island, Gets a Big Fortune.

Here is a portrait of Miss Euphemia McKay, the cook who has fallen heir to a large fortune. She has gone to her old home in Scotland to receive $1,000,000 left to her under the will of her uncle, who went away to Africa years ago while she was a child to seek his fortune.

EUPHEMIA M'KAY.

In time the child, growing into a woman, came across the ocean and settled in Canada. Twenty years of the drudgery of domestic service made but a little change in her. In the course of these years her father and mother died, and the uncle returned to Scotland with his fortune. Of late Miss McKay has been employed by Mr. Lawrence, of Bayside, L. I., as a cook. She says she has no higher ambition than to make her home in Flushing and help the poor.

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Price-Hewn Sale

Is now going on in full blast. Prices slaughtered on Men's and Boys' new . . . .

FALL SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

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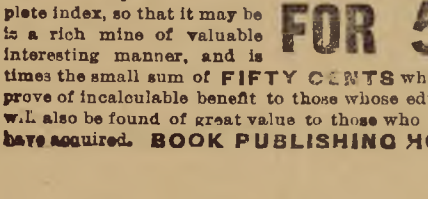

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

It is a *renewer*, because it makes new again. Old hair is made new; the gray changed to the color of youth.

MISSISSIPPI GIRLS NOT AFRAID.

Martell Tabor

Crape, Miss., says: I have used **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** 18 years. It is the best of all Liver Regulators. It cures **Sick Headache**, and is a great deal more popular than "Black Draught" or any other liver medicine in this country.

Menstrual Non-Appearance.

Absence of the flow may arise from some organic defects or from abnormal condition of the blood or nervous system. As the time approaches there are many symptoms that should be apparent to an intelligent mother. When they are tardy, the attempt to establish this function is attended with pain in the head, loins and back, chilliness, nausea and bloating of the abdomen. The treatment necessary is moderate out-door exercise, the use of **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** to correct the action of the digestive organs and a dose twice a day for some weeks of that great uterine stimulant, **Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine.**

W. W. Graves

Postmaster, Merchant and First Assistant Principal Hebron Normal High School, Fuller, Miss., writes: I am 25 years old, and my Father, who died when he was 75 years old, had been using and selling **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** ever since I could remember. It does all that is claimed for it, and is as staple as Sugar, Flour and Bacon. I consider it much Superior to "Zeilin's Medicine," which I don't use at any price.

Girls Approaching Puberty

Frequently suffer from irritability, restlessness, smothering sensations, palpitation of heart, depression of spirits, nausea, constipation and sometimes fainting spells. **Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine**, taken with the original **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine**, quickly relieves these and other distressing symptoms and assists nature in performing its natural functions at the proper time.

Look Out.—Don't let the preparation called "Black Draught" come into your house on the fraudulent pretension of being "just the same" as M. A. S. L. M. It is "not" the same. If the component parts were the same there is as much difference between them as between day and night. Beware of all imitations.

YELLOW FEVER

PREVENTED BY TAKING

"Our Native Herbs"

the

Great Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator.

200 DAYS' TREATMENT $1.00

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Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

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OPINIONS OF A WOMAN.

More men would marry if women made themselves more attractive to them.

Loud talking women seldom hear much good o' themselves.

All men are not as black as they are painted.

Few men find it difficult to fall in love though they have little trouble in loving rich girls in preference to poor ones.

The average married man looks upon marriage as a lottery, and that he has drawn a blank.

There are many women who drive their husbands to drink.

The world is full of women who have sacrificed happy lives for duty.

A man or woman who seek divorce without cause invariably get the worst of it before the final end comes.

Men will talk about women though few women are talked about who do not deserve it.

If some men could see themselves as women see them there would be a great shortage in the vanity market.—Ex.

Henry George was traveling once on a sleeping car. The porter came to brush the dust off and "work" him for the customary quarter. There were but few passengers. George reflected on the fact that Pullman paid his poor black hireling little or naught, and relied on their ability to brush and gouge the public instead and determined to give him all the change he found in his pocket. He thought there might be about 60 cts but there actually was $3 in quarters, halves and dimes. He gave it all to the darkey, who dropped his broom and stared at the tip and then at George. "This all fo' me, boss?" he gasped. "It's all for you," replied George The darky looked at the little rusty, modest man, and again at his handful of silver. "Wow!' he ejaculated, "it's true as de good book puts it, you nevah cain tell how fah a toad kin jump twell you sees him hop."

Birmingham, Oct. 23.—Capt. W. H. Hughes, representative of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, who went to Vera Cruz six weeks ago, with a cargo of 1,200 tons of Alabama coal to introduce that product in Mexico, has returned and reports having laid the ground work for an extensive coal trade in that country. The Inter-Oceanic Railroad, to whom the sample load was sold, was so well pleased that it made a contract for a year's supply, 100,000 tons, to be used instead of English coal and native wood. Contracts will probably be made with other large consumers in Mexico as soon as their contracts with the English expire.

The recent action of Congress in removing the discriminating duty imposed upon Mexican ships loading coal shipments at American ports places the Alabama article in Mexico on an equal footing with the English, free of duties, while the freight rate is greatly in Alabama's favor.

The farmers in some sections of Alabama will grow wheat on a large scale next year. Those in this section who would doubtless have experimeted with it could not get seed to plant on account of the quarantine. While our farmers in this section cannot try it another year, they can inform themselves on wheat growing and culture and be prepared to do so in the future. Farmers can make more raising wheat at one dollar per bushel than they can making cotton at 5 cents a pound. It is not too late now to plant wheat if our farmers could procure seed. Any time between now and the last of November will do to sow wheat and if the quarantine

---

E. W. [illegible], JR.

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☞ Special attention given the commercial man.

Rates $2 00 per day.

Large sample room free

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Ladies' and children's hair dressing a specialty. Work solicited.

The SIXTH MISSING WORD CONTEST

The Atlanta Constitution Offers

One Tenth Of the Subscriptions

Received from those entering the Contest to name properly the missing word in the following sentence:

"Once given the passion for ....., that one of the precious metals will be most in demand which is cheapest." ∴ ∴ ∴

And, in Addition

TO THE 10 PER CENT, WE WILL GIVE

$100 Cash Extra

For the first Six Correct Guesses, as follows: $50 for the First Correct Guess and $10 Each for the Next Five, in their order, provided the same are received in our office on or before December 1st.

THE PERIOD COVERED

By This Contest shows about 16,000 expirations for The Weekly Constitution, and, of course, we want them all to renew and to enter the Contest.

THIS MEANS $1,600

For the Missing Word Fund, and every additional subscriber entering the contest will swell the amount the more.

This period also compares with our First Missing Word Contest last year, in which Mr. M. L. Brittain secured the prize—$1,033.50. As that was our First Contest, there were more than 5,000 subscribers received during the time, who did not enter for prize. It will not be so this time, for the plan is widely advertised and we have paid out within the past twelve months NEARLY $5,000 CASH upon the Five Missing Word Contests. The series has been of extraordinary interest, and the idea seems to grow in the public's favor.

The book containing the sentence is a standard publication and has been sealed up and placed with Mr. W. A. Hemphill, President and Business Manager of The Constitution, who will hold it safely until January 1, 1898.

The sentence speaks for itself and submits a very plain proposition for you to solve.

The Contest Began November 1, 1897.
The Contest Ends January 1, 1898.

This contest lasts two months and the amount to be divided will probably be in the neighborhood of $2,000. There may be one correct answer, there may be a dozen, there may be more, but remember it costs nothing to supply a word, and you may get it correctly. Whether you do or not, you get

The Greatest of All American Weekly Newspapers for One Year.

Keep That in View and Send Your Guess With Your Dollar for a Year's Subscription

Ten per cent of the Guessers' Subscriptions goes to the Fund to be divided. In other words, if this Subscription Fund amounts to $20,000 for the two months, the Fund to go to the successful guesser would be $2,000. Following are the conditions of contest:

WE PROPOSE TO PUT 10 PER CENT of the amount we receive for subscriptions, wherein the party subscribing enters the Missing Word Contest, into a fund for distribution among those who name correctly the missing word. For instance: If only one contestant gets the word right, he or she, as the case may be, will have all the money. If more than one strike it, the sum will be equally divided, each correct answer receiving its proportionate share of the fund.

THE CONDITION PRECEDENT FOR SENDING A GUESS at the Missing Word is that each and every guess must be accompanied by a year's subscription to THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION; the guess must be sent in the identical envelope that brings the money that pays for the subscription; forgetting it, or leaving it out by accident or otherwise, or not knowing of the guess at the time you subscribed, or any other reason will not entitle one to send a guess afterwards. The guess must come with the subscription or not at all. Should a party send more than one guess, he or she will be entitled to a share of the fund for each correct guess sent; there will be no capital prize—every one will get a first prize. Persons may guess as many times as they send subscriptions.

THE CONTEST BEGAN NOV. 1ST—We began then to keep accurate account of the subscriptions received with guesses and on December 1st we will publish how much is to the credit of the subscribers guessing, and during December we will publish each week how the fund has grown.

THE CONTEST CLOSES JAN. 1ST—At which time we will pay out to the successful party or parties the full prize amount that has accrued in the contest.

In Making Your Answer You need not write the sentence out in full, just state simply the Missing Word for January 1st is "....."

The above is the plan of The Constitution Contest, which all subscribers to that paper and ours, subscribing under the clubbing offer announced elsewhere, may enter. Address orders to

THE MONTEVALLO NEWS,
Montevallo, Ala.

DO YOU EAT?

If So, You Need Good Meat.

You Will Find Everything You Need at the

City Market.

We buy Country Produce in Connection with our Restaurant Meals at all hours.

NEWTON, NOLEN & CO.

Get Fixed and Stay Fixed . .

Have a Practical Workman Do Your Work.

D. J. MORELAND

Can Repair Anything from a Bicycle to a Steam Engine. . .

He Does all Kinds of Wood Work.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Don't forget that D. J. Moreland is the man. His shop is back of the bank. Try him. Low prices, good work.

Do You Want Bricks?

WELL, WE MAKE THEM.

BANKS BROS.'

Hand-Made Bricks are the Best on the Market

We do all kinds of Brick Work and always keep . . . . . .

LIME, CEMENT AND SAND

At Lowest Possible Prices.
Examine our Work and Prices and you Will be Convinced.

BANKS BROS.

OWNERS OF MONTEVALLO BRICK YARD.

Montevallo, Alabama.

SHELBY COUNTY BANK,

Montevallo, Alabama.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business

Collections Promptly Made and Remitted.

Make Your Notes Payable at this Bank

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

VOL II MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, '97. NO 48.

How Does This Come at You?

I Can Tell You Where to Buy the Most Goods for $.

The Racket is the Cheapest Store in Montevallo!

These Prices Will Prove It. Read and See!

What They Have Not, They Will Gladly Order for You.

STATIONERY.

Note paper, per quire,	3
Envelopes, per pack,	4
Paper and Envelopes, per box,	9
Examination Tablets,	10
Pencil Tablets,	5
Ink "	5
Best Lead Pencils,	1
Falcon Pens, per dozen,	8
Spencerian Pens, "	10
Memorandum Books, 1 cent up	
Large day books, 72 pages,	24
Pen staffs, each,	1
Erasers, each,	1
Stenographer's Pencils,	5

Anything else in this line cheap

NOTIONS—Cheaper than ever

Coats' Thread, per spool,	4
6 Balls of Thread,	5
144 Agate Buttons,	5
Suspenders, per pair,	10
1 dozen bone collar buttons,	3
Needles, per paper,	3
Pins 3 and 5 cents	
7 inch combs,	7
3 inch fine combs,	4
Hair brushes,	15
Whisk Brooms,	10
Lamp Wicks, per yard,	5
Shaving Brushes 3 cents up	
Case Knives per set,	47
4 boxes Blue Hen matches,	5
Elastic webbing, per yard,	5
Best Toilet Soap,	5
Corsets worth 75 cents, at	37
Lace pillow shams, per pair,	25
Lace curtains, per pair,	75
Blankets, worth $2,	$1 24
Bath towels, per pair,	14
Socks, 5. 7, 10 and	15
Ladies' Hose, 5, 7, 10, 15 and	25

Also a nice line of Ladies' Undervests too cheap to mention, but the very things for winter—ask to see them.

HANDKERCHIEFS

I have a nice line at any price from 3 cents up When in need of anything in this department, it will pay you to visit us.

LAMPS! LAMPS!

We sell them to suit your money—see if we don't!

Nice stock of Fancy Lamps, best in town, at $1 58 cents.

Beautiful Vase Lamps, $1 27

Lamp chimneys, 4 cents up.

I have hand lamps 15 cents up.

I have a line of lamps suitable for Christmas presents.

Get my prices and see my goods before buying elsewhere.

TINWARE, WOOD WARE, GLASSWARE,

Cheaper Than Ever Known Here.

8 quart Dish Pans,	12
10 " " "	17
2 " Coffee Pots,	8
4 " " "	15
2 " Cake Pans,	4
2 " " " with stem,	9
6 " Milk Buckets,	10
1 " Dippers,	5
3 " Stew Pans,	10
Wash Pans, 5 cents up.	
Strainers,	10
Egg Beaters,	4
Kitchen Forks,	4
Graters—large size,	4
3 Hoop Cedar Water Buckets,	39
Fiber Water Buckets,	74
Coffee Mills, best,	49

Many other articles just as useful and equally as cheap, which I have not space to mention, but will take pleasure in showing you.

JEWELRY!

Yes, I keep a nice line of up-to-date Jewelry, such as Watches, Chains, Charms, Rings, Pins and novelty goods in Sterling and Silver Plate. Also Clocks, Rogers' flat ware, Spectacles, etc., in fact, most auything to be found in a jewelry store. When in need of anything in the jewelry line I will make it to your pocket book's interest to call on me.

I do all kinds of Watch and Jewelry repairing, and guarantee all my work first-class.

A word about clocks: You can buy any clocks of a regular merchant, but he cannot guarantee them because he cannot mend them when out of order. I can, and it is money to you to remember this when in need of a good time piece real cheap.

I am always glad to see you and to show you my goods, whether you want to buy or not.

Yours anxious to please,

THE RACKET,

J. W. MARTIN, Proprietor,

MONTEVALLO, - - - - - ALA.

ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS.

Happenings of a Week Throughout Our Commonwealth.

Teachers' Fund Sent Out.

State Treasurer Ellis Friday sent out the money due the public school teachers for the fourth quarter ending September 30. The amount due the teachers was $109,957.62. This amount is considerably smaller than previous quarters.

Cotton Warehouse Burned.

Wednesday fire broke out in the cotton warehouse of A. G. Henry & Co. at Guntersville. The warehouse and 100 bales of cotton were consumed. Loss $25,000; no insurance. Origin of the fire supposed to be incendiary.

Will Apply for a Charter.

The coal miners are organizing local assemblies at the various collieries in the state, and will in a short time have enough assemblies to apply to President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers of North America, for a charter as a district.

Inviting Them South.

The chamber of commerce of Huntsville is in correspondence with the mercantile clearing house of Boston with the view of having representatives of New England cotton mills come to Huntsville and see the advantages offered by the city os a cotton manufacturing center. Very favorable replies have been received.

Opening New Colonies.

A new colony that has sprung up practically of its own accord at McDonalds, Morgan county, but bids fair to excite some interest before long. Here a number of sturdy Germans have settled and will plant vineyards. Bismarck, another proposed German colony near Decatur, has been lagging on account of quarantines, but bids fair to reawaken. The town has been laid out and it is ready for settlers.

Union Labor League Organized.

A Union Labor League was organized in Birmingham last Friday, the intent of which is to strengthen and aid union labor. The following officers were elected: R. L. Russell, president; W. S. Lopez, vice-president; W. G. Turner, secretary; J. H. F. Moseley, treasurer. Only union men are elegible to be elected to fill the offices, but the membership is open to all persons in sympathy with the movement.

Birmingham as a Cotton Market.

The vast strides that Birmingham has made in the past few years as a cotton market has placed her fifth in receipts among the interior cities of the south—Memphis, Atlanta, Augusta and Montgomery alone receiving more. From 8,000 bales a few years ago, the receipts will this year reach 110,000. This change has been wrought by the cotton buyers who have located in Birmingham and created a market for the fleecy staple.

Reward Offered for Murderer.

About two weeks ago Mr. Wade Childree, one of the best citizens of Covington, a gentleman of high character and respected of all the good people, was assassinated about 8 p. m. while sitting in his own room and reading the Bible. He is not supposed to have had an enemy and no cause can be assigned for his murder. The solicitor has made diligent efforts to ascertain the assassin and failed. The family have offered a reward of $250 and the governor ordered a like reward to be paid by the state for the arrest and conviction of the assassin.

Live Times in Danville.

The people of Danville and vicinity are in earnest over their new railroad project. There will be an immense gathering ten miles from Danville Saturday. They will have an old-fashioned picnic and barbecue. Speakers will be imported from abroad to address the assembled multitude.

There will also be done some practical railroad building. They will have miners and prospectors and iron workers there. The miners will dig the coal and iron out of the ground, and the iron workers will smelt the ore in the presence of the assembled people.

M. & O. Surveying a Line to Birmingham.

The Mobile and Ohio railroad is now seeking an entrance into Birmingham. For several weeks a large corps of engineers have been at work surveying the route. They are now at work between Blocton and Bessemer. The country in that vicinity is the very wildest imaginable and considerable time will be necessarily consumed in selecting the route and surveying small parts of it. The road is expected to use the line of the Birmingham, Bessemer and Powderly road as an entrance into Birmingham.

Has Fired His Last Engine.

E. P. Bishop, engineer on the first section of freight train No. 25, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, shot and killed Wiley Clay, his negro fireman, Thursday night, near Oxmoor, while the train was in motion. The negro was told to fire the engine, but insolently refused to leave his seat. Clay was again told to stir up the fire, and it is said that he sulkingly got off his seat and drawing his pistol, fired one shot at Engineer Bishop, and then attacked him with a knife, severely lacerating his left breast. Engineer Bishop struggled with the negro and reaching for his gun he fired one shot, striking the negro in the breast, killing him instantly.

Some Sample Crops of Cotton.

The cotton crop in the section around Uniontown continues to be wonderful. Mr. Sid Knight claims that he will make 350 bales, an average on one plantation of eighteen bales to the mule. On last Friday from four and a half acres that had been picked over once he gathered 8,500 pounds of seed cotton. Mr. W. B. McKnight reports that he will make thirty-three bales with two mules. Mr. W. H. Munford, the most successful farmer in this section, besides making a fine crop of everything, including a big crop of hogs, will make 450 bales of cotton. He says he has one man who will make twenty bales with one mule. He says he has numbers of them who will make from fifteen to eighteen bales to the mule.

Canada's Representative in Birmingham.

Canada has sent a representative to the Birmingham district to investigate the report that iron was being extensively made in this district by convict labor. Her majesty's government has a very rigid law against anything entering its domains which has been manufactured by the aid of convict labor.

Alabama pig iron has in the past year been gaining quite a foothold among the manufacturers of her majesty's dominion. The fact that convict labor is employed in some of the coal mines of the state has become known across the border, and Mr. Atkinson was sent here to investigate and make a report.

This is entirely a new phase of the convict question in Alabama.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

A Bimetallic club was organized in Bessemer last week.

L. Seligman, of Montgomery, wholesale paper dealer, has made an assignment.

Revenue officers are getting in their work in Randolph county. Three stills have been raided within the past week.

John T. Blakemore has leased several mines of clay and iron in Cherokee county, and will shortly begin to operate them.

A clean bill of health was issued by the Mantgomery board of health Friday, and the opinion prevails that the yellow fever microbes are all dead.

Bernard Long, dry goods, was closed by the sheriff, at Selma, Thursday. The failure is attributable to dull business incident to the yellow fever scare.

Examiner Foster has made a report on the sheriff's office in Cherokee county. He finds the present sheriff's accounts correct and but little complaint to make.

John K. Collins, foreman of the Louisville and Nashville switching crew at Montgomery, was run over and killed last week while attempting to make a coupling.

The Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Alabama will convene in Montgomery on the first Tuesday in December next, the 7th inst. The Grand Chapter meets on Monday, the 6th.

Sam Fields, colored, convicted of murder and sentenced to hang at Abbeville December 3, has had a respite granted to December 10, when he will hang with James Glover, convicted of murder at Columbia recently and sentenced to hang December 10.

R. E. McLain died at the Hillman hospital in Birmingham from injuries received about six weeks ago. The deceased was employed as flagman on the Southern railroad, and was hurt in the Woodlawn yards, having his left arm broken and left leg crushed.

Thomas M. Wadsworth was killed near Dismal recently while repairing the floor of a neighbor's house. He made a misstep and fell through between the sleepers, a distance of about six feet, to the bottom of a cellar, falling on his head, and he only lived a few hours.

Election Riot in Colombia.

The crew of the steamship Holstein, which has arrived at New York from Santa Martha, Colombia, reported having heard a rumor that forty men had been killed at Bogota, the capital of the Colombian republic. They were mainly policemen, and the election riot in which they fell occurred on Nov. 1. A presidential election is to take place on Dec. 5.

James A. Beard, one of the pioneers of Floyd county and North Georgia, died Thursday.

BILL ARP'S WEEKLY LETTER.

PHILOSOPHER ON A LECTURING TOUR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

LIVELY RIDE ON A CIRCUS TRAIN.

After Undergoing Many Hardships He Is Landed Among His Friends and Is Royally Welcomed.

"Hard, hard, indeed, is the contest for freedom and the struggle for liberty." "There is no rest for the wicked." This world is all a fleeting show and Jordan is a hard road to travel, I believe! There are other ejaculations I might utter, for of late there has been trouble on the old man's mind. You see, I was invited over here to talk to these people in a humorous and philosophic way, and my wife said as the larder was getting low and the girls needed some more winter clothes, and the tax man was bobbing around and the grandchildren would be expecting something for Christmas, she thought I had better go. So she packed my valise with my best clothes, and fortified me with a little drug store of camphorated oil and flannel and liver medicine and paregoric and cough drops and quinine and headache powders, and so forth and so on. We kissed goodby all round and I departed feeling like I was being driven off from home by sad necessity. I took the Seaboard Air Line at Atlanta bound for Charlotte, via Monroe, but our engine broke down at Greensboro about dark and this delayed us three long, dreary hours, and when we reached Monroe it was way after midnight and the Charlotte train had gone. There were three nice ladies aboard and several gentlemen, who were greatly disappointed, but the conductor was kind and sympathetic and said there was a circus train near by that was going to Charlotte right away and if we didn't mind riding thirty miles in a cab he would get us the privilege. The ladies, said yes, and we did, too, and climed in. It was as dark as Erebus. We felt our way to find seats, but there was nothing but some long tool boxes whose lids were hard and cold. There was no fire and the wind blew through a broken glass on the back of my head. The ladies chatted away merrily, for they were going home, but I wasn't and I couldn't chat to save my life, for I was very tired and thought of that good soft bed at home. By and by the conductor came in with a lantern and took up our tickets and left us in the dark again. About that time the animals got restless and the lion gave an unearthly howl. You see this was a menagerie train.

"The animals went in two by two,
The elephant and the kangaroo,"

and every time the cars careened about or swung round a curve we could hear some devilish noise ahead of us. "Oh, mercy," said the youngest girl, "suppose they break out!" "They will eat the tenderest and sweetest first," said I. "Lions always do." I pulled my cloak up over the back of my head and ruminated. For two long hours we jogged along, for the train was running slow to suit the wild beasts and we were of no consequence. It was near 3 o'clock when we got to the suburbs of Charlotte and stopped. Nobody was looking for us—nobody rushed forward to meet us, no porter nor hackman—no omnibus or street cars, not even a wagon or an ox cart or a darky. The moon had hid herself to keep from seeing our misery, but we seized our grips and wraps and satchels and made a march for the electric lights. My companions soon separated from me and I marched in single file with my big valise full of clothes and the drug store, and struggled for three quarters of a mile up the long and hard sidewalk. I am not used to arc lights, and the flickering shadow of every tree and telegraph pole looked like a man in ambush who was fixing to hold me up. I had forgotten where the hotels were, and unconsciously passed them, for the doors were all shut, and there was no sign. By and by I met a policeman and he conducted me back to the hotel, and I was as thankful as I was tired and humble. My pitiful tone of voice secured me kind attention and a bed. When a man is far away from home, his warmest welcome is an inn. But I did not rest well.

A 10 o'clock supper, on fried sausage and scrambled eggs and stale oysters, disturbed my corporosity and I dreamed that the tiger got loose and came prowling and howling around the car and somehow I got a hatchet out of the tool box and lifted the young lady through the port hole upon the roof, and volunteered to defend her with my life and my sacred honor. The tiger made desperate leaps to get up there, but every time he got a paw on the eave, I cut it off and let him fall back again. I don't know what became of the other ladies, but think that other wild beasts got in and eat them up. The men had all fled prematurely, but I saved the pretty girl, the sweetest and tenderest, before I woke up. Who wouldn't, in a dream? What curious things are dreams, anyhow! The next trouble on the old man's mind came over him at Salisbury, where I was billed to lecture that night. On my arrival I found that august body, the Presbyterian synod in session. Preachers and elders innumerable were scattered among the good people all over town. They were holding night sessions, and wouldn't have adjourned for McKinley or Grover Cleveland or the yellow fever or a fire. But this was not all, the Episcopal bishop was to lecture on the Holy Land, where he had been recently, and I knew that I would fall between and get smothered. Mr. Marsh seemed to feel very bad, and apologized by saying that when he booked me he did not know of these meetings. "Well," said I, "the saints will all go to these meetings, but you have sinners in this town." He admitted that there were some. And so I went ahead and lectured, and was surprised to see before me a select and cultured audience, select, and I hope elect according to Presbyterian theology.

So all is well that ends well. The next evening found me at the nice little town of Marion, in western North Carolina, away up in the land of the sky. They are good people there, I know, for they filled the court house that night and gave me an ovation. The old soldiers are thick in that region, and they came out to hear me, and some of us got together and talked of old Bob Lee and Joe Johnston and Generals Early and Render and Whiting and Hoke and Ransom and Pettigrew and Clingman and others. Their eyes watered and their hearts burned within them, and they got closer and closer together. What a people these tar-heels are—these descendants of the Scotch! About every other name is Scotch, a McLane or McFall or McLaurin or McArthur or McSomethingelse, and then there are Alexanders everywhere and Caldwells and Carlyles. After the lecture we had a musicale at the hotel by the gifted Gruber family, who keep the hotel, Mr. Gruber and Mrs. Gruber and their seven children. I have heard much music during my long life, but I never heard any better anywhere. How the old man's fingers did dance upon the strings; how sweetly did the still handsome matron sing the "Last Rose of Summer" and other old time songs of Scotland! What delightful chords came from the piano under the touch of the young ladies and the sweet little black-eyed girl of only ten summers! And when they played "Home, Sweet Home," with variations, I could hardly restrain my tears. I felt like we all ought to hold a seance if we could with John Howard Payne and tell him how the world loved him for his song. I had sweet dreams that night. I am still on the grand rounds talking to the unpretending people of this grand old state. It seems to have got out, however, that I had joined John Robinson's circus and gone off with it. Some of these mischievous drummers told that. Yours on the wing.—BILL ARP in Atlanta Constitution.

State Normal College.

In spite of the scare from pestilence and quarantine, the State Normal College at Troy went on the even tenor of its way with a good attendance, and as good work as the state ever had done for it by any institution.

Troy enjoys the distinction of being 596 feet above sea level, and yellow fever has never come within fifty miles of it, and it is not believed by those well informed that the disease can spread at such altitude, if health measures are carefully observed.

Out of the several thousands of students in the State Normal College there in the ten years past, only two deaths have occurred at the college, and these from pneumonia and measles.

The college never had brighter prospects, and many new students are expected at the new term to open December 7. President Eldredge has calls for trained teachers from every direction, and the demand is above the supply. As school officers learn the value of teacher training they will insist more and more upon it. The State Normal College at Troy delights to serve school officers, schools and teachers.

Says the Iowa Is the Best.

Commodore Dewey, president of the naval trial board, has returned to Washington from the sea trial of the Iowa, which he declares is the best ship of her class in the world.

The convention of the striking coal miners of the Northern Illinois field, at a late hour Friday night, reached a secret agreement, which will be made known in a few days to the various local organizations interested. It is believed it has taken steps looking to the securing of a compromise.

Apples are growing in great abundance in New Zealand, and that country promises to become a formidable competitor in European markets to American fruits, as the apples can be shipped profitably.

RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Warning Notes Calling the Wicked to Repentance.

REPENTANCE begins at the cross.

Idleness is danger seed.

Wisdom has a short tongue.

Unbelief is Satan's counsel chamber.

Sinful pleasures have a sweetened sting.

He who honors his rival, is of noble type.

Love has a short life, unless given away.

It is doubtful honor to be fondled by curs.

Good humor makes youth bloom in old age.

Be what you want others to think you are.

He that does nothing makes but one mistake.

Do not slight the man because he has done wrong.

Build higher, foolish man, earth is too low for safety.

Opposition is the mill that fans the chaff out of us.

If the heart is converted, the purse will be in reach.

Scolding a child is like currying a colt with a pitchfork.

Defeat in the right is better than victory in the wrong.

He that cannot control himself has a bad master already.

The best quality of manhood blossoms in the nursery.

When honor talks louder than habit you have the right way-bill.

Bury your troubles and plant blooming evergreens on the grave.

The Great Master never rocks his little children in downy cradles.

Putting our best foot foremost is pushing a half counterfeit into circulation.

Many a sore-eyed man sets up for an eye doctor, and does a thriving business at it.

An empty purse and a miser's heart are two of the hardest things in the world to fill.

Cover an ass with a lion's skin, and he will soon manage to poke his ears out somehow.

If some one would find a remedy for the bad memories of debtors, he could make a fortune.

It is hard to believe that sin gilded with gold is the same hideous thing that it is in common clay.

The man who blames himself for the worst things that happen to him will put the blame at the right door.

The best way to wait for the coming of the Lord is to be found trying to make the world what he will make it when he comes.

That the heart has longings which the world cannot satisfy, is one evidence that man is greater than the world in which he lives.

The Answer of Prayer.

The answer of prayer stands knocking at the door of the prayer meeting in Acts 12: 13. That was too unexpected an occurrence for the assembly of believers. They avowed that the maid bearing the information was either crazy or had seen a ghost. How surprised faithful Christians often are if a prayer is really heard. Answers to prayer are recounted with unending exclamation marks, whereas answer of true prayer ought to be considered the most natural experience in God's universe. Much praying is a mere performance. A farmer coming to town read at a physician's door, "Please pull the bell." He pulled until a head was poked out of the window inquiring, "Well?" "Oh, I've read the sign and thought it no more than polite to pull," was his response. The only response that could perhaps be given by many who feel themselves called upon in the Bible to pray. They do not read that the young Pharisee transacted many a prayer before heaven said of him, "Behold, he prayeth." Their arrows shot heavenward have plenty of feather but no point. They do not spread the fleece, like Gideon, for the dew to descend upon.—F. W. C. Meyer.

The Likeness of Christ.

It is not merely by watching the life of Christ as illustrated by His actions, or His principles set forth by His words, that we gain likeness to Him. There is a strange power in personality to affect other natures. The child grows to be like one whom he constantly watches. He may or may not make a conscious effort for that likeness, but the likeness comes. People of larger growth, maturer, more independent development, are often strangely drawn by constant contact into likeness to one another, without so much as a thought of the process. John says: "We shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is." What we need here is to see Christ—see Him, not merely as He was, but as He is, and we shall find the likeness taking hold upon us and fashioning us into itself.

Oldest German Newspaper.

The Magdeburg Gazette, probably the oldest newspaper in Germany, last month celebrated its 250th anniversary. It is still conducted by representatives of the Faber family, which founded it in 1647, just at the close of the Thirty Years' War. The present heads of the venerable journalistic dynasty are the two brothers, Robert and Alexander Faber, perpetuating a line almost a century and a half older than that which rules over the London Times, the greatest if not the oldest of newspapers. Magdeburg took on the decorations of holiday in honor of its venerable Gazette, which well deserved them.

Atchison ball players are becoming stuck up; they call practice "rehearsing."

Three Good Things.

Three good things about Tetterine, besides the one great, good fact that it cures, are that it is painless, harmless and has no bad odor. It is the only sure cure for Tetter, Ringworm, Eczema. Cures them so they stay cured. No matter how long you have had them, 50 cents gets a box at druggists, or by mail for 50 cents in cash or stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Berlin savings banks note an increase of about $80,000,000 last year in the sum of th deposits.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Joseph de L'Etoille, of Ottawa, Canada, says that his airship will soon be ready to make a trip to the Klondike.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equa as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

CATARRH CURED

Troubled For Two Years and Health Very Poor.

"I was troubled with catarrh for two years and my health became very poor. I heard so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla that I decided to try it and after taking a few bottles I was entirely cured." A. H. McDermmot, 85 Bolton St., Marlboro, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. Price 25c.

"Rust,"

the dread of the cotton grower, can be prevented. Trials at Experiment Stations and the experience of leading growers prove positively that

Kainit

is the only remedy.

We will be glad to send, free of charge, interesting and useful pamphlets which treat of the matter in detail.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

YELLOW FEVER

PREVENTED BY TAKING

"Our Native Herbs"

the

Great Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator.

200 DAYS' TREATMENT $1.00

Containing a Registered Guarantee.

32 page Book and Testimonials, FREE. Sent by mail, postage paid. Sold only by Agents for

THE ALONZO O. BLISS CO., Washington, D.C.

CHEW STAR TOBACCO--THE BEST. SMOKE SLEDGE CIGARETTES.

RODS for tracing or locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or buried treasures. M. D. Fowler, Box 357, Southington, Conn

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

PATENTS Inventors' Guide free. EDGAR TATE & CO. Patent Solicitors, 245 B'way, N.Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

TEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Chopped Clover For Hens---Late Sown Winter Grain---Crop Reporting---Moulting---Horse Dictionary, Etc., Etc.

CHOPPED CLOVER FOR HENS.

In the winter season, grass and clover in the fields are frosted and innutritious. Fowls eat a great deal of vegetable food during the summer, and when it becomes of little value they suffer. This is their moulting season. Lime and nitrogen are needed to replace their feathers. Second-growth clover cut in small pieces and fed with grain will supply this need, and put the fowls again in condition to resume laying.

LATE-SOWN WINTER GRAIN.

It is not the size of fall growth made, but its character, that decides whether it can stand winter freezing and thawing. A late-sown small growth, if vigorous, will come out all right. In fact, for some reasons the small top is best, as it does not evaporate so much. Nothing can prevent the soil freezing on the surface lower than the grain roots reach in their fall growth. If there is a great amount of leaf on winter grain it is more easily killed to the root than where the growth is small.

CROP REPORTING.

Among farmer crop reporters the tendency to overestimate conditions and yields seems to be quite general. Usually the more enterprising and progressive farmers engage in this work, men who prefer to look upon the bright side of things, and an optimistic view of the situation results. Local pride sometimes sways the judgment of the reporter. Extraordinary yields are heralded far and wide, while in case of poor yields mum's the word, and this has its influence upon the mind that guides the pen of the harvest reporter. Then there is the self-interested fellow who is laboring to boom some particular section of country. His motives are selfish, if anything, and the farm press should unite in squelching him. We believe in intelligent reporting, but in studying the situation we are brought face to face with this tendency to overestimate. Many farm reporters are careful and accurate; some, however, should study situations a little more thoroughly before jumping at conclusions.—The Epitomist.

MOULTING.

Young poultry usually moult twice during the first twelve months, therefore young thoroughbred stock should not be condemned until after the second moult for feathering or off-colored feathers. The first feathers are rarely perfect. The newly hatched Barred Plymouth Rock does not show the barring on the down, but is dark all over except a small light spot on the top of the head. Even the first large feathers, while they may convey an idea of what the matured bird will look like, they will show many imperfections. Even the apparently matured cockerel that has taken a prize at the show may in the next season's moult be unfit for further showing, and vice versa. Some speciments seem to lose their feathers in a few days, while others drag along all through the moult. This is largely due to a greater or less temperature of the fowl's body.

The hearty-eating, warm-blooded bird is the first one to moult.

Birds intended for exhibition can be helped, after they are well along in the moult, by pulling out all feathers that come easy—without drawing blood—especially the wing and tail feathers. —Agricultural Epitomist.

HORSE DICTIONARY.

A white spot in the forehead is a star.

A white face from eye to eye is a bald face.

A white stripe in the face is a blaze.

A stripe between the nostrils is a snip.

A white eye is a glass eye.

A horse has pasterns, not ankles, and there is no such joint as a hind knee or fore shoulder.

White below the pastern joint is a white pastern. Above the pastern, a white leg.

White around the top of the hoof is a white coronet.

A star, blaze or bald face can't be anywhere except on the face.

A snip can't be anywhere except on the nose.

Amble, a gait like pacing, but slower, in which the two legs on the same side are moved together.

Appel, the gentle tug on the rein given by the horse at each step.

Croup, that part of the horse back of the saddle.

Bore, to bear on the bit.

Bucking, leaping vertically into the air with all four feet, and coming together on the ground.

Elbow, joint of foreleg next above knee lying next to horse's side.

Forearm, that part of the leg between the elbow and knee.

Forge, to strike the toe of the forefoot with the toe of the hind one; very often the result of bad shoeing.

Hand, one-third of a foot—four inches.—Western Rural.

ORCHARD CULTIVATION.

Good tillage increases the available food supply of the soil; it also conserves its moisture.

Trees should be made to send their roots deep into the soil, in order to fortify against drought. This is done by draining the soil, and by plowing the orchard rather deep.

This deep plowing should begin the very year the trees are set, and it should be continued every spring until the habit of the tree is established.

Moisture is retained in the upper soil by very frequent but shallow tillage, by means of which the surface of the land becomes a mulch for the soil beneath.

Tillage should be begun just as soon as the ground is dry enough in spring.

This tillage should be repeated as often as once in ten days through growing season—from spring until July or August.

Tillage should not exist for the purpose of killing weeds.

Late cultivation may be injurious by inducing a late growth. At all events it can be of small utility when the tree begins to mature and rains become frequent. This season of respite gives the grower the opportunity of raising a green manure, and of adding fertility to his land at trifling expense and with no harm to his trees.

Fall plowing may be advisable for farm crops, but not for orchards.

Only cultivated crops should be allowed in orchards early in the season. Grain and hay should never be grown.

In general, level culture is best. The modern cultivators and harrows make such cultivation easy.

Trees, especially apples, are often trained too high, because of difficulty of working close; but modern tools permit the heads to be made low.

Harness with no projecting hames nor metal turrets should be used in bearing orchards. Those requiring no whiffletrees are also useful.

Potash is the chief fertilizer for fruit trees, particularly after bearing.

Potash may be had in wood ashes and muriate of potash. An annual application of potash should be made upon bearing orchards of the muriate from 500 to 700 pounds to the acre.

Barn manures can be used with good results, particularly on old orchards.

Cultivation may be stopped late in season, and a crop then be sown upon the land. This crop may serve as a green manure.—L. H. Bailey, in Orchard Bulletin.

THE PROFITABLE HOG.

There has always been a profit in feeding hogs for the fall market. And until cholera begins to show itself in some large herds, there was little risk in breeding and fattening hogs on almost any farm where corn was plenty. But since only high-bred stock is considered worth keeping for profit, the breeding and fattening of hogs requires as much care and has a greater risk than any other stock on the farm. This is no doubt due to the constant in-breeding among the breeds that put on fat early and are ready to market at 250 to 300 pounds in nine months.

The rapid development due to high feeding on rich food diminishes the vital power of the animal, and the early fattening before the bones are fully formed weakens the frame so that the nine months pig has become a helpless mass of fat with little power to take any exercise, which is always necessary to vigorous animal life.

This difficulty is exaggerated by breeding from sows that are not themselves fully developed and cannot therefore give much vitality to their offspring. The mother should be perfected in age, in size and constitution before she can give a vigorous life to her offspring.

Swine breeders sometimes overlook this important fact, because the pigs are to be sold for market often before they are a year old, and hence their short life is not sufficiently taken into consideration.

The Poland China, the Chester Whites and the Berkshires seem to be the favorites among feeders; the first two breeds named, perhaps, have been pushed too far in the tendency to take on fat and often become helpless before they are grown.

The Berkshires do not mature so early, and are larger and stronger framed; and they have the advantage of more lean meat, which is becoming more in demand. A cross between mature sows of Berkshire and a compact male of Poland China or Chester, would be perhaps a good cross for vigoroug hogs and the production of pork with a desirable quantity of lean meat. The Jersey Red is another breed which makes good mothers with large litters and good milkers. These should not be bred until they are more than a year old and then crops between them and the Chester White or Polands have been found to produce good-sized, vigorous pigs which mature early. In-breeding should be carefully avoided in the pure breeds and yet the male in any herd should be pure bred, but not related closely to any cross bred sows in the herd, when he is used. These cross-bred Jersey Reds sometimes prove very profitable breeders, and often raise fine litters of pigs until they are six or seven years old. An old sow should be kept as long as she will raise fine pigs.

A New "Ad" Scheme.

Advertising threatens to break out in a new place. Many barber shops in this city have recently received from a corporation, officered with men of distinguished surnames, a circular proposing an ingenious enterprise. The company writes to obtain the privilege of posting advertisements on the walls and ceilings of barber shops at such points as shall come within the range of vision of persons that submit themselves to the hands of the barber and his assistants. It is the hope of the company that the barbers will yield up their wall space in return for so many shares of stock per chair in the company, and the glittering hope is held out that when the business is once well established the stock at a par value of $10 will pay dividends of 50 per cent. annually. It is announced that the business is already established in 3,000 barber shops in Philadelphia.—New York Sun.

A WINNER

FROM ITS INCEPTION, OUR

Price-Hewn Sale

Send us an order, accompanied by the Cash, for a SUIT or OVERCOAT and you will be remarkably surprised at your investment. . . .

J. BLACH & SONS,

One Price Cash Clothiers,

1912-1914 First Ave.
Birmingham, Ala.

A THANKSGIVING WINNER

IT'S A WINNER;

They Say Our "BIRMINGHAM" Bicycle is a Bird.

It does fly along at a pretty good clip. Fact is, in the race for favors the Birmingham is far ahead of all competitors. Nothing on the track comes anywhere near it. Good to have, easy to buy.

$40.00.

Most complete and best repair shop in the South. Catalogue for the asking.

LOOSLEY CYCLE CO.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

WHAT "BOB TAYLOR," . . . . . GOV. OF TENN., SAYS:

Marble City Drug Mfg. Co., Knoxville, Tenn.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your letter of recent date, will say that you are correctly informed; I did receive great benefits from "Dr. Frank's Cough Cure." It stopped the most severe cough I have had for years, and cured my cold. I consider it the best remedy for coughs and colds I have ever used.

Yours truly, ROBERT L. TAYLOR.

For sale by all druggists at 25c., or sent direct.

Am. N. U. No. 47. 1897.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

It doesn't cost much, yet it adds wonderfully to the looks. It is youth for a few cents. No gray hair. No dandruff.

GEORGIA LADIES HATE SHAMS.

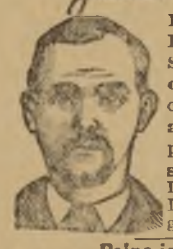
Mrs. R. A. Gore

Whiteville, Ga., writes: Have used **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** 15 years for **Sick Headache, Costiveness,** and no woman passing through the **Change of Life** should be without it. It acts on me more mildly and thoroughly than the "Liver Regulator" made by Zeilin or the "Black Draught" made by Chattanooga Medicine Company.

Nervous Depression of Women.

A woman will often without knowing it commit slow suicide for her family. She will think, toil and worry for her children. Too often they do not appreciate it. Her tired nerves and weary body at last reach a stage when she is almost powerless for any kind of mental or physical work, and she is depressed and worried over the consciousness that she is unable to perform her accustomed duties. Her organs of digestion are disordered and although there is a constant disposition to rest, wakefulness and loss of power to sleep are serious indications of nervous depression. What she needs is a course of **Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine** to restore a healthy functional activity and give tone and vitality to her nervous system. At the same time the stomach, liver and kidneys should be stimulated with **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.**

Jas. A. Cantrell



Ball Ground, Ga., writes: I have known **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** 20 years, and that it cures **La Grippe, Headache** and other complaints. I think it is stronger than "Zeilin's Regulator" and "Black Draught," and that it gives better satisfaction.

Pains in Lower Back.

After reaching maturity, and especially after passing through the experience of maternity, most women find their health seriously damaged, if not entirely impaired. The painful and weary dragging and bearing down sensation in the back almost every woman has at times experienced. Sometimes these are from uterine displacement, but often they are simply from weakness. Women who have to bear heavy burdens, to undergo severe fatigue or to endure crushing disappointment, are subject to this and many other diseases. We cannot too strongly recommend the use of **Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine,** the great female tonic and regulator.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYERS' GUIDE

FALL AND WINTER 1897-'98

is ready for distribution. It has over 800 pages, 14,000 Illustrations, and more than 40,000 descriptions with prices. In ordering from us you have a Million Dollar Stock of Goods to select from.

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MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

The Great Mail Order House

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Sterling Silver Filagree Pin.

The newest and most beautiful Scarf Pin on the market today. To introduce our latest Holiday Catalogue we will send the Pin on receipt of EIGHT CENTS—CATALOGUE FREE.

D. M. WATKINS & CO., M'f'g Jewelers
59 Page St., Providence, R. I.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Trade-Mark.

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,
(Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.

JUST THE BOOK YOU WANT to refer to constantly, is our handy **CONDENSED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE,** as it treats upon about every subject under the sun. It contains 520 pages, profusely illustrated, and will be sent, postpaid, for 50c. in stamps, postal note or silver. When reading you doubtless run across references to many matters and things which you do not understand and which this book will clear up for you. It has a complete index, so that it may be referred to easily. This book is a rich mine of valuable information, presented in an interesting manner, and is well worth to any one many times the small sum of **FIFTY CENTS** which we ask for it. A study of this book will prove of incalculable benefit to those whose education has been neglected, while the volume will also be found of great value to those who cannot readily command the knowledge they have acquired. **AN ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR 50c.** BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE. 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

CLIFTON NEWTON, Editor & Prop.

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

Entered at the postoffice at Montevallo, Ala., as second-class matter.

Advertisers will do well to get our rates and place their card in THE NEWS. There is no better medium for advertising.

Thursday. Nov. 25, 1897

Don't think that every sad eyed woman you meet has loved and lost. Perhaps she loved and got him.

Week before last we clipped three items from the Evergreen Courant, intending to give them the proper credit, but the paper got misplaced. Bro. Salter, we will try and be more careful in the future.

We received last week a copy of the Tacoma (Wash.) Daily Ledger, a 7 column, 16 page paper editor by C. M. Shultz. It is filled with interesting reading and gives all the information one can desire about Klondike.

Some time ago the name of Representalive Howard, of Fort Payne, was prominently mentioned by the leading populists as a suitable man for the next governor of Alabama. Mr. Howard has declined, so it is said by Republicans, and Cougressman W. F. Aldrich is said to be the man.

Saturday afternoon a permit was granted Jaeger & Stockmar for the Phil Schillinger Brewing Company to expend seven thousand dollars in improving their plant on Avenue E and Twenty-second street.

The same parties were granted a permit to erect a two-story brick bottling works for the Alabama Brewing Company at a cost of ten thousand dollars. In addition to this a sum of two thousand dollars is to be expended in other buildings about the main plant. Something over one hundred thousand dollars has already been expended on this plant.—Age-Herald.

It would be a good idea for the farmers to hold meetings in every locality at an early date and discuss fully the use of commercial fertilizers next year. And at these meetings it would be a still better idea to resolve to try farming another year without the use of commercial fertilizers at all. We believe they would find it would pay them. Guano does not pay, and we believe the truth of the assertion can be demonstrated to every farmer if he will try farming just one year without it.—Evergreen Courant.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—Mining circles are stirred up over the arrival of J. F. Allen from Kansas City, who is shipping a carload of specimens of ore from Tennessee, Georgia and North Carolina to Kansas City. Mr. Allen sad: "I am sent here by a syndicate to secure specimens of gold ore from this district. I will secure a carload, which will be shipped to Kansas City to the smelter, where it will be tested and an estimate be made."

When asked who formed the syndicate Mr. Allen said. "That I am not at liberty to say. I don't see why there should not be gold here. You have everything else in this district, and I would not be surprised at any time of hearing of diamonds and pearls being found. There is good prospect of gold being found in this section in abundance. Not another Klondike, you understand, but enough to pay the parties to take it out."

J. H. Eckels, the brains of the treasury department, has an article in the October Munsey on the financial condition of the country. His argument is first-class old-party doctrine, as he states the only real relief the people can get is by allowing the national bankers full swing in issuing their wildcat currency, thus entirely relieving the poor old government from the onerous duty of running its own monetary affairs. The noble patriots, both foreign and domestic, represented by Eckels, stand ready to sacrifice themselve to the utmost in carrying out the comptroller's ideas of finance. The article in question is wonderfully well written—so much so, in fact, that it must cause tears of joy to gurgle from the eyes of the faithful hidebound partisans of both old parties for both are owned by the same money ring. Mr. Eckels ingenuously states that the "greatest need in our country today is a sound currency issued by the national bankers of the United States." From their own standpoint Mr. Eckels' admirers are eminently satisfied that this is the truth, the whole truth, s'help 'em. Any old fairy tale, so long as it is against the interest of the working classes, is accepted as gospel truth by your fanatical old party idolator, and so long as the party prospers the people can go to blazes. —Reno (Nev) Plaindealer.

NOTICE.

To Confederate Soldiers and Widows

I have to day received warrants on the State Treasurer for all of those who made application before me this year as Confederate soldiers and widows of such, and the same are ready for distribution at this office. Please call, or send written order for same.

D. R McMILLAN,
Judge of Probate.

Columbiana, Ala., Nov. 22, 1897.

BLOCTON ITEMS.

The editor has moved to McGraw Town.

Tuesday was pay day and all of the mines were idle.

Mr J. B. Wadsworth left Monday for a short visit to Huntsville.

Mr. Thomas McCumber has been in town several days on business.

Married, in No. 2 town recently, D R Richard and Miss Mary Hillman.

B. M. Huey and wife spent last Sunday in Bessemer with relatives and friends.

Rev. George E. Boyd, the popular pastor of the Woodstock circuit, was in Blocton Monday last.

Pastor Whitten, of the Methodist church, preached the thanksgiving sermon at the Baptist church Thursday.

Attorney Logan, of Centreville, was among the audience at the M E. Church Sunday night. He is a handsome man and a good lawyer.

Rev. Sutton Smithermau preached an excellent sermon last Suuday at the Third Baptist church. Subject, "Unbeliet."

Presiding Elder Dobbs spent last Monday with his good friends, Mr. and Mrs. Whitten. He is a popular preacher and good presiding elder.

The Blocton cemetery, near Mt. Carmel, looks better and is in a better condition than it ever has been. Our people have not forgotten the dead.

The mines are running more regular than they have for some time, and would run full time it the cars could be had. The company has plenty of orders.

Supt. P. B. Thomas, of Hargrove was circulating among his numerons friends here Monday. His face always wears a smile when in Blocton greeting his friends.

The music and singing at the Methodist church last Sunday night were exceptionally good. Professor Wallwork can play a cornet equal to the best. The solo by Prof. Verner was very good.

The church workers of Mt Carmel are collecting money to ceil the church and put in a stove. There will be preaching on the second Saturday and Sunday, instead of the first. G. W, Freeman, pastor.

Pastor Whitten preached twice last Sabbath on "The Battle of the Giants." At night he touched up the licensed liquor traffic pretty lively, and also showed the awful consequences of the drinking habit.

Dr. E. A. WILSON,

DENTIST,

BIRMINGHAM, - - - ALA.

Will be in Montevallo Monday, Dec. 13, 1897, for several days, prepared to do all kinds of dental work. All work guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.
Probate Court, November Term,
November 8th, 1897.

Estate of Sarah E. Wells, Deceased.

To the American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Limited, creditors of said estate:

The said estate having been reported insolvent by H. R. Wells, administrator thereof, the 13th day of December, 1897, has been appointed to hear and determine upon said report. You are, therefore, hereby given notice to be and appear at my office, at the Court House of said county, on said day, to contest the same, if you think proper.

Witness my hand, at office, this 8th day of November, 1897.

D. R. McMILLAN,
Nov18-3t. Judge of Probate.

WANTED AGENTS.

"The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War," just published, contains 500 pages 12x16 inches, and over 1,100 large Battle Scenes, Portraits, Maps, etc. The greatest and largest War Book ever published, and the only one that does justice to the Confederate soldier and the cause he fought for. Complete in one volume. Agents wanted everywhere to sell this book on our new and easy plan. Many of the lady and gentlemen agents who are at work are making from $100 to $200 per month. Veterans, Sons and Daughters of Veterans, and others interested are requested to send for a beautiful illustrated descriptive circular (free) and terms to agents. Address, COURIER JOURNAL JOB PRINTING Co,, Louisville, Ky.

WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for $15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER $50.00 Sewing Machine for $50.00, or a better $20. Sewing Machine for $20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

LOOK OUT FOR

MORGAN BROS.

They will tell you something in this space next week.

Come and See Them!

They Will Save You Money!

Don't Eat Biscuits

When You Can Get Good Bread.

BEST'S BAKERY
BAKES FRESH BREAD EVERY DAY.

BEST

Bakes the BEST Bread!

ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU.

Will Bake Anything to Order!

Cakes, Buns and Rolls Always on Hand!

Don't Forget Best's Bakery!

Patronize Home Industry.

DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.—Rev. M. P. Reynolds, pastor; preaching every second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m., W. Lyman, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30. Sunbeam Society first and third Sundays at 3 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society meets at 4 p. m. on Monday after the second and fourth Sundays.

METHODIST—Rev. P. L. Abernethy, pastor; preaching every first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m., D. L. Wilkinson, Superintendent. Christian Endeavor Society every Sunday at 5:30 p. m.

LODGES.

Central Lodge No. 70, A. F. & A. M.—Meets on Monday night before the first full moon in each month.
J. ALEX. MOORE, W. M.
F. F. CROWE, Sec'y.

W. J. Hardy Lodge No. 52, K. of P.—Meets every second and fourth Monday nights in each month.
C. F. ROBINS, C. C.
G. B. MONROE, K. of R. & S.

Knights of Honor—Meets the second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month.
GEO. B. MORRIS, Dictator.
E. S. LYMAN, Reporter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, cash in advance.....$1.00
Six months, cash in advance .... .50
Three months, cash in advance.. .25

Local

Mr. Sam Large, of Calera, was in the city Sunday.

Mr. J. L. Walker, of Helena, was in town Tuesday.

Sheriff Vest, of Columbiana, was in the city Friday.

J. W. Brantley, of Brierfield, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. Charles Dunham, of Helena, was in town Saturday.

Mr. A. M. Cross made a business visit to Pelham Friday.

Dr. Hargrove, of Maylene, attended church here Sunday.

Mr. W. E. Trucks, of Six Mile, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. J. E. West visited his mother at Columbiana this week.

If you want cheap building lots call on C. C. Vandegrift.

Mr. Gene Fancher returned home from Coaling last Thursday.

Mr. Emmett Welsh, of Birmingham, was in the city Monday.

Mr. O. P. Head and wife, of near Six Mile, were in town Tuesday.

Young ladies, the editor is single, and is a candidate for matrimony.

Dr. Givhan's horses ran away again Saturday, but did no damage.

We are sorry that the Birmark boys don't know what a goo-goo is.

If you want to buy cheap goods, call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he is closing out.

Mr. Henry Burke, of Ashby, the hustling coaling man, was in town Saturday.

Dr. Wilkinson and W. L. Nolen bagged a good many birds one day last week.

C. C. Vandegrift keeps Imogene coal on hand and can deliver it on short notice.

Mr. Smith, of Maylene, section foreman for the Southern, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. James Oakley and Mr. John Mulkey and wife, of Ashby, were in town Saturday.

Latham & Co. will sell you cloaks and jackets at 25 per cent. below wholesale price.

Messrs. Sam Curry, M. A. Owen and C. G. Smith, of Brierfield, were in town Saturday.

Mr. Harrison Splawn, who lives near Centreville, was in town Saturday, selling cotton.

Mr. E. A. Camp, of Bismark, day manager at Birmingham Junction, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. Andy Langston and sister, of Six Mile, were in town Tuesday.

Mr. J. W. Benton, of Saginaw, was in town Tuesday and bought a big bill of goods.

Call for Window Glass at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds. A large supply at reasonable prices

Capt. D. W. Shivers has been on the sick list for the past week. He has been having chills.

Messrs. James Lucas, Wm. Walker and Jabe Thompson, of Dogwood, were in the city Monday.

Miss Carrie Lum sang a beautiful solo—Holy City—at the Methodist church Sunday morning.

The Industrial school has representatives from fifty out of the sixty-six counties in the State.

Mr. W. C. Berger, an experienced jeweler, recently from Centreville, is in town for a few days.

If you want a desirable building lot or a cheap home, call on or write to the Shelby County Bank.

Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist church to-day, to which everybody is invited.

Mr. Michael W. is getting very fleshy—in fact, so much so that he has discarded his knee pants.

Mr. William Walker, of Blocton, president of the Shelby County Bank, was in town Monday.

Mr. Charley Lanore, representing Cawthon & Coleman, druggists, of Selma, was in town Monday.

Messrs. R. J. Rotenberry, Charley Wyatt and J. M. Farrington, of Six Mile, were in the city Saturday.

If you want something pretty, and something that will keep you warm, get a cloak from Latham & Co.

Messrs. John and Walter Mulkey, two of Bibb's enterprising young farmers, were in the city Tuesday.

Mr. Sam. J. Morgan, of Blocton, spent Sunday and Monday in our town with his brother, G. W. Morgan.

Latham & Co. have purchased a large quantity of ladies' and children's cloaks and jackets at a great bargain.

We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Ida Broadhead. The family have our sympathy in their hour of distress.

The city market has just received a large supply of pumpkins and cushaws. Also, about forty frying size chickens.

If you want a good location for a dairy call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he has one of the best places in the country for it.

Mr. John W. Alexander has the thanks of the NEWS force for a nice package of home-raised pecans presented Tuesday.

Mr. H. Pfaff, acting receiver for the Brierfield Coal & Iron Co., was in town Tuesday looking after the interest of the stockholders.

You had better go to Latham & Co.'s and get one of those cheap cloaks before they are all picked over. They are going like hot cakes

The NEWS man spent Saturday night and Sunday last very pleasantly at Bismark, at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Thompson.

Mr. Walter Brown, an old Montevallo boy, but now with Obendorf & Ullman, Selma, was circulating among his many friends here Monday.

Rev. M. P. Reynolds filled the pulpit of the Methodist church Sunday night, and preached a very forcible and instructive sermon. His subject was "Dry Bones."

Mr. Dolph Banks, who has many friends here, has gone to Houston, Texas, where he will make his future home. We wish him success in the Lone Star State.

Mr. Lasenby, of Wetumpka, spent several days last week with his daughter, who is a pupil of the Industrial school. Mr. Lasenby was much pleased with the school.

Our wide-awake merchants, H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, had dirt broken Monday for their handsome new brick store, to be erected on the corner of Church and Main streets.

Mr. John Draper returned Monday evening from a two week's visit to his mother at Oxford. While absent he took in the Calhoun county fair, and reports a big time.

Mesdames DeYampert and Ogletree, of Montgomery, are visiting their daughters at the Dormitory. They are waiting for the weather to get cooler before returning home.

Just as we go to press, we learn that Mr. Pickett, of Aldrich, had the misfortune to lose his dwelling and all of his household and kitchen furniture by fire Tuesday night. No insurance.

W. H. Daniels, better known as "Billie, the Shoe Man," was in town this week representing a well-known Boston shoe house, with the best line coming down the pike, as he expresses it.

Mr. G. A. Lunsford, of Gold Hill, Ala., has just closed a deal with Mr. John H. McMath for his farm near town, and will remove to Montevallo on the first of January and put up a first-class dairy.

A huga juga was discovered near Montevallo last Friday by some fellows who had drank too freely of Chilton county dew. From the description we got of it, we would advise Barnum to get a corner on all of Chilton county output.

Dr. J. W. Pratt, of Aldrich, left Monday night for Seattle, Wash., where he will remain until spring, when Major Howison, of Randolph, and others will join him, and the party will go to Alaska. Dr. Pratt will superintend the construction of a boat while at Seattle, and have everything in readiness by spring.

Russell Bros., photographers, of Anniston, are in the city for a few days. On Monday they photographed the bank building, C. L. Meroney & Co.'s store, and the Industrial school buildings and grounds with all the pupils and teachers present. The latter picture will be placed in the catalogue of the Southern railway.

There will be union Thanksgiving service at the Baptist church next Sunday night at 7 o'clock. The first thanksgiving by M. P. Reynolds. The effects of giving thanks, P. L. Abernathy. Why give thanks, Prof. Simmons. Each of the above talks not to exceed ten minutes in length. After this there will be voluntary talks. All are invited to attend. There will also be some special music for the occasion

We call attention to the card of Dr. E. A. Wilson, dentist, in another column. Dr. Wilson has recently returned from a trip through Canada and the Eastern States, and comes highly recommended. While away he purchased a complete outfit of the latest and most improved instruments. In his office, 117½ N. 20th street, Birmingham, Ala., everything moves by electricity, being the most complete of the kind in the city.

We call especial attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Brierfield Normal College and Commercial Institute. Profs. Collier and Gibbons, well-known educators, are at the head of this institution, and have a splendid corps of trained teachers. Young men and young ladies desiring thorough work, and who desire to be judged strictly by its results, can do no better than attend the Brierfield Normal College.

Call and pay your subscription.

Brierfield -:- Normal -:- College
AND
COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE!

Is Not a University, Nor is it the Best School in the State.

It is simply a new institution designed to meet the demands of aspiring young people by giving them thorough training, in all the ordinary courses, cheaper than other schools of like grade.

It is thoroughly and permanently organized with a Board of Control composed of men of affairs, and a splendid corps of trained teachers.

It earnestly solicits the patronage of those desiring thorough work, and desires to be judged strictly by its results.

It affords many superior advantages, some of which are as follows:

HEALTHY LOCATION!

SPLENDID BUILDING!

GOOD SOCIAL ADVANTAGES!

FIVE INSTRUCTORS!

VERY REASONABLE TERMS!

For further information, address

J. M. COLLIER, President,

or W. A. GIBBON, Vice President.

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Are the First in Public Improvements.

First in Lowering Prices to meet the Poor Man's Dollar!

And the last to raise prices on an advancing market.

We sell everything you want with but one motto:

Full Value for Every Cent You Spend With Us.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

☞Remember We Are in Our Handsome New Brick Store.☜

Yours to Please,

C. L. Meroney and Co.

THE BETTER THE GRADE
THE ROYAL TAILORS
THE BIGGER THE TRADE
THE LARGEST CUSTOM TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD
SEE OUR REPRESENTATIVE AND LEARN HOW
LITTLE IT COSTS TO DRESS STYLISHLY AND WELL.
WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE ROYAL TAILORS
FINE TAILORING EXCLUSIVELY
CHICAGO, U.S.A.
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Form Fitting Satisfaction Giving
Suits, Pants AND Overcoats.
MADE TO YOUR MEASURE.

Watch This Space Next Week.

NEWS ITEMS OF THE WEEK

Carefully Collated in Brief and Pointed Paragraphs.

JAPAN DEMANDS INDEMNITY FROM HAWAII.

Shaker Colony to Be Established in Georgia—Latest Estimates of the Year's Cotton Crop—A Countess Suicides—No Foot Ball in Georgia.

W. S. Tyler, late professor of Greek language and literature in Amhurst college, died Friday night at the age of eighty-seven.

Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, has appointed Hon. Hal T. Lewis to succeed Judge Spencer Atkinson on the supreme bench.

At Augusta, Ga., William Moody committed suicide by shooting himself. Domestic troubles seem to have been the cause that led to the act.

At Athens, Ga., Miss Lizzie Cross, aged 17 years, committed suicide by taking poison. It is believed she was temporarily insane at the time.

The Japanese government has demanded the sum of $200,000 in gold from Hawaii by way of indemnity in connection with the emigration affair.

Robert Wiswall, a wealthy New England capitalist, fell down a flight of steps in Atlanta, and received injuries from the effects of which he will die.

A woman, about 20 years of age, who claimed she was the Countess Theresa Ulfeld, a Russian, committed suicide at Edinburg, Scotland, last week.

An artillery wagon loaded with powder and gun cotton exploded in Mexico City, Mex., killing four men and wounding eight soldiers and citizens fatally.

John Sangin, white watchman at the city pesthouse at Chattanooga, was struck by a train on the Nashville Railroad track and received injuries from which he will die.

Morrow Bros., at Clarksville, Tenn., have secured the contract for tobacco for the Italian government. About 15,000,000 pounds of dark tobacco is required for next year.

Mr. Coles' anti-football bill passed the Georgia senate Thursday by an almost unanimous vote. The bill has already passed the house, and now awaits the governor's approval.

A soldier of the First artillery named Joseph Kreig, died in the hospital at Fort Barancas, Fla., last Saturday. An autopsy was held and the attending physicians declared it yellow fever.

The 115th session of the Virginia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is in session in Danville, and will continue a week or more. Bishop Oscar P. Fitzgerald, of Tennessee, is presiding.

The Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, met in Nashville Thursday in called session and elected George W. Cain treasurer to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Dr. Thomas B. Holt.

Gov. McLaurin, of Mississippi, has issued his proclamation making Greenwood a city, entitled to exercise all the rights and powers conferred by charter 93 of the code of 1892. Greenwood has a population of over 2,000 people, and is still growing.

Dr. J. R. Slingerland, the head of a Shaker colony in Ohio, is in Savannah for the purpose of taking steps to organize a colony in Georgia. He went out with parties for the purpose of looking at some land and says the colony will purchase 15,000 acres to start with.

The latest estimate of this year's cotton crop is 10,500,000 bales, against 7,750,000 in 1896 and 9,900,000 in 1894, the big crop year, making an increase of about 25 per cent over last year's crop, and an increase of about 10 per cent over the big crop of 1894.

At Chicago two policemen have been detailed to guard the residence of P. D. Armour. The reason for the precaution is a rumor from Minneapolis that a speculator who lost money in wheat has gone insane and left Minneapolis with the avowed purpose of killing Armour.

The New England cotton manufacturers have entered a protest against the loose way in which cotton is baled in the South, saying it is poorly ginned, poorly handled, poorly baled. overhooked and subject to robbery from the time it leaves the planter's hands until it reaches the mills.

Commissioner General Powderly, of the Immigration Bureau, received a telegram from Inspector Baldwin, in Mississippi, stating that he had secured the arrest of nineteen others of the party of Austrian stave-cutters, making forty-seven in all. Inspector Baldwin was instructed to bring the forty-seven immediately to Baltimore for deportation to Austria and to leave a deputy to find the two still missing.

Since the McKinley administration came into office, March 4th last, twenty-seven American prisoners have been released in Cuba.

The National Odd Fellows' Home and Sanitarium will be opened under favorable auspices at Gainesville, Fla., November 26. By this benevolent enterprise a pleasant and agreeable home and sanitarium will be afforded to the afflicted and ailing members of the order throughout the United States.

It is officially stated that the government considers it necessary that all Spanish residents in the island of Cuba, from the ages of 14 to 40, should enlist as volunteers on behalf of the government. It is asserted that the chiefs of the volunteers assured General Pando that his proposal met with their approval.

The Interstate Commerce Commission desires to correct the recently published statement that only the New York Central & Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads are fully equipped with safety appliances. Out of 436 roads that have reported to the commission in the matter of safety appliances, 75 roads, or 17.20 per cent., will be equipped with automatic couplers by January 1.

The memory of the most famous crime ever committed in Arkansas—the assassination of Hon. John M. Clayton—has been revived by the receipt of a letter by Governor Jones, written from Pitts, Ga., by a person signing the name of Luther Akins. The writer of the letter recalls the crime, inquires about rewards, and states that he can locate the murderer and produce proof of guilt.

CANADA WILL NEGOTIATE.

Will Send a Commission to Washington to Act Jointly With a Similar One.

Sir Wilfred Laurier and Sir Louis Davies have returned to Ottawa, Ont., from Washington. Within a couple of hours after their arrival a meeting of the cabinet was held at which the premier explained the recent negotiations with President McKinley and his ministers. As a result of the meeting, it is stated that the cabinet has decided to send a commission to Washington composed of men familiar with the various questions involved to meet with a similar body of men appointed on behalf of the United States, with Ex-Secretary Foster at its head, and to endeavor to reach a settlement on all boundary and other questions at present at issue between the two countries.

Six Cases of Fever at McHenry.

Six well-marked, although mild cases of yellow fever were reported at McHenry, Miss., Friday. The old patient was discharged November 2d, seventeen days ago, and the people felt confident that the fever had run its course. These cases will probably be the last, as jack frost is now taking a hand in the fight.

NEW ORLEANS.

There were six new yellow fever cases Friday and no deaths. There was another cold morning and a trace of frost, and the germ is considered dead, the new cases having been contracted during the recent warm spell and only developing now.

MOBILE.

A light frost was noticed at Mobile Friday morning. There were two new cases of fever and one death for the day.

Contract for Road Awarded.

The contract for the construction of the El Paso and Northeastern railroad was awarded to George S. Good & Co., of Lockhaven, Pa., Friday.

This road opens to El Paso the rich gold and coal fields of the White Oaks country and one of the finest agricultural and stock districts in the state of Texas. Vast quantities of material for the new road are arriving and the contractors will begin throwing dirt Monday.

A light frost was reported in New Orleans Thursday morning, and the fever will soon be a thing of the past.

The Competitor's Crew Pardoned.

The state department at Washington has been notified that the crew of the Competitor, captured in Cuban waters in 1896, charged with filibustering, tried and sentenced to death, have been pardoned by the Queen and will be returned to New York.

There were four prisoners, namely, Alfred Laborde. the captain, a native of New Orleans; William Gildea, Ona Melton and Charles Barrett.

Toll Gate Raiders Active.

The toll gate raiders are again active in Kentucky. At Nicholasville thirty-five masked men rode up in front of the court house square and gave three yells for the inauguration of free toll roads in Jessamine county. The first gate on the Lexington pike and the first gate on the Kenne pike were soon destroyed. Another party of seventy-five horsemen passed on to the Sulphur Well pike. The first gate there was cut into kindling wood. Three gates on the Danville pike shared the same fate. Fully 300 night raiders are out.

SECRETARY BLISS' REPORT.

Big Reduction in the Amount of the Pension Roll Expected.

NEW LAWS FOR ALASKA RECOMMENDED.

Indian Population of the United States Given—Opening of the Wichita Reservation Would Promote That Country's Development.

Secretary of the Interior Bliss, in his annual report, made public last week, submits estimates aggregating $156,532,419 for appropriations by congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899.

Discussing pensions, he says 200,000 pension claims are awaiting adjudication, and it is estimated that 40 or 50 per cent of these will be finally admitted. If they are rapidly adjudicated they will swell the pension roll from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. When, however, these claims are adjudicated, and the first payment made thereon, the amount of the pension roll will decrease very rapidly, possibly to $125,000,000 or $130,000,000 the first year.

* * *

About the Indians.

To total Indian population of the United States, exclusive of the New York Indians and the five civilized tribes, approximates 177,178, located on 177 reservations, which contain approximately 33,404,837 acres. Of these, 4,545 have accepted allotments of land, which aggregate about 644,147 acres.

Secretary Bliss says while the opening of the Wichita reservation in Oklahoma to white settlement would greatly promote the development of that country, yet, in view of the unsettled condition of the questions affecting their rights, until there is further legislation he does not see how it can be done without causing great injury and distress.

* * *

Concerning Alaska.

Concerning Alaska Secretary Bliss says existing conditions demand a radical change in the laws relating thereto and he recommends that the public land laws be extended to that district; that additional land offices be created and appropriations made to carry them into effect; that the granting of way for railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and the construction of roads and trails be specifically authorized; that provisions be made for the incorporation of municipalities, providing for the holding of elections, defining qualifications for voting and giving such powers as are used and exercised by municipalities elsewhere; that the legal and political status of the native population, which is in doubt, be defined; that citizenship be extended to the Metlakahtla Indians, who emigrated from British Columbia, and under authority of an act of congress, approved March 3, 1891, to occupy Annette island; that complete territorial government be authorized and established and that represenation in congress be granted.

* * *

Work on the Nicaragua canal is still suspended, and the company reports liabilities consisting of the amounts still due the concessions to the company of $6,705,000 of bonds, and not exceeding $100 cash liabilities outstanding unpaid; assets, unused capital stock, $518,500 first mortgage bonds, and the 2,420 shares of capital stock received in liquidation, the concession, rights, privileges, franchises, etc., which it now owns; plants, equipments, lands, railway supplies and other property in Central America, including the lands between the lakes and the Pacific.

* * *

A recommendation is submitted for separate appropriations for the civil service commission, to be expended under its own supervision.

A Fatal Street Duel.

J. W. Harris, of the Waco (Texas) Times-Herald, a morning paper, and W. A. Harris, his brother, on one side, and Judge G. B. Gerald, a prominent citizen, fought a duel on the street Friday evening. W. A. Harris was shot dead, J. W. Harris wounded fatally, his body being paralyzed, and Gerald shot in the side. He may die. The trouble was the outcome of the mobbing of W. C. Brann, publisher of the Iconoclast.

SLAVERY GOD'S INSTRUMENT,

Said a Colored Bishop, at a Conference in Virginia.

Bishop L. H. Halsey, of the African M. E. church, addressed the Virginia conference of the M. E. church, south, at Danville, last week, by invitation. In the course of his remarks he declared that the institution of slavery was an instrument in the hands of God for the spread of the gospel, and it is the mission of the southern negro, who has been civilized and Christianized through slavery, to Chaistianize their fatherland—Africa.

MORGAN TALKS ABOUT HAWAII

NEED HAVE NO FEARS OF FOREIGN OPPOSITION.

Since His Return He Favors Annexing the Island Stronger Than Ever.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, member of the committee on foreign relations, has reached Washington on his return from Honolulu, where he went to post himself on the annexation question. For the first time, he submitted himself to an interview on the result of his trip, and in part said:

"My conclusions, based on my observations, are only a full confirmation of what I had previously believed, that it is our national duty, and will be in every way advantageous to all concerned, to annex Hawaii to this country. I have studied the questions from the most authentic and reliable sources. The establishment of an outpost of the United States within the tropics, and 2,200 miles from our coast, challenges the inquiry whether such action is necessary to our national welfare. Our northwestern possessions on the Pacific along the Aleutian Archipelago, are over 1,000 miles west of Honolulu. This gives us control of practically the entire American coast of the north Pacific. The intervention of the British possessions from the straits of Fuca to the northern boundary of Alaska creates a powerful reason for our occupation of Hawaii. Without imputing to Great Britain any other motive than to extend her national policy of commercial conquest, it seems very obvious that if she should acquire dominion of Hawaii and open and fortify Pearl harbor, her military fortress at Esquimalt, on the island of Vancouver, co-operating without, would cut our coast line in two and would leave us incumbered with a mass of territory in Alaska, whose defenses would be almost impossible, and the enormous advantages of which would be lost to us. The Vancouver coal fields would give the British navy almost irresistible advantages in case of war and virtual dominion of commerce in time of peace.

"There would not be the slightest difficulty in the character, condition or wish of the 31,000 native people of Hawaii. They are far better adapted to American citizenship than many millions of those whom we have welcomed here from southern Europe and better adapted than the Indians, Mexicans and native Alaskans.

"Except among the few who expect personal favors and advancement from re-establishment of the royal government, the general body of the Hawaiian population will rejoice in the honor, safety, peace, and prosperity which annexation will bring. Morally and practically, the silent invasion of Hawaii from the orient (the Japanese) violates all the declared policy and often expressed purposes of the United States, to protect those people against foreign interference. The island as a national possession would richly reward us for expenditure of a hundred millions. The annexation would cost us nothing and will not at present excite the open opposition of any nation."

A SINGULAR MISTAKE.

In Attempting to Capture a Murderer One Officer Shoots Another.

News of a singular mistake, which came near having a tragic ending, comes from Uhland, Ala., near Columbus, Ga., while the sheriff with a posse of men were endeavoring to capture a negro murderer, who was located by the officers in a house near Uhland. The building was immediately surrounded. The sheriff and Frank Peppers, one of the posse, went to the back of the house to prevent the desperado escaping in that direction. For some reason the sheriff sent Peppers around to the front of the house again. As Peppers turned the corner of the house he was perceived by Gus Farrows, another member of the posse, who, thinking it was the negro who was trying to escape, blazed away at his brother officer with a double-barreled shotgun. Peppers fell to the ground, and Farrows was about to pour a load of buckshot into him if he attempted resistance, when he happened to perceive his mistake.

Most of the shot lodged in Peppers' arms, and although he is seriously wounded he will probably recover. The sheriff, hearing the shot, rushed around the house, thinking that the negro was escaping. In the midst of the confusion the negro slipped out the back door and escaped.

Steamer Bluff City Burned.

The magnificent Anchor Line steamer Bluff City, one of the finest and newest boats on the Mississippi river, which left St. Louis Wednesday bound for New Orleans with forty passengers and 1,000 tons of miscellaneous freight on board, burned to the water's edge at Chester, Ill., Thursday.

All passengers and the crew escaped to land without injury, but nothing on board was saved. The total loss will aggregate $100,000. A number of valuable race horses, being taken to New Orleans for the races there, lost their lives.

A MODERATE IMPROVEMENT

Colder Weather Has Done Much to Accelerate Retail Trade.

AN ACTIVE DEMAND FOR IRON PRODUCTS.

Some Planters Have Been Compelled to Sell Cotton at a Loss—Cotton Goods Weak—Wheat Exports Unusually Heavy for the Week.

Bradstreet's review of trade says: There is a moderate improvement in staple prices and in distribution of woolen goods, shoes, hats and hardware in the region tributary to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. Tennessee and Louisiana jobbers report a revival of demand from the interior merchants, with some of the business delayed by yellow fever quarantine. Trade reports from Georgia and Texas are quite irregular. Some cotton planters are compelled to sell cotton at a loss to meet advances made earlier in the season, and have little or no surplus with which to buy merchandise. Others, notably in Texas, continue to hold cotton, which delays mercantile collections, and in some sections has an unfavorable influence. Colder weather northwest and in the central Mississippi and Missouri river valleys has helped retail business.

Manufacturers of iron, steel, agricultural implements, stoves, railway cars and woolen goods report an active demand and large output, although the appearance of speculative steel has resulted in weakening the prices of billets and a like tendency on the part of Bessemer pig iron.

Higher prices are recorded for wheat, corn, oats, syrup, hides, shoes, leather, and for turpentine. The reaction in iron and steel is likely to be followed by an advance if the present rate of consumption continues. Lower prices for wheat flour and pork are expected to recognize the advances in wheat and Indian corn, so that a lower price for copper is practically the only important decline for the week.

Wheat exports show a heavy increase alike over last week and last year, and with one exception, that of the second week in September, is the largest single week's total on record.

The total exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States this week aggregate 6,635,792 bushels, against 5,445,542 bushels last week, 3,937,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 2,916,000 bushels in 1895, 3,312,675 bushels in 1894, and 2,764,080 bushels in 1893. The total exports of the second week of September, 1891, were 6,974,000 bushels.

Corn exports also show a gain aggregating 3,209,790 bushels for this week, against 2,975,721 last year, 1,743,000 in 1895, and 189,000 in 1894.

There are 235 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 273 last week, 308 in the week a year ago, 323 two years ago, 295 three years ago, and as compared with 358 in the like week of 1893.

THREE THOUSAND SHEEP BURN.

Prairie Fire Ten Miles Wide Sweeps Through Texas Counties.

A terrific prairie fire passed through Lubbock, Hale and Crosby counties, Tex., last week, doing great damage to the ranges.

It originated east of Crosby county, burned eastward through Crosby before a severe west wind, until it reached a point north of Emma, when a norther arose, bringing the fire south in its awful fury. The flames came leaping, making a fire ten miles wide and traveling at lightning speed. At least 400 square miles of territory were burned. Cattle suffered and many were burned to death. North of Emma, three thousand sheep were burned in one flock and many farmers lost their winter feed, fire burning it in the stacks.

Tammany Grows Generous.

The members of the executive committee of Tammany hall have subscribed $20,000 for the starving people of Cuba and a like sum for the poor of New York city. The Cuban check was handed to Senor Tomas Estrada Palma and other members of the junta who had called to seek the aid of Tammany in behalf of their starving countrymen.

Train Wrecked in Arkansas.

Train No. 2 on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, which left Birmingham, Ala., for Kansas City, was derailed just west of Williford, Ark., Thursday morning. The combination coach, chair car and sleeper went over the bank, the combination car going into Spring river. The chair car and sleeper were both consumed. It is supposed that the truck gave way.

One passenger, J. T. Hoover, of Pleasant Hill, Mo., was fatally injured and about thirty others more or less seriously hurt. It is believed none of the latter will die.

IT was growing dark when Miss Martie, with her basket on her arm, came into the corner market to buy her Thanksgiving dinner. The basket was absurdly small, but Miss Mattie was little herself, and when she set it on the high counter and stood blinking in the bright light, the calf's head at her elbow seemed to be grinning at them both.

"Well, Miss Mattie," called out the market man, in his hearty fashion, "I see your mind is not set on a turkey this time, but just wait till I start this basket off for Cap'n Lawson's and I'll show you the right thing—a plump little duck I clapped into the safe this morning, thinking to myself that's the very moral of a treat for Miss Mattie."

Miss Mattie looked embarrassed and rubbed her forefinger uneasily over a small coin that lay in the palm of her hand under her glove. It was a silver five-cent piece, and she had taken it with much hesitation from a little store of pieces, most of them given her when she was a child. For herself she could have got along very well with bread and tea, but somehow it seemed a dishonor to all her happy past not to have something special on Thanksgiving; and so she had a feeling of real pity for it, lying there warm and snug in her palm, and so soon to go tumbling into the heap of clashing, jingling coins tossed about by the butcher's greasy fingers, or perhaps into the pocket of that horrible apron with blood-stains on it. Miss Mattie shuddered, but quickly recovered herself to say, cheerfully:

"Oh, thank you, Mr. Simmons; but don't you think ducks are a sight of trouble, what with the stuffing and the roasting and needing to be looked after and basted regular? I made up my mind to something simple, and I don't know anything that's easier got or more relishing than lamb chops. Two lamb chops is about what I thought of, Mr. Simmons. You know there's only me."

Mr. Simmons had not seen the five-cent piece, but he understood just as well as if he had, and he began to cut the chops at once, talking all the time to relieve his own embarrassment and assuring Miss Mattie that "if folks only knew it, there was nothing like lamb chops to encourage your appetite and strengthen you up all over."

"But you'll have to take three chops," looking curiously at the money Miss Mattie laid in his big hand, "or I'll have to make change, and change is scarcer than hen's teeth to-night. You might have company unexpected, you know, and an extry chop would come in handy."

Miss Mattie laughed so genially that the market man ventured to slip a sweetbread and a bunch of yellow celery into the basket on the sly. He would have loved to put in the duck, but that would have looked as if he suspected her reason for not buying it, and, bless you, he knew better than that. Some people have feelings, though their faces are red and their hands coarse and greasy.

Miss Mattie went very happily down the street. She had lighted her lamp before she went out, and a cheerful little ray smiled encouragingly at her as she came to the gate. All the other windows in the weather-beaten old house were black and empty and looked to the lonesome little woman as if all sorts of hobgoblins might be peeping out at her from the gloom behind them, for Miss Mattie's neighbors had gone away on a Thanksgiving visit and taken the whole family. At least they said "the whole family," but at the very moment Miss Mattie came to the gate a member of the family was huddled up in a corner of the doorway, cold, hungry and much perplexed to understand what had become of all his friends and why, in spite of his pitiful plea, no one came to open the door for him. He heard Miss Mattie and ran hopefully to meet her, limping as he came, for he had a stiff leg.

"Why, Tommy Barnes," said Miss Mattie, stooping to pat his rough yellow head, "you don't mean to say your folks have gone off to Thanksgiving and left you beeind. Well, if I ever! How dreadful—thoughtless—and you a cripple besides!"

Tommy kept on crying, but he had his eye on the door while Miss Mattie was fitting her key, and the minute it opened he darted in.

"That's right, Tommy," said Miss Mattie; "just make yourself at home. You and I'll have our Thanksgiving together. That extra chop will be wanted after all, and I'm going to make riz biscuits."

She put away her bonnet and shawl and hung the basket on a nail in the back-room without even looking at the contents, though Tommy Barnes watched her keenly with a shrewd suspicion of something good, and a faint hope which nothing in his past experience justified that he might come in for a share of it. Miss Mattie was accustomed to being alone, and she scarcely thought of Tommy, as she trotted about, setting the sponge for her biscuits in a pint bowl, putting a little cup of broth on the stove to warm for her supper, making her tea, toasting her bread, and at last sitting down by the table in the little green chair with a patchwork cushion. Up to this point Tommy had sat quietly by the fire, having learned by many severe lessons that little folks should be seen and not heard, but when Miss Mattie poured out the savory broth the delicious odor was too much for his fortitude, and with one bound he sprung into her lap.

"Bless me," said Miss Mattie, "if I hadn't clean forgot you, and you half-starved, I dare say. There, get down. I never could abide cats around my victuals."

She put Tommy gently on the floor, crumbled some bread into the bowl of broth, cooled it carefully and set it down for him to eat.

"It's pretty rich for me anyway," she said, as she made out her supper with toast and tea.

It was perhaps well for Tommy that he took an early promenade next morning around the back yards of the neighborhood, and secured several valuable tid-bits, for Miss Mattie had very little to offer him. She baked her delightful little puffs of biscuits, and enjoyed them immensely, finding them lighter and more digestible without butter. She read a Thanksgiving psalm and went about trying to sing in a little chirrupy voice like a brown sparrow. She brought in the small basket and flushed over the unexpected treasuretrove, but took it kindly as a bit of neighborly goodwill. The sweetbread, white and plump and all ready for cooking, reminded her of old Mrs. Morrison, just beginning to sit up and watch the people go by the window. What a toothsome dainty this would be for her, and what a delight that she should be able to take it to her as she went to church, yes, and some of the celery, too, for a relish. The chops were transferred to a plate on the shelf, the sweetbread wrapped in a fine old napkin and laid back in the basket with the best half of the celery, and the biscuits Miss Mattie had saved for dinner.

"The cold bread will go just as well with chops," she reflected, and prepared for church with a glow of happiness such as she had not known in a long time.

It helped to a real feeling of thankfulness, especially when she thought of old Mrs. Morrison, and how pleased she had been with the unexpected gift. She laughed a little to herself as she returned to her own door after service, remembering how when Sally Morrison had commiserated her on being alone Thanksgiving Day, she had assured her she had company invited—Tommy Barnes, from the next door, who was spending a couple of days with her, the rest of the family being away.

"I hope 't wa'n't a sinful untruth," she said, smiling at Tommy, who lay peacefully sleeping on the braided rug, "but if old Miss Morrison had set in to have me stay to dinner, I shouldn't a' known how to get away, and she is such a talker."

With a long, clean apron over her best frock, Miss Mattie began cheerfully to make her small preparations for the Thanksgiving feast. She had meditated leaving one chop for breakfast, but her walk and happiness had made her hungry and she decided to cook them all.

But where did she put these chops—she was getting so forgetful—she could have sworn she put them on the shelf—could she have left them in the basket after all? Her perplexed eyes fell from the shelf to the floor, and there, just peeping from the wood-box was the plate, and two small, very small, bits of bone, gnawed quite clean and white.

Ungrateful Tommy Barnes, lying there in peaceful slumber, with those precious chops rounding out your yellow sides, if justice had befallen you then and there you might not have lived to steal again. But into the midst of Miss Mattie righteous wrath came the reflection that Tommy must have been hungry, and the fault after all was partly her own for putting temptation in his way, "though how anything could have been further out of his way than that shelf, I don't really see," she added, dolefully.

At that minute Tommy Barnes waked from his nap, transformed himself into a camel, yawned in a frightfully tigerish fashion, and proceeded to sharpen his claws on the rug, the sacred rug into which had been braided some precious old garments dear to Miss Mattie's heart. It was a straw too much to have insult added to injury, and springing from her chair, she cuffed Tommy in such vigorous fashion that three or four hearty blows found their mark before the astonished sinner could withdraw his claws and bound out at the back door, left ajar in the search for the chops. At that instant a resounding knock on the front door sent Miss Mattie's heart to her throat with a sudden leap, as if justice were already coming to take her in hand for unreasonable cruelty.

When Miss Mattie was peacefully pattering about, unconscious of the cruel trick fate and Tommy Barnes had played her, Mrs. Deacon Giles was surveying her husband with a disturbed and tearful face.

"You don't mean to tell me," she repeated, "that the minister's folks ain't comin' at all, and you and me has got to eat this big dinner alone? Here, I stayed home from church to tend to it. Oh, you needn't to look as if you thought it was a judgment. Josiah I wouldn't be such a hippercrit as to pretend to be thinkin' of spiritooal things when I was wonderin' if Sarah Ellen would remember to baste the turkey. Seems to me they might let us know sooner."

"But I told ye, mother, it was a telegram come just before church. You can't regerlate telegrams like the weekly newspaper, or stop folks from dyin' unexpicted."

"Then, why didn't you rush round and get somebody else? Mercy sakes! 'Twon't seem like Thanksgiving at all——"

"SHE WAS TUCKED IN THE YELLOW SLEIGH."

"Didn't seem to be anybody to ask but old Mis' Morrison and Marthy Ellison. I drove round by the Morrisons, but the old lady was just having something relishing Miss Mattie had fetched in. They said they invited her to dinner, but she had comp'ny; one of them Barneses next door."

"Fiddlesticks!" said the deacon's wife, in a very disrespectful tone, "You just drive straight back and bring Marthy Ellison up here to dinner. Tell her I don't take any excuse, and, if she can't come otherways, she can bring her comp'ny along, though the way them shif'less Barnesses impose on her is a mortal shame."

Good Deacon Giles had learned docility in many years of experience, and the double knock at Miss Mattie's door followed as quickly as could be reasonably expected. Miss Mattie attempted neither excuse nor hesitation, but accepted her good providence with radiant delight.

"Mother said to fetch your comp'ny along," said the deacon, glancing doubtfully about the small room. "We heard you had one of the Barneses. I kinder hope 'tain't the cross-eyed one that stole my pears."

"Oh," said Miss Mattie, laughing into the little mirror, as she tied her bonnet, "he's had his dinner and he's gone out."

She didn't say that he had eaten hers also, but at Mrs. Giles's hospitable table, under the genial influence of generous fare and pleasant old-time reminiscences, she told the story of Tommy Barnes and the lamb chops in a way that made the deacon lose his breath with laughter. And when she was tucked into the yellow sleigh for the ride home, Mrs. Giles stopped at the door to say:

"I put some bits of bones and things in a basket under the seat for Tommy. Takes a sight of stuff to reely fill up a cat fur 'nough to give his moral principles a fair showin'."

Tommy was on the step waiting to welcome Miss Mattie, which shows his forgiving disposition, and, though he got as much as was good for him out of the basket under the seat, Miss Mattie very wisely concluded that the mince pie, roast chicken and cranberry sauce could hardly have been meant for his delight, so she locked them in the cupboard, saying decidedly:

"This time, Tommy Barnes, I'll give your moral principles a fair showing." EMILY HUNTINGTON MILLER.

THE JOYS OF THANKSGIVING.

On Desert Air.

Winthrop—"If Freddie is going to spend Thanksgiving with his grandmother, perhaps you'd better buy him that tin horn."

Mrs. Winthrop—"I spoke to him about it, my dear, but he said it would do no good to him, as grandmother is deaf."

O HEART, GIVE THANKS.

O heart, give thanks for strength, to-day,
To walk, to run, to work, to play!
For feasts of eye; melodious sound;
Thy pulses' easy, rhythmic bound;
Ten servants that thy will obey;

A mind clear as the sun's own ray;
A life which has not passed its May;
That all thy being thus is crowned,
O heart, give thanks!

Feet helpless lie that once were gay;
Eyes know but night's eternal sway;
Souls dwell in silence, dread, profound;
Minds live with clouds encircling round;
In face of these, thy blessings weigh!
O heart, give thanks!

—Emma C. Dowd.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

COLD VICTUALS.

Jones-Brown—Will you contribute to my Klondike grub stake?

Brown-Jones—Yes, I'll contribute the ice.

ANOTHER MASTERPIECE.

"Have you seen Pegreen's new painting?"

"No; what's the subject?"

"'Death on a High-Grade Wheel,' a companion piece of 'Death on a Pale Horse.'"

'TIS THE GUN.

"Why is it that Chumpley always buys another new gun at the opening of the game season?"

"Because the one he had the year before never killed anything."

PLENTY OF THEM.

"You say you love my daughter?"

"I love her, sir, with every fiber that I possess."

"Every fiber?"

"Yes, sir. I'm in the rope and cable business, sir."

THE CHEERFUL IDIOT.

"I see," said the shoe clerk boarder, "that there is a king in Africa who has been drunk for fifteen years."

"That," said the Cheerful Idiot, "is what might be called a soaking reign."

THE OLD, OLD DELUSION.

"Darling," he whispered, "it costs no more to keep two bicycles in repair than one."

Love is eternal; its delusions, even, are mutable only in respect of their terms.

IT WOULDN'T WORK.

"One touch of nature, you know, old man——"

"Of course, of course; but you're not nature, and consequently I refuse to be touched."

Thus the promptness with which he saw the point saved him.

SIZED HIM UP.

An Irishman, who had jumped into the water to save a man from drowning, on receiving a sixpence from the rescued man, looked first at the sixpence and then at the donor, saying:

"Be jabers, I am overpaid for that job."

EVERY SEAT WAS TAKEN.

Barnes Tormer—Every seat was taken at our last performance.

Roscius de Hamm—I heard about it. I was told that the audience carried off the benches as the only way of getting any return for their money.

AS BETWEEN MEN.

"Yes, dear, I met your father, and told him that I wanted to talk with him as one man with another."

"And"——

"Well, that was the kind of talk I got. With all the temper he has, I am sure he would never have used such language in talking to a woman."

KEEPING HER WORD.

"Madam," said the attorney for the defense, "do you recognize the prisoner as your husband?"

"No, sir," she indignantly replied, "I told him when he got into trouble before that if he repeated the offense I would never recognize him again!"

TRYING TO DEFRAUD HER.

Horton—How is it that you always put on such a long face and talk so discouragingly when your wife happens to be present? At other times you are one of the most enthusiastic prosperity boomers I know of.

Henley—I promised her away along last spring that I'd get her a new sealskin sacque this fall, if business picked up.

IN HARD LUCK.

Billiken—What's the matter, Williken?

Williken—Matter enough. You know, some time ago I assigned all my property to my wife, to—to keep it out of the hands of—of people I owe, you know.

"Yes."

"Well, she's taken the money and gone off—says she won't live with me because I swindled my creditors."

AREA.

"Let me," urged the merchant, "sell you a cyclometer. It will tell you just how much ground you have covered."

The man with the slender legs took the cyclometer in his hands, gazed upon it earnestly for a moment, and then smiled bravely through his bicycle face.

"Have you none that registers in acres?" he asked, with a palpable effort to be bright.

HE COULDN'T HELP IT.

"Why is it," asked the young lady who was being shown through the establishment, as she stopped beside the man who gets up the "funny column," "why is it that you humorists always look so solemn?"

"Because if a fellow has to make a living at it this joking becomes a mighty serious business."

Then, of course, she said:

"Why, how funny!"

Some of the consular offices of the United States have been held by the same men for 20 years, and Mr. Hardegg has been consul in Syria for 26 years.

THE MOBILE AND OHIO.

Birmingham News.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a reference to the constantly reviving rumor that the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, which is building an extension from Columbus, Miss., to Montgomery, Ala., via Tuskaloosa, with branches to Brookwood and Blocton, is going to come into Birmingham by a line to be built from Blocton or Brookwood to Bessemer, where it is stated that the Mobile and Ohio will come into control of the Birmingham, Powderly and Bessemer steam dummy line recently sold to the Birmingham Railway and Electric Company, and thus enter the city.

A News reporter received authentic information on this subject from Chief Engineer Merriwether, of the Mobile and Ohio, at the Morris Hotel this morning. The reporter put the question to Mr. Merriwether point blank as follows:

"Mr. Merriwether, is the Mobile and Ohio Railroad coming into Birmingham?"

"That the Mobile and Ohio Railroad would like to come into Birmingham," replied Mr. Merriwether, "there is no doubt, but it is equally true that the road has no such intention at present. The road has no more idea of building a line to Birmingham at this time than I propose to do it individually. There is absolutely no truth in the report that we are heading this way.

"It is true," continued Mr. Merriwether, "that a party of surveyors have been in the field on a line coming this way from Blocton, but what they are there for I do not know. I have been asked if they represent us, and I have said they do not. What they are doing I do not know, but I do know that they are not surveying a route to Birmingham for the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

"For one thing, the Hanover Construction Company cannot build to Birmingham under the present contract. There were four million of 5 per cent. bonds issued, and the contract plainly states that they are to be used to build the extension from Montgomery to Columbus with extensions to Blocton and the Warrior coal fields. There is no provision for doing anything else, and we could not consider a line to Birmingham under the funds thus raised.

"We have been somewhat set back on the Warrior extension by not finding the coal mines in operation we expected to find. For this reason we may have to push on to Brookwood, but that is all the further extension we can make now.

"No; we do not meditate coming into Birmingham; we have not bought or dickered for the Birmingham, Powderly and Bessemer dummy line; we have no project laid out for entrance into this city."

Mr. Merriwether, speaking of the construction of the extension from Columbus to Montgomery, said; "Rails are now laid from the Columbus end to within fifteen miles of Tuskaloosa. We expect to be in Tuscaloosa by December 1, and trains will be able to operate between Columbus and Tuscaloosa for work of construction if not for regular service, by January 1."

KEEP STEP!

• DON'T LAG!

If you are lagging behind with the stragglers, step to the front and

"BEHOLD THE LILIES OF THE FIELD." •

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The SIXTH MISSING WORD CONTEST

The Atlanta Constitution Offers

One Tenth Of the Subscriptions

Received from those entering the Contest to name properly the missing word in the following sentence:

"Once given the passion for ____, that one of the precious metals will be most in demand which is cheapest." ∴ ∴ ∴

And, in Addition

TO THE 10 PER CENT, WE WILL GIVE

$100 Cash Extra

For the first Six Correct Guesses, as follows: $50 for the First Correct Guess and $10 Each for the Next Five, in their order, provided the same are received in our office on or before December 1st.

THE PERIOD COVERED

By This Contest shows about 16,000 expirations for The Weekly Constitution, and, of course, we want them all to renew and to enter the Contest.

THIS MEANS $1,600

For the Missing Word Fund, and every additional subscriber entering the contest will swell the amount the more.

This period also compares with our First Missing Word Contest last year, in which Mr. M. L. Brittain secured the prize—$1,033.50. As that was our First Contest, there were more than 5,000 subscribers received during the time, who did not enter for prize. It will not be so this time, for the plan is widely advertised and we have paid out within the past twelve months NEARLY $5,000 CASH upon the Five Missing Word Contests. The series has been of extraordinary interest, and the idea seems to grow in the public's favor.

The book containing the sentence is a standard publication, and has been sealed up and placed with Mr. W. A. Hemphill, President and Business Manager of The Constitution, who will hold it safely until January 1, 1898.

The sentence speaks for itself and submits a very plain proposition for you to solve.

The Contest Began November 1, 1897.
The Contest Ends January 1, 1898.

This contest lasts two months and the amount to be divided will probably be in the neighborhood of $2,000. There may be one correct answer, there may be a dozen, there may be more, but remember it costs nothing to supply a word, and you may get it correctly. Whether you do or not, you get

The Greatest of All American Weekly Newspapers for One Year.

Keep That in View and Send Your Guess With Your Dollar for a Year's Subscription

Ten per cent of the Guessers' Subscriptions goes to the Fund to be divided. In other words, if this Subscription Fund amounts to $20,000 for the two months, the Fund to go to the successful guesser would be $2,000. Following are the conditions of contest:

WE PROPOSE TO PUT 10 PER CENT of the amount we receive for subscriptions, wherein the party subscribing enters the Missing Word Contest, into a fund for distribution among those who name correctly the missing word. For instance: If only one contestant gets the word right, he or she, as the case may be, will have all the money. If more than one strike it, the sum will be equally divided, each correct answer receiving its proportionate share of the fund.

THE CONDITION PRECEDENT FOR SENDING A GUESS at the Missing Word is that each and every guess must be accompanied by a year's subscription to THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION; the guess must be sent in the identical envelope that brings the money that pays for the subscription; forgetting it, or leaving it out by accident or otherwise, or not knowing of the guess at the time you subscribed, or any other reason will not entitle one to send a guess afterwards. The guess must come with the subscription or not at all. Should a party send more than one guess, he or she will be entitled to a share of the fund for each correct guess sent; there will be no capital prize—every one will get a first prize. Persons may guess as many times as they send subscriptions.

THE CONTEST BEGAN NOV. 1ST—We began then to keep accurate account of the subscriptions received with guesses and on December 1st we will publish how much is to the credit of the subscribers guessing, and during December we will publish each week how the fund has grown.

THE CONTEST CLOSES JAN. 1ST—At which time we will pay out to the successful party or parties the full prize amount that has accrued in the contest.

In Making Your Answer You need not write the sentence out in full, just state simply the Missing Word for January 1st is "....."

The above is the plan of The Constitution Contest, which all subscribers to that paper and ours, subscribing under the clubbing offer announced elsewhere, may enter. Address orders to

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Montevallo, Ala.

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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

VOL II MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, '97. NO 49.

How Does This Come at You?

I Can Tell You Where to Buy the Most Goods for $.

The Racket is the Cheapest Store in Montevallo!

These Prices Will Prove It. Read and See!

What They Have Not, They Will Gladly Order for You.

STATIONERY.

Note paper, per quire,	3
Envelopes, per pack,	4
Paper and Envelopes, per box,	9
Examination Tablets,	10
Pencil Tablets,	5
Ink "	5
Best Lead Pencils.	1
Falcon Pens, per dozen,	8
Spencerian Pens, "	10
Memorandum Books. 1 cent up	
Large day books, 72 pages,	24
Pen staffs, each,	1
Erasers, each,	1
Stenographer's Pencils,	5

Anything else in this line cheap

NOTIONS—Cheaper than ever

Coats' Thread, per spool,	4
6 Balls of Thread,	5
144 Agate Buttons,	5
Suspenders, per pair,	10
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Needles, per paper,	3
Pins 3 and 5 cents	
7 inch combs,	7
3 inch fine combs,	4
Hair brushes,	15
Whisk Brooms,	10
Lamp Wicks, per yard,	5
Shaving Brushes 3 cents up	
Case Knives per set,	47
4 boxes Blue Hen matches,	5
Elastic webbing, per yard,	5
Best Toilet Soap,	5
Corsets worth 75 cents, at	37
Lace pillow shams, per pair,	25
Lace curtains, per pair,	75
Blankets, worth $2,	$1 24
Bath towels, per pair,	14
Socks, 5. 7, 10 and	15
Ladies' Hose, 5, 7, 10, 15 and	25

Also a nice line of Ladies' Undervests too cheap to mention, but the very things for winter—ask to see them.

HANDKERCHIEFS

I have a nice line at any price from 3 cents up When in need of anything in this department, it will pay you to visit us.

LAMPS! LAMPS!

We sell them to suit your money—see if we don't!

Nice stock of Fancy Lamps, best in town, at $1 58 cents.

Beautiful Vase Lamps,	$1 27

Lamp chimneys. 4 cents up.

I have hand lamps 15 cents up.

I have a line of lamps suitable for Christmas presents.

Get my prices and see my goods before buying elsewhere.

TINWARE. WOOD WARE, GLASSWARE,

Cheaper Than Ever Known Here.

8 quart Dish Pans,	12
10 " " "	17
2 " Coffee Pots,	8
4 " " "	15
2 " Cake Pans,	4
2 " " " with stem,	9
6 " Milk Buckets,	10
1 " Dippers,	5
3 " Stew Pans,	10
Wash Pans, 5 cents up.	
Strainers,	10
Egg Beaters.	4
Kitchen Forks,	4
Graters—large size,	4
3 Hoop Cedar Water Buckets,	39
Fiber Water Buckets,	74
Coffee Mills, best,	49

Many other articles just as useful and equally as cheap, which I have not space to mention, but will take pleasure in showing you.

JEWELRY!

Yes, I keep a nice line of up-to-date Jewelry, such as Watches, Chains, Charms, Rings, Pins and novelty goods in Sterling and Silver Plate. Also Clocks, Rogers' flat ware, Spectacles, etc.; in fact, most anything to be found in a jewelry store. When in need of anything in the jewelry line I will make it to your pocket book's interest to call on me.

I do all kinds of Watch and Jewelry repairing, and guarantee all my work first-class.

A word about clocks: You can buy any clocks of a regular merchant, but he cannot guarantee them because he cannot mend them when out of order. I can, and it is money to you to remember this when in need of a good time piece real cheap.

I am always glad to see you and to show you my goods, whether you want to buy or not.

Yours anxious to please,

THE RACKET,

J. W. MARTIN, Proprietor,

MONTEVALLO, - - - - - ALA.

BILL ARP'S WEEKIY LETTER.

HAS MORE TRIBULATIONS DURING HIS LECTURE TOUR.

ANOTHER RIDE ON FREIGHT TRAIN.

However, All's Well That Ends Well. Philosopher Visits Spot Where Great Men Are Buried.

Charlotte, N. C., is a growing city of 20,000 people. Charlotte has the best advertising sketchbook I ever saw. It is beautifully printed and illustrated and seems to be founded on facts. They are distributed from all of the hotels and are pleasant reading on the train. It tells all about the health and climate and altitude and business and resources and public morals, but what amazed and impressed me most was the circle map that shows the number of cotton mills within a radius of 100 miles from Charlotte. On this map are black dots numbering the mills at every town and the aggregate is 210, or about 62 percent of all the mills in the south. These mills operate 1,621,000 spindles and 14,000 looms and are capitalized at $50,000,000. This little book contains a tabular statement of all these mills by name and capacity. Charlotte has eleven of her own.

Now, I was ruminating about this in connection with five cent cotton. And there is some comfort in it, for we keep at home all the profit there is in manufacturing and we give employment to thousands of our poor and dependent people. Suppose that every township in Georgia had a cotton mill and that all its earnings were spent and scattered in the community, then we wouldn't feel so bad over the low price of the great staple. We would indirectly share in the profits of manufacturing.

Once again I visited the old time-honored cemetery—the first graveyard of old Mecklenburg county. I was sorry to see that it has of late been neglected and has grown up in briars and weeds. I took note of some of the old inscriptions, and this one especially attracted my attention:

"Oh, Crux—ave spes unica.
"Sacred to the memory of Patrick Harty, who was born in Tipperrary, Ireland.

"It is a holy and a wholesome thought to pray for the dead that they may be loosed from their sins.—II Maccabees 12, 46."

There lies a good Roman Catholic, thought I. He went to purgatory and the priest prayed for him. Then I ruminated about Maccabees not being in the sacred canon, but was in the Apocrypha, and the Apocrypha was ruled out of the King James version in 1826. Then I turned to an old Bible that had the Apocrypha and found that the 12th chapter of II Maccabees had only forty-five verses, but the last three had the same injunction to pray for them who are dead, and furthermore that Judas Maccabees raised among his soldiers 2,000 drachma as a sin offering for those who were slain. I make no comment on this. Martin Luther translated the Bible and left in it these two books, as he said, for human consideration.

There is another tombstone at Cheraw that interested me, for it marks the grave of no man or woman now known. It reads as follows:

"My name—my country—what are they to thee
What—whether high or low my pedigree;
Perhaps I far surpassed all other men,
Perhaps I fell below them all—what then?
Suffice it, stranger, that thou seest a tomb,
Thou knowest its use—it hides no matter whom."

The other morning about daybreak I left Charlotte for Lumberton, on the Wilmington road. The breakfast house was 70 miles away at Hamlet, and when I got there I heard the conductor say: "Twenty minutes for breakfast." But I dident hear him say change cars for Wilmington and points this side. You see I am getting quite deaf in one ear and can't hear at all out of the other, but my wife says it is astonishing how quickly I hear the breakfast bell. We had a splendid meal, and I regained my seat in the same car. When about a mile from town the conductor called for my ticket, and recognized me as bound for Lumbertown. He frantically pulled the bell cord and told me to get off and hurry back, for maybe I could catch the Wilmington train. Right then I was distressed, for I knew there was no other train that day, and I was billed to lecture that night. The sand was shoemouth deep, but I gripped my baggage and foxtrotted about 200 yards and suddenly discovered that I would have to put on brakes for my wind was giving out. Another hundred yards and I had to stop and blow, for my heart was thumping like a bass drum, and there is so much heart failure nowadays that I got alarmed and put down my valise and sat on it. Just then I saw my train steaming away like a snake in the grass, and I involuntarily exclaimed, "Farewell, vain world, I'm going home." So I took my time and made haste slowly, and when I reached the station was the picture of disappointment and dispair. "What can an old man do but die?" I murmured. Wish now I had my photograph as I was foxtrotting through that sand, and then another as I saw that train steaming away without me. But all's well that ends well. I found a freight train that was going to leave for Lumberton at 11 o'clock, but the conductor couldent say when it would get there. I wired my friend that I was left, but to hold the fort, for I was coming—and he did. It was only forty-four miles, but it took us over eight long hours to get there. I had only time to wash up and brush up and eat supper, but I found a good house full awaiting me. My subject was "The Cracker and the Cavalier," and my friend introduced me by saying: "Ladies and gentlemen, I have the pleasure of introducing to you the distinguished Georgia cavalier, who will now proceed to address the North Carolina crackers." Well, this brought down the house to start on, and put everybody in a good humor, especially when I apologized for my delay and portrayed my trials and tribulations. Lumberton is a good old town, and has the best waterworks that I have seen anywhere. They have four blowing artesian wells for public use, and many more private ones. These public ones, including pipes and everything, cost less than $1,000, and I know of many a town that would give $10,000 for similar privileges. Lumberton does not realize what a treasure that water is, for it is cold and pure.

The next stop was at Weldon, in Halifax county. I don't know what those people have done to McKinley, but he has already appointed eight negro postmasters in the county and six of them have accepted and are in office. The people are hot, I tell you, for the negroes outnumber the whites and brag that "their time has come at last, thank the Lord."

It used to be that when a man wasent irreverent enough to tell a man to "go to hell" he would tell him to go to "Halifax." I understand now what he meant. It has been nearly fifty years since I stopped at Weldon and the town hasent changed much. The people are high-toned and have good manners, for they live close to the Virginia line and come from aristocratic stock. From Weldon I journeyed to Washington, on Pamlico sound, a lively city of 6,000 people. I was escorted to the Ricks House, where all the drummers congregate, for Mrs. Rick is a mother to them all, and they love her. I found her house full of them. They come and they go on every train. I like the drummers and sympathize with them, for they are far from home and many of them have families and have to leave them, as I do, to make a living. I am a drummer myself, but I don't like the name. It is slang and does not fit such a respectable class of gentlemen. It origated from the old militia musters when drum and fife were used to call up the boys and get them in line. The sergeant would cry out: "Oh, yes; oh, yes; all who belong to Captain Jones' company parade here." Then the drum would rattle and the fife would whistle and the boys would gather and fall into line. Drumming now means come right here and buy my goods, and the drummer rattles his tongue with earnest alacrity. I feel sorry for them now, for 5-cent cotton has nearly ruined their business. But they keep going. They are everywhere. They get on and off at every station by night and by day. They keep up the hotels and largely help out the railroads. They are smart and good-looking and well behaved and know more about everything than any other class. They are constantly rubbing against the world and absorbing knowledge.

Well, this is the historic region where Sir Walter Raleigh's lost colony was planted and where Virginia Dare was born. I saw Virginia. Her name was on a beautiful steamer that was loading at the wharf. A sweet little girl laughed at me for not knowing all about Virginia Dare a long time ago. Her father says that Mr. McMillan, of Red Springs, has written a book about the lost colony and that the Croatans now have free schools that are separate from both white and black races. The lost colony amalgamated and miscegenerated with these Croatans and no doubt but that Virginia Dare's blood flows in some of their veins.

From here I am homeward bound and am happy on the way.—BILL ARP in Atlanta Constitution.

To Become Coal Barons.

The Vanderbilt interests have a scheme on foot aiming at the control, through the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, of the soft coal markets of both East and West. Every part of the enterprise, from the ownership of the coal lands to the final delivery of the product, will be managed by one head, representing one interest.

A Mexico City dispatch says: Vera Cruz and Matlazan show clean bills of health, there being no fever in either city.

Passed the Painful Stage.

"Can you ride your bicycle yet?"

"Oh, yes! It seems just as easy now as it did before I began to learn."—Puck.

ALABAMA GLEANINGS.

Pertinent Paragraphs of the Late News of the State.

Hon. John L. Cobb Dead.

Hon. John L. Cobb, ex-state treasurer of Alabama, died at his home in Montgomery Wednesday night. He was 56 years old and had been prominent in business circles for years.

Cotton Gin and Lumber Yard Burned.

Fire at Hartselle recently destroyed the cotton gin and lumber yard belonging to Robert Sobatka. The loss was total. Forty bales of cotton and 30,000 feet of lumber comprised the principal loss outside of buildings.

Hon. Woodley C. Campbell Dead.

Hon. Woodley C. Campbell, city alderman from the first ward in Montgomery, coroner of Montgomery county, captain of a Montgomery cavalry company and a prominent business man, died at 7 o'clock Thursday morning in Atlanta. He had tbeen here several weeks under treatment of specialists. He had been in failing health for more than a year, as a result of an abscess on his liver.

Men at Work on New Extension.

The Nashville. Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad now has a force of 150 men at work near Cluttsville on the extension of the Middle Tennessee and Alabama. They are putting three miles of track to make a "Y" between Cluttsville and Madison "X" Roads. The line as surveyed, leaves Huntsville to the left. The contractors say that as soon as spring opens the line will be completed from the "Y" on through to Decatur.

Working for Armor Plate Plant.

Congressman Underwood, of the ninth Alabama district, the leader of the movement for the location of a government armor plate plant in the southern states will endeavor to have a provision attached to either the naval appropriation or to the sundry civil bill for the erection of an armor plate plant to be located at Birmingham.

He has been in correspondence with numerous western and southern members of congress and says he finds that a vast majority will support a measure of this kind. Mr. Underwood is very sanguine of success in his undertaking.

Acknowledges That Fever Existed.

Greensboro, Hale county, has acknowledged at last that yellow fever has prevailed in that city. Dr. Geddings, the government marine hospital surgeon, who has been in Selma disinfecting and fumigating the nine houses in Selma wherein existed yellow fever, received a telegram from Surgeon-General Wyman stating that the mayor and the board of health at Greensboro requested that someone be sent there to investigate and fumigate the houses. In the telegram Dr. Geddings was ordered to go at once to Greensboro and report to Mayor Randolph.

Seeking an Independent Organization.

A conference to organize an independent colored Presbyterian church in the United States is in session at Birmingham. The colored Presbyterians in the South have ever since the war affiliated with ths Southern Presbyterian assembly, but gradually they have been showing a disposition to flock to themselves, until the idea of organizing an independent church has finally taken shape in the conference which is now in session. The proposed church is to have national jurisdiction. The Southern Assembly is represented at the meeting by its committee on colored evangelization, of which Dr. A. L. Phillips, of Tuskaloosa, is secretary, and the Northern Assembly also has prominent members present to counsel the ministers and elders.

Iowa Farmers Locating in This State.

J. E. McMichael has just arrived in Morgan county as an advance guard for a large party of emigrant Iowa farmers, consisting of eleven families, who, he says, are traveling overland with all their stock, wagons and personal property, headed for Decatur. The distance they will cover is more than 800 miles. McMichael came on first in order to make certain essential arrangements. The large party will arrive here in a few days. McMichael says they are only a small number compared to the exodus that will come here a little later on, as soon as they can complete their arrangements to get away. This first party have obtained three large fertile farms about six miles west of Decatur, where they will locate.

Alleged Systematic Robbery at Huntsville.

The committee of aldermen, who have in charge the construction of city sewers at Huntsville, has made the startling allegation that the city has been systematically robbed for several weeks past, and right under their noses at that. The discovery was that a number of negroes, who have at some time been employed in the trenches, and since discharged, have been drawing money regularly every Saturday night for a week's work without having worked at all.

All of these negroes belonged to a gang superintended by C. M. Tardy. Investigation of the matter begun Monday morning with a called meeting of the city council. The sewer committee was instructed to make a thorough investigation. A closed meeting of this committee was held, and several of the laborers, who have drawn money to which they are not entitled, were placed on the witness stand, and testified that they have been paid a small amount each week to answer their names at roll call and to make application for their wages on pay day.

The city council held a special meeting, and Alderman J. D. Humphrey, paymaster in the sewer construction corps, resigned his position and demanded that his books be thoroughly investigated.

LETTER FROM WILSON.

Commissioner Culver Receives a Communication from Agricultural Department.

The following interesting communication has been received by Commissioner of Agriculture Culver, from Hon. James Wilson, secretary of the national bureau of agriculture:

"I will not have time to make speeches in Alabama, except at the technical institutions at Tuskegee and Auburn, and these will be only informal. I would be pleased to meet your farmers and spend a good deal of time with them, but my duties here are exacting, and my purpose in visiting the south is to study the conditions and consult with gentlemen like yourself, who are familiar with these conditions. I want to learn more about the south, so as to make this department as useful as possible to our people. This will be my business down there. and I must do it as rapidly as possible. I cannot be longer than four or five days in your state.

"I wish to meet the fellows in the field with their coats off and see what their greatest difficulties are. I would like to see what you have done to the soils of Alabama, to what extent they are used, what recuperative methods are used on the depleted soils, etc. I will make inquiry into the dairy industry of the state. During my stay here I intend making repeated visits to the south. This will be my first visit to Alabama, but I hope it will not be my last."

APPROACHING COMPETITION.

Trains on the M. & O. Extension Will Soon be Running.

The Mobile and Ohio railroad will be operating trains within ten days. The trains will be running from Tuskaloosa to Columbus, Miss. The road is complete in every detail to within ten miles of Tuskaloosa. The contractors, by using their new track-laying machine, complete two miles daily. The false work on all of the bridges between Tuskaloosa and Columbus has been finished. On the bridge across the Warrior river the crossties and rails are being laid. The iron work for the permanent bridges is on hand in Columbus, snd will be shipped by the first train over the line. The building of this extension has broken all records for quickness.

The grading from Tuskaloosa to Montgomery is almost complete. All that remains to be done in this line is the completion of the trestling. The rails for this end are in Tuskaloosa, having been taken there by the Alabama Great Southern road.

The corps of engineers at work between Birmingham and Blocton continue their surveying to Bessemer. On account of the extreme ruggedness of this part of the country the progress is very slow.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

Fire destroyed six houses at Elyton last Thursday, entailing a loss of $4,000.

The Alabama Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, meets in Union Springs on the 15th of December.

The annual convention of the Alabama Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association will convene in Birmingham, Dec. 2, and will continue two weeks.

R. A. Smith, of Fayette, has been justice of the peace for a longer period, perhaps, than any man in the state. He has held that office for nearly forty years with but few breaks.

Mrs. C. M. Wright has been commissioned to take charge of the post-office at Leighton. Her husband, who was first appointed under McKinley, has been appointed deputy United States marshal by Hon. D. F. Cooper.

At the State Health Department at Montgomery Clerk Brassell has gone sufficiently into the matter to ascertain that the total cost to the state of quarantine will be about $9,000. Only a few more of those employed in the service are to be settled with.

Thursday night the Methodist church at Oak Bowery, near Opelika, was completely destroyed by fire, together with all the furniture, carpet and organ. The building has been standing there in a magnificent grove of massive oaks for nearly hall a century.

VICTORY OR DEATH.

Manifesto is Sent Out to All Cuban Sympathizers.

The Cubau constituent assembly, which met recently at Camaguey to remodel the constitution and elect a new president, issued a manifesto which reached the office of the Cuban junta in New York Friday.

The document is dated at Layaha, October 18, 1897, and is signed by Domingo Mendez Capote, as president of the assembly. The manifesto is addressed "by the representatives of the Cuban people to all those who have the independence and future welfare of Cuba at heart."

The document says that the assembly before adjourning deemed it its duty to proclaim, among other things:

"No special laws, no political reform or autonomy, nothing, in short, that the Spanish government may be willing to grant that means Spanish sovereignty over Cuba shall be accepted by the Cubans as a settlement of the war.

"Independence or death is and shall be the unalterable and sacred motto of the Cubans.

"The Cubans have not resorted to arms in order to obtain any political measures which does not once and for all solve the Cuban question. That is the reason we will accept nothing short of absolute independence.

"It is our purpose to constitute an independent state, orderly, prosperous and happy, over the ruin of a worn out colony.

"We are firmly determined to carry on war until victory or death crowns our efforts."

EXPLOSION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE.

Almost Wipes Chesterfield, Ind., Off the Map.

Chesterfield, Ind., was almost wiped off the map at an early hour Friday morning by an explosion of eighty quarts of nitro-glycerine which had been brought overland from Montpelier and placed in an open field half a mile from town. Marion Mansey and Sam Maguire were working in a gas well near by when the explosion occurred. Mansey was thrown fifty feet, but not fatally injured. Maguire was also thrown a hundred feet in the air and badly lacerated, but will recover.

James Gold's house, 300 rods distant, was blown to pieces. The explosion tore a hole in the ground down to the water line, and, so far as can be learned, was spontaneous. A three-ton engine was torn to fragments, and and every living animal near by was killed instantly. The little town of Chesterfield is a mass of ruins, every house being moved from its foundation.

WEDDED TO PELAGIC SEALING.

Canada Declines a Proposition Looking to a Suspension for a Year.

A reply has been prepared by the dominion government of Canada, and forwarded to Washington, in respect to the negotiations which are now going on between the countries. The government will not say what the reply is until it reaches Mr. Foster, at Washington, but it is understood that it is a refusal to stop pelagic sealing for a year, as the United States requested. The whole question depended upon this, and therefore it would appear that the negotiations are to fail in their object. However, there is a report that the Canadian government has proposed an alternative proposition for the consideration of the United States, which could be laid before congress at its next sitting and passed in time to deal with pelagic sealing and the questions of dispute next season.

M'KINLEY IS CAREFUL.

Has No Recommendations for Action Relative to Cuba.

It is understood that the President in his message, will suggest to congress that it would be inadvisable at present to take any action which would complicate the situation in Cuba. It is said that he will suggest that the passage of resolutions recognizing belligerency or independence would be inexpedient while the measures of reform proposed by Spain and to be carried out by Gen. Blanco, are being introduced. The release of the Competitor and other American prisoners, will be referred to as gratifying, and as relieving the United States from the necessity of intervention upon the ground of the protection of American life and property.

New Peruvian Cabinet.

A telegram from Lima, Peru, announces the formation of a new cabinet, as follows:

President of the cabinet and minister of interior, Lopez Dehando.

Minister of foreign relations, Dr. Grique de la Riva-Aguero, of the former cabinet.

Minister of justice, Dr. Jose Antonio de la Vallee Y Pardo.

Minister of war and navy, Col. Jose Rosa Gil.

Minister of the treasury, Signor Ignacio Rey, of the former cabinet.

Minister of public works, Dr. Ricardo L. Flores.

Rainmakers in this country have been apparently inactive this season, but a drought would have revived interest in their plans and theories. In Europe their experiments have attracted more attention. Germany offers a reward of $2,500 to any one who can produce a downpour of rain at moderate expense. It is suggested that inventors in this line should also discover how to stop excessive rains, with resulting floods. The favorite devices for rainmaking thus far are cannon explosives, balloons that burst at an elevation, compressed gasses and electric connections between the clouds and the earth.

The Loosley Cycle Co., of Birmingham, Ala., is the oldest and best equipped bicycle house in the South. All orders intrusted to them will receive prompt and careful attention. Prices reasonable. Send for their catalogue.

WRENS, GA.

"Having obtained a box of TETTERINE of Hunter & Wright, of Louisville, Ga., which I used in a case of itching piles of five years' standing. I spent $50 for different kinds of remedies and the skill of doctors, all for no good, until I got the TETTERINE. I am now well. Accept thanks." Yours, W. R. KING.
By mail for 50c. in stamps by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney, for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Piso's Cure for Consumption is A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

When instinct governs some men's actions instinct is only another name for a wife.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The woman who is homely enough to stop a clock is not a success when it comes to stopping a street car.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

If a man loves a woman he will give up smoking for her sake, but if she loves him she won't ask it.

Don't Starve

Because Your Stomach Will Not Digest Food.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured. It will tone and strengthen your stomach and create an appetite. Then you may eat without fear of distress, your food will be digested and assimilated, and you will grow strong and healthy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

WHAT "BOB TAYLOR," . . . .
. . . . GOV. OF TENN., SAYS:
Marble City Drug Mfg. Co., Knoxville, Tenn.
Gentlemen:—In reply to your letter of recent date, will say that you are correctly informed; I did receive great benefits from "Dr. Frank's Cough Cure." It stopped the most severe cough I have had for years, and cured my cold. I consider it the best remedy for coughs and colds I have ever used.
Yours truly, ROBERT L. TAYLOR.
For sale by all druggists at 25c., or sent direct.

PATENTS are Property. Represent Wealth. Can be Sold. Are Assignable. INVENT improvements in tools, implements, household articles, etc. Write F. S. APPLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, Warder Bldg., Washington, D. C. Free circular and advice. Low fees.

RODS for tracing or locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or buried treasures. M. D Fowler, Box 337, Southington, Conn

Am. N. U. No. 48. 1897.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

Cures

of scrofula, eczema, boils, sores, eruptions, etc., prove the claims made for Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best of blood purifying medicines. And it's cures that count. The story of these cures told by the cured is convincing. We send the book free. Address Dr. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Jap Oxen Wear Sandals.

Heavy hauling and farm work in Japan are exclusively done by oxen. The Japanese teamster is very attentive to the animals intrusted in his care and always treats them with great

SANDALS WORN BY OXEN.

kindness. He would not think of letting an ox go out without having placed a sort of sandal on its forefeet, which protect the animal's hoofs from injury. These sandals consists of a sole braided of rice straw, which is fastened to the hoof in the manner shown in our illustration.

"He merely kissed my hand. I could not speak for indignation."

"Yes."

"He must have thought me deaf and dumb."

But even in such a contingency, was it to be assumed that the hand was to perform all of the multiplex functions that usually devolve upon the lips?—Detroit Journal.

To Remove Tan and Freckles.

The juice of cucumbers pressed out with a lemon-squeezer is one of the most effective and simple remedies known for removing sunburn.

For removing freckles take one cup of milk and two spoonfuls of grated horseradish, and let it stand for one hour; then strain and bathe the face and hands in it.

A half a pint of rosewater and one spoonful of lemon juice is considered excellent for bathing the face in to remove tan.

A complexion wash, which is very highly recommended and removes freckles, is made of a quarter pound of oatmeal soap, shaved fine into one quart of soft, boiling water; stir until it is smooth and cool; then add a half pint spirits of wine and a quarter ounce of oil of rosemary.

The danger that lies in the use of inflammable hair washes, and which has already manifested itself in the death of two women in the city of London, has induced so eminent a scientist as Lord Kelvin to write a letter upon the subject, which was regarded of enough importance to be published in the London Times. The washes that have been responsible for these disasters are composed chiefly of gasoline or benzine, and are used by hairdressers to remove the natural oil that will collect in the hair of a healthful person. During such cleaning process explosions have followed and death has in two notable instances resulted. Lord Kelvin says that the explosion was due to an electric spark generated by rubbing or handling the hair. All persons are familiar with the experiment of producing electric sparks by stroking a cat's back, and Lord Kelvin holds that the evaporation of the benzine forms, with the air, an explosive gas that may be easily ignited by an electric spark. He says: "Ignition of vapor of benzine by electric spark is well known to dyers in their process for cleaning silks and other fabrics by boiling in large cauldrons of liquid benzine. When the goods are taken out of the cauldron and spread out to dry on a table explosions have often taken place, and I believe it is quite certain that an electric spark, caused by some slight friction between dried and partially dried portions of the fabrics, is the incendiary." Since the absence of a flame or a fire in a room does not insure immunity from these terrible accidents the ladies had better resort to the use of some other agent for cleaning the hair than those, the basis of which is an inflammable liquid that generates a gas easily exploded by an electric spark.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 5.

Lesson Text: "Christ's Humility and Exaltation," Phil. ii., 1-11—Golden Text: Phil. ii., 5—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. Dr. D. M. Stearns.

1. "If there be therefore any consolation in Christ, if any comfort of love, if any fellowship of the Spirit, if any bowels and mercies." Consolation here is literally "one called to your side," and comfort is "one speaking beside you." So we might read, "If there is anything in Christ being ever with you and ever talking to you, and in having the constant companionship and guidance and teaching of the Holy Spirit, if there is anything in the tenderness and compassion of the Father manifested in the Son by the Spirit, then let it be seen in you to the glory of God that Christ may be magnified."

2. "Fulfill ye my joy, that ye be like minded, having the same love, being of one accord, of one mind." Oneness of the members of the body in the service of the head is something greatly desired by our blessed Lord, as is very manifest in His prayer in John xvii., and it will also be the great desire of all who are fully one with Him. Not only does He comfort us with the assurance, "As the Father have loved Me, so have I loved you," but He also adds, "This is My commandment, that ye love one another as I have loved you" (John xv., 9, 12).

3. "Let nothing be done through strife or vain glory, but in lowliness of mind let each esteem other better than themselves." Another reading is, "In nothing follow self seeking." Jeremiah said to his scribe, Baruch: "Seekest though great things for thyself? Seek them not" (Jer. xvi., 5). Although the whole land was Abram's and not Lot's, yet rather than have strife Abram told Lot to take his choice and go whither he would. When the Philistines strove for the wells which Isaac had reopened, Isaac did not resist, but kept on yielding until there was room for all and the strife ceased (Gen. xiii., 8, 9; xxvi., 22).

4. "Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others." Not enviously, as some would pervert it, but desiring the welfare of others as much as or more than your own. Love seeketh not her own (I Cor. xiii., 5). Let Episcopalians seek and rejoice in the welfare of Methodists, and so Methodists of Baptists, Baptists of Presbyterians, and so one, all uniting heartily to seek the honor of the Head in the completion of His body, the church, which has no name but Christ (I Cor. xii., 12, 13).

5. "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus." If any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of His (Rom. viii., 9). Now, every penitent sinner who truly receives Christ receives also the Spirit of Christ, but some are more controlled by and manifest more of that Spirit than others. It is the privilege of every believer to be filled with the Spirit (Eph. v., 18), and led by the Spirit and to walk in the Spirit, and when one is only willing to have no will but the will of God, no choice but God's choice, no way but God's way, no service but what He appoints, God will quickly fill that one with His Spirit and continue to fill him day by day and moment by moment.

6. "Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God." Another reading is, "Deemed not his equality with God a thing to grasp at." He was not always saying: "I am God; I created all things; I own the universe; I do as I please in heaven and on earth, and therefore you must bow to Me, and if you don't I will make you, for I have all power." Those who are always grasping at their position as if they might lose it, or at least some of the honor belonging to it, are very small people, or people of very small minds, whatever their position may be.

7. "But made Himself of no reputation, and took upon Him the form of a servant and was made in the likeless of man." He took not on Him the nature of angels, which would have been a very great humiliation, but as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same (Heb. ii., 14, 16). He emptied Himself of the glory which He had with the Father before the world was, and consented to endure the limitations of a mortal body for over thirty-three years—not only so, but he consented to endure such limitation under the most limited of earthly conditions, such as the manger at Bethlehem, the humble home and the carpenter's shop at Nazareth.

8. "And being found in fashion as a man He humbled Himself and be came obedient unto death, even the death of the cross." The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and give His life a ransom for many (Math. xx., 28). He consented to be despised and slandered and misunderstood, persecuted, blindfolded, buffeted, spit upon, scourged, led as a lamb to the slaughter, crucified.

9. "Wherefore also God hath highly exalted Him and given Him a name which is above every name." He is now at God's right hand, with the Father on His throne (Rev. iii., 21), and in due time all kings shall fall down before Him and all nations serve Him (Pa. lxxii., 11). By His work and by that alone, which He has finished without help from man, eternal life is freely given to every one who receives Him, and a share in His glory and a place on His throne (John xvii., 22; Rev. iii., 21).

10. "That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth." And so it shall come to pass, for God has purposed it. "The Lord of Hosts hath sworn, saying, Surely as I have thought, so shall it come to pass, and as I have purposed, so shall it stand" (Isa. xiv., 24). John saw the consummation of it in his vision when he heard every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, saying, "Blessing and honor and glory and power be unto Him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb forever and ever" (Rev. v., 13). There is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we may be saved.

11. "And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father." It shall surely be, to the everlasting comfort and bliss of some and to the everlasting woe of others. Saved and unsaved shall all confess that Jesus Christ is Lord. The saved shall rejoice in Him as their Lord, while the unsaved shall have to confess Him as Lord to their everlasting confusion, but in each God will be glorified. See II Cor. ii., 15, 16. A good test as to whether we are now honoring Him as Lord is seen in verse 14 of our lesson chapter. If by the Spirit we have confessed Him as our Lord and daily do so, there can be in our lives no murmuring or disputing, no strife or envy. He is not Lord of these things.—Lesson Helper.

A complete electric plowing plant has been installed on a French estate.

Permanent Paste.

Soak an ounce of refined gelatine in cold water for an hour, then drain off and squeeze out the water as much as possible. Put the gelatine in a jelly-pot and place the pot in a pan of hot water over the fire. When the gelatine has melted stir in slowly two and one half ounces of pure alcohol. Put in a wide-mouthed bottle and cork tightly. This glue or paste will keep indefinitely, and can be melted for use in a few minutes by setting the bottle in a basin of hot water. As it contains a very small percentage of water, it affects the gloss of the prints but little and dries almost immediately.—Harper's Round Table.

Fortunes in Laces.

Large sums of money are represented by fine old laces. It is said that the Astors own lace worth $3,000,000, and that the Vanderbilts value theirs at $4,000,000. The pope is content with only $75,000 represented in lace, and the Princess of Wales boasts a collection worth $250,000.

ASKING ADVICE.

When you need advice tell your troubles to a policeman. When your wheel is broken tell your wheel troubles to The Loosley Cycle Co. Then you will have the difficulty overcome, the break repaired, your wheel restored to usefulness and the cost will be light. Also manufacturers of

THE "BIRMINGHAM."

Most complete repair shop in the South. Catalogue for the asking.

THE LOOSLEY CYCLE CO.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
A miniature "Chainless Safety" free for a stamp.

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To get you a SUIT or an OVERCOAT while the . . .

Price-Hewn Sale

Is going on. They are awfully cheap.

Mail Orders With Cash Promptly Attended to.

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All Chronic Diseases of Lungs, Liver, Heart, Kidneys, Bladder, and all diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs are in my line of practice. Diseases peculiar to women, and all venereal diseases of either sex, positively cured by mild and safe remedies. Impediments to marriage, as Stricture, Varicocele, Impotency, Emissions and all evil results of self-abuse or excessive indulgence, quickly and permanently cured. I guarantee satisfaction in every case I treat. My valuable "Book for Men Only," and Symptom Blank for men or women will be sent free in plain, sealed envelope to all who apply. Consultation free, whether in person or by letter.
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Dr. Dozier can be relied upon to treat diseases in the most successful manner.
(People's Weekly Tribune.)
As a specialist Dr. Dozier is unexcelled by any living physician. * * He is a high-toned, cultured, Christian gentleman, strictly honest in all his dealings and financially responsible for all his contracts.
(Sumter Sun.)
Dr. Dozier is the leading specialist in Alabama, and is thoroughly reliable.
(Alabama Christian Advocate.)
His (Dr. Dozier's) professional standing is unimpeachable and his character as a gentleman and citizen is above reproach.
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A fertilizer containing nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and not less than 3% of actual

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will increase the crop and improve the land.

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93 Nassau St., New York.

GEORGIA
TO THE FRONT FOR TRUTH.
Mrs. L. A. Horton

Ranger, Ga., writes: Twelve years ago I had **Heartburn, Kidney Disease, Constipated Bowels, Glimmering Before my Eyes, Belched up Gas,** and other troubles. Was completely run down and in bed most of the time. Had a Doctor attending me, but nothing did me any good until I quit everything else and used **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine,** which completely cured me. I have tried "Black Draught," but think **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** is ahead of that or any other medicine.

Palpitation of the Heart.

Whenever one becomes sensible of the beating of their own heart, they are liable to be frightened and imagine they have some form of heart disease. If they really have palpitation, **Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine** is a certain cure for it, but in the majority of such cases the trouble arises from some form of gastric difficulty. The stomach, distended with food and gases, will derange the heart in some persons, while indigestion with its many variations is responsible for very many so-called heart troubles. The digestive organs need to be stimulated by the use of **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine,** when the general health will improve and the heart renew its normal action.

J. E. Evans

Athens, Ga., writes: In 1872 I had suffered for years from **Bilious Headache, Dizzy Spells,** with **Black Spots** before my eyes, **Bad Taste** in mouth, very little appetite. Two Packages **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** cured me, and for 10 years I never had an annoying symptom. From living on river I contracted **Malaria,** which it is now curing. I have used Zeilin's "Red Z" and Thedford's "Black Draught" and found such a difference between them and **M. A. S. L. M.** that I did not like them at all.

Spread the News. Tell it far and wide that a medicine composed of cheap material and improperly compounded is a dangerous thing to fool with; the old proprietors of the article now called "Black Draught," and J. H. Zeilin & Co., proprietors of an imitation called "Simmons Liver Medicine," both have injunctions against them, enjoining them from using the words composing our trade name, but we learn those articles have been sold as "just the same" as ours, while neither of the proprietors in their advertisements claim theirs to be the same as ours.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYERS' GUIDE
FALL AND WINTER
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is ready for distribution. It has over 800 pages, 14,000 Illustrations, and more than 40,000 descriptions with prices. In ordering from us you have a Million Dollar Stock of Goods to select from.
YOUR MONEY REFUNDED
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Send Fifteen Cents to partly pay postage or expressage, and we will send you a copy of our General Catalogue and Buyers' Guide.
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PREVENTED BY TAKING

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the
Great Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator.
200 DAYS' TREATMENT $1.00
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32 page Book and Testimonials, FREE. Sent by mail, postage paid. Sold only by Agents for
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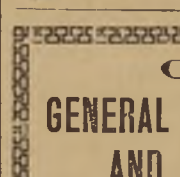

Sterling Silver Filagree Pin.
The newest and most beautiful Scarf Pin on the market today. To introduce our latest Holiday Catalogue we will send the Pin on receipt of EIGHT CENTS—CATALOGUE FREE.
D. M. WATKINS & CO., Mf'g Jewelers
59 Page St., Providence, R. I.

Are You Thinking of Buying a COTTON SEED MILL?
If so, it will pay you before doing so to investigate the
ENTERPRISE MILL
It is the CHEAPEST, the SIMPLEST and most PRACTICABLE mill for plantation use on the market. Its grinding parts are made of tool steel and are regulated by a steel spring so as to prevent breakage when rocks, nails and other foreign substances are fed in with seed. It is guaranteed to grind cotton seed and to separate meal from hulls. Send for descriptive catalogue.
PERRYMAN & CO., Birmingham, Ala.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

CLIFTON NEWTON, Editor & Prop.

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

Entered at the postoffice at Montevallo, Ala., as second-class matter.

Advertisers will do well to get our rates and place their card in THE NEWS. There is no better medium for advertising.

Thursday. Dec. 2, 1897.

Mr. A. S. Carruthers, formerly with the Birmingham Age Herald has acquired a half interest in the Montevallo News, and will next week take full charge of the editorial and business departments of the paper. Mr. Carruthers is a well-known and experience newspaper man, and under his management the paper will, I am sure, be a welcome visitor in every home.

CLIFTON NEWTON.

Silver is the wheel of time. Just let 'er roll.

Mark Hanna will ride his party or get a good job.

If gold raised the price of wheat what lowered the price of cotton? We guess it is Republican prosperity.

Hon. John L. Cobb, ex-state treasurer of Alabama, died at his home in Montgomery on the night of Nov. 24th, aged 56 years. He had been prominent in business circles for years.

Topers may take warning from the fate of the score of men who died this week near Maplesville as a result of drinking wood alcohol. It would ultimately have been as bad if they had drank whiskey, for all alcoholic drinks eventually shorten life.

Charles L. McCormack, foreman of the T. C. I. & R. R Co.'s Robertstown furnaces at Bessemer, shot himself through the heart in his sleeping room at Bessemer about 10:30 o'clock Monday morning, 29th ult. It is thought the shot was accidental. The deceased was a brother of G. B. McCormack, general manager of the T. C. I. & R. R. Co. at Birmingham.

TRUE OF BOTH RACES.

At the recent meeting of colored Presbyterian ministers in this city, the Rev. L. J. Washington, while making a strong plea for the education of his race, said:

"The negro has the power of the ballot in his hand. With this power and uneducated, the negro race is a curse to the country. An ignorant man has no more business with the ballot than has a monkey with the Word of God."

This is a golden utterance and it should be kept before the people. It is not applicable to the blacks alone; it applies with equal force to the whites. It is a disgraceful farce to allow hundreds of thousands of men in this country to vote when they cannot read their ballots. It is dangerous folly to allow the vote of an illiterate negro or white man to kill the ballot of an educated and patriotic citizen.

Corrupt men and demagogues will always control the votes of the ignorant, whether they are white or black. Washington is right. The ballot in the hands of an ignorant man is a curse to the country. When intelligent negroes admit this it should cause the whites to make an effort to reform the evil.—Age-Herald.

Gov. John on returned to Montgomery Monday from Baltimore, where he has been for a week with Mrs. Johnson, whom he reports as already greatly relieved by the Johns Hopkins treatment, and that she will be entirely restored to her usual good health before a great while.

A HEAVY CORPSE.

San Francisco, Nov 29—Mrs Theresa Cardoza, a well known resident of this city, who died on Saturday, was buried yesterday in the Italian cemetery. She weighed over 600 pounds, and the undertakers had to break down the stairs of her late residence in order to lower the body into the hall. A special casket bound with iron was constructed for the remains, and as it was too large for any hearse in the city it was taken to the cemetery in a heavy express wagon. Mrs Cardoza had been married twice and leaves five children, the youngest being eighteen months old.

SOME GOOD USES OF "IF."

Chicago News.

If there is nothing in a man opportunity never troubles him.

If beauty was taxable there would be no delinquents among the fair sex.

If women are ever elected to congress there will be more than one speaker of the house.

If some men had to work in order to obtain a living they wouldn't live very long.

If your wife had it to do over again the chances are she would never marry you.

If there were any thing in a name we might plant bird seed and expect to harvest a crop of birds.

If the shoe fits wear it—unless you are a woman, then, of course, you will want a size or two smaller.

If the wife could make biscuits like her husband's mother used to make and the husband would buy his wife clothes like her father use to buy, few marriages would be failures.

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered for eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. E. F. Crowe & Co.

THE NAUTILUS CLUB

By far the prettiest and most enjoyable entertainment of the season was the "Thanksgiving Service" of the Nautilus Club in the college chapel last Thursday evening.

The musical numbers were beautifully rendered by the most talented young ladies in the school: the literary features unexcelled. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. M. P. Reynolds, followed by a responsive reading of the 136th Psalm. "America" was patriotically sung by the club and audience, and the roll call was answered with a Thanksgiving quotation by each member.

The president, Miss Margaret McArdle, in a prettily worded address, welcomed their friends and explained the object of the club, and the following programme was quite entertaining:

Reading of governor's proclamation, Miss Morrow.

Vocal solo, Miss Lum.

Reading, Miss Bozeman.

Recitation, Miss Robinson.

An original story, Miss Coates.

Vocal selection, Miss Brown.

Our causes for gratitude, Miss Ramsey.

History of Thanksgiving, Miss Lenoir.

Thanksgiving hymn, Club.

President Reynolds was called upon for a few remarks and was enthusiastically applauded.

The club's motto is "Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul," and their name was chosen in accordance. The nautilus, you know, is a shell fish, whose home is a spiral shell of the greatest beauty and delicacy. Day after day it labors to perfect its home, year after year it rears for itself mansions more stately, leaving ever the old abode for the new. The name is appropriate, for workers they are, and the best wishes of their friends are with them.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says, "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. F. F. Crowe & Co.

WANTED AGENTS.

"The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War," just published, contains 500 pages 12x16 inches, and over 1,100 large Battle Scenes, Portraits, Maps, etc. The greatest and largest War Book ever published, and the only one that does justice to the Confederate soldier and the cause he fought for. Complete in one volume. Agents wanted everywhere to sell this book on our new and easy plan. Many of the lady and gentlemen agents who are at work are making from $100 to $200 per month. Veterans, Sons and Daughters of Veterans, and others interested are requested to send for a beautiful illustrated descriptive circular (free) and terms to agents. Address, COURIER JOURNAL JOB PRINTING Co., Louisville, Ky.

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High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

TEXAS!
THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE
IS THE DIRECT LINE TO
TEXAS AND THE SOUTHWEST

IT
IS THE SHORTEST LINE TO SOUTHERN TEXAS.
IS THE ONLY LINE TO TEXAS ALL UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT.
IS THE ONLY LINE GIVING CHOICE OF ROUTES VIA SHREVEPORT OR VIA NEW ORLEANS.
IS EQUIPPED WITH SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS TO NEW ORLEANS AND WITH THROUGH SLEEPERS ATLANTA AND BIRMINGHAM TO SHREVEPORT.
CLOSE CONNECTION AT EITHER POINT WITH THROUGH SERVICE OF TEXAS LINES

OUR RATES AS LOW AS ANY!
CALL ON ANY Q & C AGENT OR ADDRESS
A. J. LYTLE, DIV. PASS'R AGENT, READ HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
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B.B.B. Always Cures.

.....Botanic Blood Balm

The Great Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Eating and Spreading Sores, Eruptions, and all SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. Made from the prescription of an eminent physician who used it with marvelous success for 40 years, and its continued use for fifteen years by thousands of grateful people has demonstrated that it is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties.

WRITE FOR BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent freight paid by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Brierfield -:- Normal -:- College
AND
COMEMRCIAL INSTITUTE!

Is Not a University, Nor is it the Best School in the State.

It is simply a new institution designed to meet the demands of aspiring young people by giving them thorough training, in all the ordinary courses, cheaper than other schools of like grade.

It is thoroughly and permanently organized with a Board of Control composed of men of affairs, and a splendid corps of trained teachers.

It earnestly solicits the patronage of those desiring thorough work, and desires to be judged strictly by its results.

It affords many superior advantages, some of which are as follows:

HEALTHY LOCATION!

SPLENDID BUILDING!

GOOD SOCIAL ADVANTAGES!
FIVE INSTRUCTORS!

VERY REASONABLE TERMS!

For further information, address

J. M. COLLIER, President,

or W. A. GIBBON, Vice President.

ALWAYS -:- LEADING!

C. L. Meroney & Co.

Are the First in Public Improvements.

First in Lowering Prices to meet the Poor Man's Dollar!

And the last to raise prices on an advancing market.

We sell everything you want with but one motto:

Full Value for Every Cent You Spend With Us.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

☞ Remember We Are in Or Handsome New Brick Store ☜

Yours to Please,

C. L. Meroney and Co.

They Will Save You Money!

Don't Eat Biscuits
When You Can Get Good Bread.

BEST'S BAKERY
BAKES FRESH BREAD EVERY DAY.

BEST

Bakes the BEST Bread!

ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU.

Will Bake Anything to Order!

Cakes, Buns and Rolls Always on Hand!

Don't Forget Best's Bakery!

Patronize Home Industry

LOOK OUT FOR

MORGAN BROS.

They will tell you something in this space next week.

Come and See Them!

DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.—Rev. M. P. Reynolds, pastor; preaching every second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m., W. Lyman, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30. Sunbeam Society first and third Sundays at 3 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society meets at 4 p. m. on Monday after the second and fourth Sundays.

METHODIST—Rev. P. L. Abernethy, pastor; preaching every first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m., D. L. Wilkinson, Superintendent. Christian Endeavor Society every Sunday at 5:30 p. m.

LODGES.

Central Lodge No. 70, A. F. & A. M.—Meets on Monday night before the first full moon in each month.
J. ALEX. MOORE, W. M.
F. F. CROWE, Sec'y.

W. J. Hardy Lodge No. 52, K. of P.—Meets every second and fourth Monday nights in each month.
C. F. ROBINS, C. C.
G. B. MONROE, K. of R. & S.

Knights of Honor—Meets the second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month.
GEO. B. MORRIS, Dictator.
E. S. LYMAN, Reporter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, cash in advance.....$1.00
Six months, cash in advance .... .50
Three months, cash in advance.. .25

Local.

Montevallo
Still leads.
If you see it
In the NEWS, it's so.

Everybody that is anybody reads the NEWS.

For good meals, go to the city restaurant.

Mrs. J. F. Eddings says the News can't be beat.

We use Imogene coal, and find it to be first-class.

Don't mind the kicker—Montevallo is all right.

Mr. John Randall, of Calera, was in town Monday.

Montevallo pays more for cotton than Birmingham.

Miss Bessie Hoskins, of Aldrich, was in the city Sunday.

If you want cheap building lots call on C. C. Vandegrift.

Mr, Richard Weaver, of Maylene, was in the city Saturday.

The NEWS is here to stay. We expect a new outfit soon.

Come in and pay us, please. We need some money just now.

Best's breed is good. Everybody eats it because it is the best.

Mr. Burgess Little spent Friday night in Blocton on business.

Henry Pitts attended Uncle Sam's court at Birmingham last week.

Mr. Louis Bowden made a business trip to Birmingham Friday.

If you want to buy cheap goods, call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he is closing out.

Latham & Co. will sell you a suit of clothes anywhere from $3 to $9.

Mr. James Roebuck went to Columbiana on legal business Monday.

Attorney Arthur Leeper, of Columbiana, was in the city Saturday.

The editor is taking a special course at the Brierfield Normal College.

Friends, we make mistakes and will thank you when you tell us of them.

Mr. M. Wolowitz, of Birmingham, visited his son, Michael, here last week.

Our advertisers are up to date. It will pay you to see them before buying.

Messrs. W. L. Hubbard and John Bell, of Brierfield, were in town last Saturday

One Minute Cough Cure Cures quickly. That's what you want! F. F. Crowe & Co.

Mr. G. D. Mitchell spent Saturday and Sunday with his family at Blocton

Mr. Jim Milender, a cattle buyer from Birmingham, was in town this week.

Mr. John Carlisle left a few days ago on a visit to his mother at Talladega.

The wedding bells will ring on the South Side in the near future. Guess who.

C. C. Vandegrift keeps Imogene coal on hand and can deliver it on short notice.

Messrs. A. G. Battle and John McKinney, of Six Mile, were in the city Monday.

Mr. C. D. Lawrence, of Selma, representing Clay & Hubbard, was in town Monday.

Messrs. W. L. and W. E. Trucks and P. M. Fancher, of Six Mile, were in town Tuesday.

Call for Window Glass at H. C. & W. B Reynolds. A large supply at reasonable prices.

Miss Susie Reynolds, one of Dry Valley's fairest flowers, was in the city Friday shopping,

Mr. S. A. Curry, one of Chilton county's most prosperous farmers, was in town Saturday.

Mr. Marion Caldwell, of Bismark, spent Saturday and Sunday in Blocton with his father's family.

Dr. John Goodwin, dentist, of Sloan, Ala., was in town Monday, and gave us a pleasant call.

If you want a desirable building lot or a cheap home, call on or write to the Shelby County Bank.

Mr, Walter Carlisle returned to Montevallo Sunday, after an absence of several weeks in Talladega.

Mr. J. E J. Walters, representing the Lanier Broom Manufacturing Co. of Blocton, was in town Friday.

Mr. F. S. Rice, representing E. E. Forbes, Birmingham, was in town Tuesday, enroute to Centreville.

Capt. D. W. Shivers left Thursday of last week for Gallion, Ala., his old home, to recuperate his health.

We will give a year's subscription to the NEWS for the best article telling how to run a paper successfully.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. F. F. Crowe & Co.

If you want a good location for a dairy call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he has one of the best places in the country for it.

Latham & Co. have purchased a large quantity of clothing for men, youths and boys, which they are selling below cost.

Cotton is brought here from Birmingham. There have been several bales brought here from the Birmingham district this season.

Messrs. Cary and Killough returned from their hunt on the Warrior river last Thursday. They report killing six deer and four turkeys.

The NEWS was misinformed last week about Mr. Dolf Banks going to Texas. He went to Talladega, but returned to Montevallo Friday.

Mr. J. E. Wilkinson, Jr., of Prattville, Ala., after spending a week with his brother, Dr. D. L. Wilkinson, of our town, returned home Monday.

Mr. Zeke Fancher, who has been in Texas for several years, returned home Sunday, accompanied by his wife and baby. Zeke's many friends are glad to see him back.

Mr. B. F. Barbour, who did the plumbing work for the Industrial school, is in town this week winding up his work. While here he gave the NEWS office a pleasant call.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. F. F. Crowe & Co.

If you want something pretty, and something that will keep you warm, get one of those Clay Worsted Suits from Latham & Co.

Mr. W. H. Abernathy, of Birmingham, representing Arbuckle Bros., of New York, was in town Monday. Mr. Abernathy is a brother of Rev. P. L Abernathy, of our town.

Mr. J. W. Little, one of the Southern's most popular railroad men, was in the city Saturday. Wes is a clever boy, and his many friends in Montevallo are always glad to shake his hand.

Mr. P. Burnett, of Uniontown, Ala., is visiting his daughter, who is a pupil at the Industrial school. Mr. Burnett gave us a pleasant call yesterday, and ordered the NEWS sent to his address.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says, "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, and all throat and lung troubles. F. F. Crowe & Co.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy left Monday for Florence, where the annual conference of the M. E. Church, South, convened yesterday. It is earnestly hoped that Bro. Abernathy will be sent back here next year.

Capt. H. C. Reynolds returned yesterday from a trip to Tuskegee and Selma. He anticipates a full attendance of the trustees of the Girls' Industrial school to-morrow, including Gov. Johnston and Congressman Plowman.

At a recent meeting of the board of trustees of Spring Hill Academy, Pickens county, Miss Melissa Thornton, a pupil of the Girls' Industrial school, was elected to fill a vacancy in that school caused by the death of Elder M. G. Lofton.

Mr. E. S. Ambrose, of Bismark, was in the city Monday. He told us that he had bought out the livery stable at Blocton recently owned by R. H. Hubbard, and that he took charge last Friday. We wish him success in his new venture.

Mr. L. Hacker, one of our merchants, went to Birmingham Sunday via Calera, and then went to Blocton Monday, where he remained for several days. He left his store in charge of his clerk, Michael Wolowitz, who will keep the business straight.

The Lanier Broom Manufacturing Co. of Blocton, Ala., shipped 165 dozen brooms to Birmingham merchants last week. They make the best brooms for less money than can be had elsewhere. It would pay our merchants to write them for prices. See their "ad" in this issue

The four Birmingham sports who drove a drag into Montevallo on Thanksgiving day got the cold shoulder for reasons which they doubtless understood and appreciated afterwards. They were not in such "high spirits" when they "dragged" themselves back.

The NEWS doesn't propose to give advice to the farmers of Shelby county. We know they know more about farming than we do. But we ask them where are they? We would like for them to get together and see if they can't do something to better their condition. We would suggest a club.

Dr. John Goodwin called at our office Tuesday and showed us some curious specimens of teeth which he extracted from some of his patients. One of the teeth was a peculiar looking object. The lower molar showed the salivary calculus deposited on it in a lump one inch long and one half inch thick. He has another tooth ate out with sanguinary tartar. These teeth are peculiar specimens, and if you meet with the doctor you would do yourself justice to see them, for he is always willing to show these curiosities, and any time you have any trouble with your teeth you will do well to have Dr. Goodwin examine them, as he charges nothing for examination.

Married, at Concord church, on Thanksgiving day, Mr. William Fancher, of Centreville, and Miss Lula Eddings, of Dry Valley. The church was handsomely decorated, and the doors and windows were closed, and the house beautifully illuminated. Immediately after the ceremony the happy young couple left for Centreville, their future home, followed by the good wishes of all present.

Felix Dotson, the barber, was arrested week before last for carrying concealed weapons and using profane language in the hearing of females. He gave bond for his appearance at court, and his case was set for last Thursday. Dotson and his witnesses went to Columbiana Thursday morning, and he was tried in the county court and came clear of the concealed weapon case, but was convicted of using profane language in the hearing of females, although the female witness against him testified that she did not hear any profane language used.

When asked for information in regard to the case, the above facts were given us by Dotson and one of his witnesses.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. F. F. Crowe & Co.

DORMITORY NOTES.

Did you see Mamie's new ring?

Gone crazy yourself, you loony.

Look out, girls, the infirmary is ready.

Isn't it strange how fond some people are of ambrosia?

Turkey! Gobbler! Turkey! Goose! Geese! Goose!

Mn mn mn—i i—sign, "Kitty." Ha, ha—O. K. Good-bye.

Burgess don't think it's fair for Captain to cash all the checks.

Only three weeks until Christmas, and the girls are beginning to wonder how long will be the holiday vacation. I wonder?

Didn't the girls look pretty last Thursday in their uniforms? Those Oxford caps certainly become the happy, smiling faces.

Mrs. W. E. Flemming, of Montgomery, was here Monday to see her daughter, Miss Mannie Bell, one of the pretty Dormitory girls.

The steps or stiles over the college ground fence have been replaced by pretty gates. Girls, don't prop the gates open and let the pigs in, please.

The latest beverage invented by the young ladies of the Girls' Industrial school is known as "cafe a la selle." It is coffee salted instead of sugared.

Some of the fair students at the Girls' Industrial school would like to know the name of the "mean, horrid thing" who substituted quinine for tooth powder.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Calloway, of Snowdon, enroute to Birmingham, stopped over a few hours Tuesday with their daughter, Miss Inda, who is a pupil in the institute.

The recital Saturday night by Miss Adele Barnett for the school girls at the chapel was quite a success. Miss Barnett is an artist, and Miss Bessie Hoskins, of Aldrich, sings very sweetly.

The Board of Trustees of the Girls' Industrial school will meet in our city to morrow to review the workings of the school. They are sure to be royally entertained and greatly interested

If those young men or boys who go around making night hideous with their tin horns and pans would "cheese their racket," the citizens of Montevallo would appreciate it. Boys, it's not Christmas yet.

The three literary societies of the Girls' Industrial school held a called meeting Tuesday evening to arrange for united action on a Christmas programme. Great things may be expected from them during the coming holidays.

Miss Veda King, who has lately been travelling in Guatemala, arrived here last Saturday night and enrolled herself as a pupil at the Girls' Industrial school. Her new school mates keep her busy telling tales of her travels, of which they never seem to weary.

The Thanksgiving service at the chapel last Thursday was very pretty. The sermon by Rev P L Abernathy was a masterpiece. The solos of Miss Lum and Mr Will Abernathy were very sweet, as was also the quartette, "Pilot Me," by Mrs Cothran, Miss Crumpton, and Messrs Gibson and Abernathy.

Mrs. DeYampert, after spending several days with her daughter, Miss Linda, at the Dormitory, left Monday for her home in Montgomery, much to the regret of the many friends she has made. The visits of such charming and intelligent ladies as she always make us proud and happy, and we are loth to bid them adieu.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. F. F. Crowe & Co.

BRIERFIELD DOTS.

Hello! how is this for good times? The long looked-for wane of prosperity has come and gone, and the long faces are to be seen in the country villages.

Cotton down, down, is the cry.

Prof Gibbons took in the marriage at Concord church Thanksgiving day between Mr W E Fancher, Jr., and Miss Lula Eddings, and reports a grand time. Rev F M Wood, of Jemison, officiated.

The school took holiday in the afternoon on Thanksgiving.

B M Large went to Six Mile Friday night, and came back all smiles.

Rev P L Abernathy preached his last sermon Sunday. Subject—"I know my Redeemer liveth." Hope conference will send him back.

The literary society gave our people a nice time in the shape of an entertainment last Friday evening.

Messrs. Joe Walker and E. E. Woodard are back in school after a long absence on account of sickness. Mr. Woodard spoke of going back to Tennessee when he began to recover, but he said he came to go to school, and is doing all O. K.

Rev. Jos. R. Wells has gone to Riverside.

The school is moving along nicely.

PICKWICK.

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Dr. E. A. WILSON,
DENTIST,
BIRMINGHAM. - - - ALA.
Will be in Montevallo Monday, Dec. 13, 1897, for several days, prepared to do all kinds of dental work. All work guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.
Probate Court, November Term,
November 8th, 1897.
Estate of Sarah E. Wells, Deceased.

To the American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Limited, creditors of said estate:

The said estate having been reported insolvent by H. R. Wells, administrator thereof, the 13th day of December, 1897, has been appointed to hear and determine upon said report. You are, therefore, hereby given notice to be and appear at my office, at the Court House of said county, on said day, to contest the same, if you think proper.

Witness my hand, at office, this 8th day of November, 1897.

D. R. McMILLAN,
Nov18-3t. Judge of Probate.

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ENDURANCE.

How much the heart may bear, and yet not break!
How much the flesh may suffer, and not die!
I question much if any pain or ache
Of soul or body brings our end more nigh.
Death chooses his own time; till that is sworn
All evils may be borne.

We shrink and shudder at the surgeon's knife.
Each nerve recoiling from the cruel steel,
Whose edge seems searching for the quivering life;
Yet to our sense the bitter pangs reveal
That still, although the trembling flesh be torn,
This also can be borne.

We see a sorrow rising in our way,
And try to flee from the approaching ill;
We seek some small escape; we weep and pray;
But when the blow falls, then our hearts are still;
Not that the pain is of its sharpness shorn,
But that it can be borne.

We wind our life about another life;
We hold it closer, dearer, than our own.
Anon it faints and fails in deathly strife.
Leaving us stunned and stricken and alone;
But, ah! we do not die with those we mourn;
This also can be borne.

Behold! we live through all things—famine, thirst,
Bereavement, pain; all grief and misery,
All woe and sorrow; life inflicts its worst
On soul and body—but we cannot die.
Though we be sick, and tired and faint, and worn—
Lo, all things can be borne!
—E. A. Allen in Chicago Standard.

Brought to Time.

BY MARION E. PICKERING.

Jerry Sanborn wheeled his shining new tandem out of the woodshed and carefully propped it against the piazza railing. Then he strode across the yard, shading his eyes with both sunburned hands, and peered intently at a snug farmhouse nestling against the neighboring hill.

"Tilly's got home from Sandport. That's her pink gown a-flittin' in and out of the garden. Now if I can only wheedle her into takin' a mornin' ride we'll see who's master of the situation. Two years now she's been puttin' me off in that bewitchin' way of her'n, and I'm tired of it. I hain't been spendin' my winter evenin's readin' up about Napoleon Bonaparte and General Taylor and all of them other determined fellers for nuthin'. I've been altogether too meachin'. It's high time I put my foot down and made Tilly come to reason, and I'm a-goin' to do it!"

Jerry set his jaws grimly, sprang astride the saddle, whirled rapidly down the winding road and soon presented himself, cap in hand, at the door of the Morgan homestead. Tilly herself appeared promptly, her comely face alive with dimples and her bright blue eyes dancing with mirth.

"Took a run over to show you this new machine o' mine," announced Jerry, with a sidewise wave of the hand.

"I saw you coming up the hill," responded Tilly demurely. "You looked for all the world like a big, long-legged grasshopper,"—with an irrepressible giggle.

"I only wish you darst try it a bit and see what an easy runnin' concern it is," pursued Jerry, a sudden flush mantling his broad forehead and losing itself in his curly locks. "But, of course, 'twould be risky, considerin' you ain't used to it," he added apologetically.

"Humph! There's never been a colt on the place that I couldn't bridle and ride, and 'tisn't likely I'm afraid of a newfangled contrivance like that," replied Tilly loftily.

"Well, I s'pose you might try it, but I warn you it's dangerous business," hesitated Jerry. "You have to take in sail a bit," with a critical glance at her newly starched gingham. Tilly darted upstairs and soon appeared in a trim walking skirt, with a jaunty Tam O'Shanter pinned securely to her shining brown braids.

After a few preliminary failures, she was securely seated and the tandem glided smoothly along the shady country road. Tilly sat erect, firmly grasping the handle bars with her plump fingers and thoroughly enjoyed the novel experience.

"Pshaw! This is as easy as riding old Roan to plow. Now I'm going home to finish my ironing."

"No, you're not, Tilly Morgan. You won't go home until you have given a plain answer to the question I have been askin', off and on, for two years or more," announced Jerry peremptorily, while his heart thumped heavily against his ribs and the roar of the Atlantic seemed surging in his ears. "Steady there!" as Tilly gave an indignant bounce that threatened to capsize the wheel.

"Jeremiah Sanborn, I'll never speak to you again! There's Uncle Moses and Aunt Debby and Dan out in their dooryard. I'll call for help as true as I live if you don't stop this minute," scolded Tilly.

"They can't catch up," replied Jerry coolly, gradually increasing speed.

Despite her valiant threat, Tilly sailed by the open mouthed trio with flaming cheeks and downcast eyes.

There was a long silence, while the tandem bowled merrily along. The perspiration streamed from Jerry's crimson forehead. The sun was mounting higher, the road was up grade, and Tilly was no lightweight.

"Jerry," she faltered at length coaxingly, "please take me home.

"You know the condition. Reckon we'll reach Centreville by noon at the rate we're spinning," vouchsafed Jerry uncompromisingly.

Another prolonged silence.

"Jerry!"

"Well?"

"What do you want me to say?"

"I want you to name the day when you will come and be mistress of the little home I've had ready and waitin' for you for a year and a half," said Jerry, sternly.

Tilly glanced about her uneasily. Far in the distance she could see the glittering church spires of Centreville.

"This is too ridiculous, Jerry."

"Well?"

"Will June 15 suit you?"

"Perfectly. Dismount and rest in the shade for a few minutes, and I will take you home at once."

Tilly meekly seated herself on a grassy rock beneath a hugh oak and covertly watched Jerry from beneath her long lashes. He was apparently engrossed in flecking every possible grain of dust from the shining spokes of the tandem, but his eyes shone with a triumphant light.

The long run home was performed in dignified silence.

Tilly sprung lightly to her feet. "I think you're just as m-mean as you can be, Jerry Sanborn," she sobbed as she flew into the house and slammed the door.

Safely inside, she hurried to the parlor and peeped through the blind. Jerry, with erect head and shoulders squared, was speeding down the hill, his long legs performing most extraordinary gyrations.

"My, wasn't he masterful, though! That's all I ever had against Jerry, he was too tame. If I said A, he had to say B, and so on through the whole alphabet. Now I'll get dinner out of the way and begin hemming my table linen."

And with a song on her lips Tilly whisked on a fresh apron, vigorously stirring the fire and darted down the cellar stairs after the potatoes.—Wheelman.

THE POLICE ROLL OF HONOR.

The Heroes of a Month Drowning and Runaway Horses the Principal Source.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt writes for the October Century an article entitled "The Roll of Honor of the New York Police." Mr. Roosevelt says:

Perhaps the best way to convey an idea of why we awarded medals is to give a list of the men thus rewarded for two months. In October, 1895, we, on the 1st of the month, awarded a medal to a patrolman for peculiar gallantry in stopping a runaway horse under circumstances which made the act one of great danger to himself, and which doubtless resulted in saving the lives of those in the vehicle. The patrolman thus rewarded was also later made a roundsman, and put in charge of the bicycle squad, our attention having been first called to him by this act. On the same day we gave honorable mention, but without a certificate or medal, to three other officers; one had also stopped a runaway horse; another had rescued a man from drowning, and the third had arrested an insane man armed with a revolver, under circumstances which went to show that the officer's coolness and presence of mind saved both himself and the onlookers from death or injury at the hands of the armed maniac. On the 8th of the month we gave a medal to an officer who had rescued a boy from drowning by plunging into the water between the wharf and the steamer from which the boy fell, at the imminent risk of being crushed to death between the two, a fate from which he and the rescued boy were saved purely by his pluck and his skill as a swimmer. Honorable mention was made of two other officers—one for rescuing a boy from drowning and one for stopping a runaway horse. On the 15th yet another officer received honorable mention for saving a man from drowning; and on the 22nd a sergeant and two patrolmen were commended for the coolness and skill they displayed in stopping a prize fight and arresting both the participants and the spectators, though they were an uncommonly tough crowd, and showed immediate fight.

Unique Punishment for Prisoners.

A new and unique mode of punishing prisoners at the city jail who break the rules of the institution was announced recently at a meeting of the board of visitors of the jail. The prisoner is compelled to stand erect on a barrel in the jail yard, in sight of the other prisoners, for one hour for the violation of any rule. The time is lengthened for the second offence. The board considers it a more humane and at the same time more effective manner of punishing offenders than keeping them in their cells with ball and chain to their feet, with simply bread and water for nourishment. The plan so far has worked satisfactorily, and has been the means of improving the discipline at the place.—Baltimore American.

There are four millionaires in England to one in France.

CIVILIZED CANNIBALS.

Some Interesting Facts About the Battaks of the Island of Sumatra.

Sumatra is one of the largest islands in the world, and has a population of 8,000,000. Respecting some of the tribes of the interior hardly anything is known, inasmuch as the island had been crossed by white men only two or three times. The immediate neighbors of the Acheenese are the Battaks, a most interesting race of cannibals, who are quite civilized in their way, having a written language of their own. They know how to make firearms, even boring their gun barrels. Also they carve gun stocks in correct style, and are acquainted with the art of making powder. They find their own sulphur and saltpetre, using pieces of bamboo for cartridge cases and bits of coral for bullets. They are excellent agriculturists, and raise cattle. In addition they are clever gold and silver smiths, making filigree work and weaving gold thread.

The Battaks only eat prisoners of war or bad criminals. Formerly the habit of cannibalism among them was universal, and human flesh used to be sold in the country in open market, some chiefs eating it daily as a matter of liking. It is considered the greatest possible insult to a foe or punishment to a person guilty of a grievous crime to eat him. Besides the question of economy is considered. At a feast it was cheaper to slaughter six slaves at 100 guilders than to kill six buffaloes at 150 guilders. When a distinguished person died two individuals customarily went through a lot of buffooneries at the graveside, after which they were killed and laid in the excavation, the coffin being placed on top of them. Cannibalism is more or less mixed up with the religion of these people, who have their wizards and witch doctors to practice incantations.

The Battaks build houses of planks and strong beams, placing them on piles for the advantage thus given in defending them. Many of their villages are on almost inaccessible pinnacles in the hills, favorite spots being little plateaus formed by the broadening of a mountain range. Commonly they are surrounded by palisades, with watch towers. Much art and industry is put into the carving and painting of the woodwork of the houses. An outbuilding serves as a sleeping place and council house, rice being stored in the upper part. No light is kept at night for fear of attracting ghosts, but in emergency candles of resin are used. Communal houses serve as sleeping places for the unmarried men, sometimes 100 of them together. Here are hung up the heads of slain enemies and other trophies.

Nearly all of the highest peaks in Sumatra are volcanoes, and most of these are active. In the immediate neighborhood of these mighty chimneys, which hurl out masses of ashes and stone, are the fertile lowlands, with a dense population. The destruction of 40,000 human lives by the eruption of Sumbawa in 1815, and the washing away of 16,000 people by "tidal waves," following the eruption of Krakato in 1883 are not solitary instances.—New York Sun.

The Largest Crane.

Absolutely the greatest mechanical giant in the world is now lifting stone on a new sea wall on the north coast of Scotland. Not even the monster cranes used for lifting the governmental great guns can compare with this Titan, as it is called. It is capable of lifting 100 tons, and it could pick up a modern locomotive with as much ease as the same locomotive draws a train of cars. It could lift the cubic contents of 100 carloads and strew them over a wide section of the landscape. Its daily work is the placing in position of fifty-ton blocks of granite, of which the new sea wall at Peterhead is being built.

The length of its arms, reaching out from the central point of support, is exactly 100 feet, and it can set a sixty-ton block in the sea 100 feet deep and 72 feet from the outer edge of the masonry wall. This long arm is balanced by a shorter weight arm that carries the engine house, with the machinery for moving the Titan forward or backward on a railroad set into the finished masonry, and to run out or in on the long arm a traveling car from which are suspended the four-sheaved blocks through which is received the cable that lifts the great pieces of stone. The Titan itself weighs 700 tons, and is built of steel. The long arm swings about on a turntable, just as a bridge swings over a river. The wall which it builds and then travels over as it slowly advances into the sea is nearly 50 feet wide.—Los Angeles (Cal.) Times.

Breaking Up and Breaking Down.

"A man may be all broken up," said Mr. Billtops, "and yet not be broken down at all. Grief breaks us up, but we get over that, while a break down may mean a collapse, with recovery doubtful or difficult. In cold climates where ice forms in winter the rivers break up in the spring, and they are all in a turmoil then, but when summer comes they flow along placidly. So it is with us. We may be all broken up and get over it, but a break down is quite another matter.—New York Sun.

IN THE LEADING PULPITS

DR. TALMAGE DISCOURSES UPON "GOD AMONG THE SHELLS."

Rev. William H. Lewis, of Bridgeport Conn., Discourses Upon "The Gift of Religious Consciousness" — All Men Are Possessed of Spiritual Capacity.

The New York Herald has offered a prize of $1000 for the best sermon, and three subsidiary prizes aggregating $1000 additional for the three next best sermons. Ministers of all denominations have been invited to compete for these prizes, and the sermons offered in competition will appear in the Herald's Sunday edition. Rev. William H. Lewis, D. D., whose name is appended to the initiatory sermon, is rector of St. John's, the largest and most fashionable Episcopal parish in Bridgeport, Conn., and is considered one of the ablest preachers. His subject is: "The Gift of Religious Consciousness," and the sermon in full is as follows:

TEXT: "And another came, saying, Lord, behold, here is thy pound, which I have kept laid up in a napkin, for I feared thee, because thou art an austere man. * * * And he saith up to him, Out of thine own mouth will I judge thee, thou wicked servant."—St. Luke xix., 20–22.

The lord of the parable, about to go away into a "far country," had given to each of his servants a certain amount to make use of while he was away. For these three the amount given is specified, but to all his servants he gave something. "To each man," the parable says, "according to his several ability." Only three are specially designated, because they serve as sufficient illustrations of the highest, the medium and the lowest gift. Each receiver seems to have known that the amount handed him was not a gift outright, but a trust, and that his lord would eventually come back and make an accounting. Each, therefore, treated his trust according to the opinion he held of his lord.

The substance of the parable is evidently this—that in every man living there is implanted a certain spiritual capacity or ability; that men have this capacity in degree, so that one has clear and distinct ideas of God and his duty, another has less, and another almost none at all. But the trust of a spiritual instinct or consciousness, and of a conscience which recognizes this consciousness, belongs to all. None is so low in the scale of humanity that the thought of God does not somehow enter into his life; and whoever has this gift has also the intelligence to know that he has it, and to ask himself, at least once in his life, if only once, what he shall do with it.

With this consciousness of God and this conscience there comes a sense of responsibility; and with that there comes a certainty of judgment. We indorse the reasoning of the parable when we excuse the man of small capacity by saying that he does not know any better; of another, that he ought to have known better, and of a third, that he did know better; and the popular judgment condemns each man with a severity according to his gift of capacity, his conscience, his educated or uneducated sense of the value of the gift which determines his use of it, and the very worst sin of all in the popular judgment is to have made no use of the gift. It was the servant who knew his gift and his lord, even though he knew him wrongly, and then made no use of his gift, who excited his lord's anger.

Make much of the thought, for it has much in it. If we grant the universal consciousness of God and the universal conscience, then every one is bound to conduct himself always under pressure of the thought that one day he will be called upon to answer to God for his use of these capacities. If a man only recognizes God by taking His name in vain, that is a recognition. And in actual fact there are many people who excuse themselves in their neglect of religion on the very grounds on which this man of the parable rested his defence—viz., harsh and distorted ideas of God and religion. They do not see that logically a man with harsh ideas of God ought to be the stricter in his life for that, if he shapes his conduct by his theory and if he expects God to judge him by his own confession. If my whole idea of religion is that it is such a straight and narrow way that I cannot walk in it without help from above, and, knowing that I must walk in it if I would be saved, I have yet never sought that help, shall I care to plead this neglect as an excuse when I come to stand before a righteous judge? Whether the napkin in which we tie up our religious consciousness be clean and white with the starch and bluing and ironing of a self-satisfied morality or filthy with the stains of every self-indulgence will make no difference with the fact that we tied it up and buried it. When capital combines for selfish purposes we know what to say of it; when an anarchist wants a division of capital for his own benefit we can deal with him. But when a man puts his thousands in an old stocking and hides it under his chimney hearth we simply call him a miser—a miserable one. He may plead that he had no faith in banks, but we condemn him nevertheless. Again the common judgment illustrates the parable.

In some shops you may find a device to keep check upon business transactions. A little disc springs up in full sight of buyer, seller and employer, records the price and drops out of sight again. But at the close of the day, when the accounting is made, the registry is there and the balance must agree with that. A man's conscience is like this—every thought of God and duty that comes into mind is on record there—a good thought, or a mistaken thought, or a bad thought, it held up its signal for a moment in the presence of all who cared to look and made its unalterable record of what was done. When the time comes the judges—God and conscience, and even the popular judgment—will be at the count, as they now are at the transaction. He is a daring thief who with these three looking on can try to take money out of the box and throw up a blank. Every thought of God and duty is a talent, a pound, bringing with it a demand for interest upon the original capital of God's first gift of spiritual consciousness and conscience. When the day of reckoning comes we shall be condemned by every opportunity we have had to know and to do better. No belief can possibly warrant neglect. Whatever we think of God we are bound to do something.

WM. H. LEWIS, D. D.
Rector St. John's Church, Bridgeport, Conn.

THE SHELLS IN THE BIBLE.

Dr. Talmage Draws an Interesting Lesson From Them.

Dr. T. De Witt Talmage delivered in Washington a sermon on "God Everywhere." The subject of the sermon was "Conchology of the Bible, or God Among the Shells," as found in the text, Exodus xxx., 34: "And the Lord said unto Moses, Take unto thee sweet spices, stacte and onycha."

You may not have noticed the shells of the Bible, he said, although in this early part of the second book God calls you to consider and employ them, as He called Moses to consider and employ them. The onycha of my text is a shell found on the banks of the Red Sea, and Moses and his army must have crushed many of them under foot as they crossed the bisected waters, onycha on the beach and onycha in the unfolded bed of the deep.

I shall speak of this shell as a beautiful and practical revelation of God, and as true as the first chapter of Genesis and the last chapter of Revelations or everything between. Not only is this shell, the onycha, found in the Red Sea, but in the waters of India. It not only delectates the eye with its convolution of beauty, white and lustrous, and seriated, but blesses the nostrils with a pungent aroma. I spoke to you last Sabbath of God in the great; now I speak of God in the small, God in the infinite, and God in the infinitesimal.

It is a secret that you may keep for me, that in all the realms of the natural world there is nothing for me so fascinating, so completely absorbing, so full of divine suggestiveness as a shell. What? More entertaining than a bird, which can sing, when a shell cannot sing? Well, there you have made a great mistake. Pick up the onycha from the banks of the Red Sea, or pick up a bivalve from the beach of the Atlantic Ocean, and listen, and you hear a whole choir of marine voices—bass, alto, soprano—in an unknown tongue, but seeming to chant, as I put them to my ear, "The sea is His and He made it."

As the shell is only the house and the wardrobe of insignificant animals of the deep, why all the wonder and beauty of construction? God's care for them is the only reason. And if God provide so munificently for them, will He not see that you have wardrobe and shelter? Wardrobe and shelter for a periwinkle; shall there not be wardrobe and shelter for a man? Would God give a coat of mail for the defense of a Nautilus and leave you no defense against the storm? Does He build a stone house for a creature that lasts a season and leave without home a soul that takes hold on centuries and æons?

But while you get this pointed lesson of providential care from the shelled creatures of the deep, notice in their construction that God helps them to help themselves. This house of stone in which they live is not dropped on them and is not built around them. The material for it exudes from their own bodies and is adorned with a colored fluid from the pores of their own neck. It is a most interesting thing to see these crustacean animals fashion their own homes out of carbonate of lime and membrane. And all of this is a mighty lesson to those who are waiting for others to build their fortunes, when they ought to go to work and, like the mollusks, build their own fortunes out of their own brain, out of their own sweat, out of their own industries. Not a mollusk on all the beaches of all the seas would have a house of shell if it had not itself built one. Do not wait for others to shelter you or prosper you. All the crustaceous creatures of the earth, from every flake of their covering and from every ridge of their tiny castles on Atlantic and Pacific and Mediterranean coasts, say: "Help yourself, while God helps you to help yourself." Have great expectations from only two persons—God and yourself. Let the onycha of my text become your preceptor.

But the more I examine the shells, the more I am impressed that God is a God of emotion. Many scoff at emotion, and seem to think that God is a God of cold geometry, and iron laws, and eternal apathy, and enthroned stoicism. No, no! The shells with overpowering emphasis deny it. While law and order reign in the universe, you have but to see the lavishness of color on the crustacea, all shades of crimson from the faintest blush to blood of battle-field, all shades of blue, all shades of green, all shades of all colors from deepest black to whitest light, just called out on the shells with no more order than a mother premeditates or calculates how many kisses and hugs she shall give her babe waking up in the morning sunlight. Yes. My God is an emotional God. And He says: "We must have colors and let the sun paint all of them on the scroll of that shell, and we must have music, and here is a carol for the robin, and a psalm for man, and a doxology for the seraphim, and a resurrection trumpet for the archangel. Aye, He showed Himself a God of sublime emotion when He flung Himself on this world in the personality of Christ to save it, without regard to the tears it would take, or the blood it would exhaust, or the agonies it would crush out. When I see the Louvres and the Luxembourgs and the Vaticans of divine painting strewn along the eight thousand miles of coast, and I hear, in a forest, on a summer morning, musical academies and Handel societies of full orchestras, I say God is a God of emotion, and if He observes mathematics, it is mathematics set to music, and His figures are written not in white chalk on blackboards, but written by a finger of sunlight on walls of jasmine and trumpet-creeper.

In my study of the conchology of the Bible, this onycha of the text also impresses me with the fact that religion is perfume. What else could God have meant when He said to Moses: "Take unto thee sweet spices, stacte and onycha. Moses took that shell of the onycha, put it over the fire, and as it crumbled into ashes, it exhaled an odor that hung in every curtain and filled the ancient tabernacle, and its sweet smoke escaped from the sacred precincts and saturated the outside air.

Perfume! That is what religion is. But, instead of that, some make it a mal-odor. They serve God in a rough and acerb way. They box their child's ears because he does not properly keep Sunday, instead of making Sunday so attractive the child could not help but keep it. They make him learn by heart a difficult chapter in the Book of Exodus, with all the hard names because he has been naughty. How many disagreeable good people there are. No one doubts their piety, and they will reach heaven, but they will have to get fixed up before they go there, or they will make trouble by calling out to us, "Keep off that grass!" "What do you mean by plucking that flower?" "Show your tickets!" Oh, how many Christian people need to obey my text, and take into their worship and their behavior and their consociations and presbyteries and general assemblies and conferences more onycha.

But what thrills me with suggestiveness is the material out of which all pearls are made. They are fashioned from the wound of the shellfish. The exudation from that wound is fixed and hardened and enlarged into a pearl. The ruptured vessels of the water animal fashioned the gem that now adorns finger or earring, or sword hilt or king's crown. So, out of the wounds of earth will come the pearls of heaven. Out of the wound of conviction the pearl of pardon. Out of the wound of bereavement the pearl of solace. Out of the wound of loss the pearl of gain. Out of the deep wound of the grave pearl of resurrection joy. Out of the wounds of a Saviour's death, the rich, the radiant, the everlasting pearl of heavenly gladness. "And the twelve gates were twelve pearls." Take the consolation all ye who have been hurt—whether hurt in body or hurt in mind or hurt in soul. Get your troubles sanctified. If you suffer with Christ on earth you will reign with Him in glory.

MANUAL LABOR AND PROFESSIONS.

The tendency of young men in this country to embark in the learned professions without the proper mental equipment and with no special aptitude for anything except avoiding manual labor is constantly on the increase. It is greatly to be deplored, for to such failure is almost the inevitable result. That means ruined lives, or an existence so soured, disgruntled and embittered as to be without pleasure or profit to their possessors and a tax upon the community where their lines are cast. And yet these same men, whose lives are eminent failures, might have achieved splendid success in some walk in life suited to their tastes and talents. Indeed it requires but a superficial degree of observation to demonstrate the fact that there are in almost any community fourth rate lawyers who would have been excellent auctioneers, dentists who would have succeeded as plumbers, physicians who would have adorned a meat stall, and even ministers of the Gospel who could have produced a far better horseshoe than a sermon.

Had they entered a calling congenial alike to taste and talent they might have been an honor to themselves and a blessing to the community, for a man is always that irrespective of his occupation, whenever he is a master of it. But the trouble with these young men is that they do not understand the dignity of manual labor. They do not realize that honors and fortune may be more readily realized outside of the so-called learned professions than in them, and that it is just as honorable to swing a hammer or to hold a plow as it is to make a speech in court or amputate a limb. Let them understand that it is not so much what a man does for a livelihood as it is how well he does it, and that manual labor is as honorable as any other, and then will the diploma factories cease to pour out on a long suffering world their annual horde of incapables only to be wrecked upon the shores of their own limitations. — Philadelphia Times.

KEEP STEP!
DON'T LAG!

If you are lagging behind with the stragglers, step to the front and

"BEHOLD THE LILIES OF THE FIELD."

If you are interested in botany, but if you are interested in the news of the day, behold The

Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

The best and newsiest twice-a-week newspaper published in the South.

EIGHT PAGES

TWICE A WEEK!

Contains reading for the politician, the farmer and the family. Special attention paid to the household and farming departments.

PRICE

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The First-Class Barber,

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Ladies' and children's hair dressing a specialty. Work solicited.

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ALEX. A. WALL, Prop.,

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New and Centrally Located.

☞ Special attention given the commercial man.

Rates $2 00 per day.

Large sample room free

The SIXTH MISSING WORD CONTEST

The Atlanta Constitution Offers

One Tenth Of the Subscriptions

Received from those entering the Contest to name properly the missing word in the following sentence:

"Once given the passion for _____, that one of the precious metals will be most in demand which is cheapest." ∴ ∴ ∴

And, in Addition

TO THE 10 PER CENT, WE WILL GIVE

$100 Cash Extra

For the first Six Correct Guesses, as follows: $50 for the First Correct Guess and $10 Each for the Next Five, in their order, provided the same are received in our office on or before December 1st.

THE PERIOD COVERED

By This Contest shows about 16,000 expirations for The Weekly Constitution, and, of course, we want them all to renew and to enter the Contest.

THIS MEANS $1,600

For the Missing Word Fund, and every additional subscriber entering the contest will swell the amount the more.

This period also compares with our First Missing Word Contest last year, in which Mr. M. L. Brittain secured the prize—$1,033.50. As that was our First Contest, there were more than 5,000 subscribers received during the time, who did not enter for prize. It will not be so this time, for the plan is widely advertised and we have paid out within the past twelve months **NEARLY $5,000 CASH** upon the Five Missing Word Contests. The series has been of extraordinary interest, and the idea seems to grow in the public's favor.

The book containing the sentence is a standard publication and has been sealed up and placed with Mr. W. A. Hemphill, President and Business Manager of The Constitution, who will hold it safely until January 1, 1898.

The sentence speaks for itself and submits a very plain proposition for you to solve.

The Contest Began November 1, 1897.
The Contest Ends January 1, 1898.

This contest lasts two months and the amount to be divided will probably be in the neighborhood of $2,000. There may be one correct answer, there may be a dozen, there may be more, but remember it costs nothing to supply a word, and you may get it correctly. Whether you do or not, you get

The Greatest of All American Weekly Newspapers for One Year.

Keep That in View and Send Your Guess With Your Dollar for a Year's Subscription

Ten per cent of the Guessers' Subscriptions goes to the Fund to be divided. In other words, if this Subscription Fund amounts to $20,000 for the two months, the Fund to go to the successful guesser would be $2,000. Following are the conditions of contest:

WE PROPOSE TO PUT 10 PER CENT of the amount we receive for subscriptions, wherein the party subscribing enters the Missing Word Contest, into a fund for distribution among those who name correctly the missing word. For instance: If only one contestant gets the word right, he or she, as the case may be, will have all the money. If more than one strike it, the sum will be equally divided, each correct answer receiving its proportionate share of the fund.

THE CONDITION PRECEDENT FOR SENDING A GUESS at the Missing Word is that each and every guess must be accompanied by a year's subscription to THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION; the guess must be sent in the identical envelope that brings the money that pays for the subscription; forgetting it, or leaving it out by accident or otherwise, or not knowing of the guess at the time you subscribed, or any other reason will not entitle one to send a guess afterwards. The guess must come with the subscription or not at all. Should a party send more than one guess, he or she will be entitled to a share of the fund for each correct guess sent; there will be no capital prize—every one will get a first prize. Persons may guess as many times as they send subscriptions.

THE CONTEST BEGAN NOV. 1ST—We began then to keep accurate account of the subscriptions received with guesses and on December 1st we will publish how much is to the credit of the subscribers guessing, and during December we will publish each week how the fund has grown.

THE CONTEST CLOSES JAN. 1ST—At which time we will pay out to the successful party or parties the full prize amount that has accrued in the contest.

In Making Your Answer You need not write the sentence out in full, just state simply the Missing Word for January 1st is "....."

The above is the plan of The Constitution Contest, which all subscribers to that paper and ours, subscribing under the clubbing offer announced elsewhere, may enter. Address orders to

THE MONTEVALLO NEWS,
Montevallo, Ala.

Do You Want Bricks?

WELL, WE MAKE THEM.

BANKS BROS.'

Hand-Made Bricks are the Best on the Market

We do all kinds of Brick Work and always keep . . . . . .

LIME, CEMENT AND SAND

At Lowest Possible Prices.
Examine our Work and Prices and you Will be Convinced.

BANKS BROS.

OWNERS OF MONTEVALLO BRICK YARD.

Montevallo, Alabama.

DO YOU EAT?

If So, You Need Good Meat.

You Will Find Everything You Need at the

City Market.

We buy Country Produce in Connection with our Restaurant Meals at all hours.

NEWTON, NOLEN & CO.

Get Fixed and Stay Fixed . .

Have a Practical Workman Do Your Work.

D. J. MORELAND

Can Repair Anything from a Bicycle to a Steam Engine. . .

He Does all Kinds of Wood Work.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Don't forget that D. J. Moreland is the man. His shop is back of the bank. Try him. Low prices, good work.

SHELBY COUNTY BANK,

Montevallo, Alabama.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business

Collections Promptly Made and Remitted.

Make Your Notes Payable at this Bank.

Circuit Clerk

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

VOL II MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, '97. NO 50.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

W. H. Battle, of near Six Mile, was in town on business Monday.

Marion Wooten, of Dogwood, will leave for Lott, Texas, in a few days.

Misses Judie and Jessie Walker, from the Elliottsville neighborhood, were in the city Tuesday.

Mr E D Reynolds and wife, and Mr. S. J. Morgan, of Blocton, spent last Sunday in Montevallo.

Miss Sue Shuford, the pretty, dark eyed sister of Mrs. Best, has been visiting here for the past few days.

D. H. Gentry, of Chilton, was bitten in the back of the left hand last week by a hog. His hand is nearly well now.

Dr. Harrison of Dogwood is confined to his bed with an attack of pneumonia, which it is hoped may not prove serious.

Messrs. R. J. and C. W. Rotenberry, of Six Mile, were in the city on business Tuesday. R. J. bears his years gracefully.

Mr, and Mrs. E. A. Knight, of Tomax, Chilton County, were in town yesterday with two of their sons and their handsome daughter.

Mrs. John M. Fancher and Miss Sallie Dean will leave for Troop, Texas, one day next week. Mr Fancher will be a grass bachelor for one month.

Mr. H. A. Hodge, of Anniston, who has since last June worked with his teams on the Mobile and Ohio extension near Blocton, passed through Montevallo Saturday on his way home.

Mr. W. S. Killough, who went to work as a brakeman on the Southern about a month ago, has returned to town to nurse a crushed hand injured in the discharge of his duty at Birmingham junction.

Mr. J. W. Scott, section foreman of the Southern railway at Aldrich, was so unfortunate last Monday, while pulling a spike, as to crush the tip of the forefinger of his right hand. Some days must elapse before he will be able to resume his duties.

There was a happy wedding at Dogwood last Sunday. Miss Minnie Wooten became Mrs. James Butler, of Pelham. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's mother. The newly-wedded couple will reside at Pelham, and the News wishes them Godspeed.

All visiting town should see F. F. Crowe & Co,'s stock of Xmas presents fireworks, dolls and other toys, candies and fruits, before making purchases.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

One Minute Cough Cure Cures quickly. That's what you want! F. F. Crowe & Co.

If you want cheap building lots call on C. C. Vandegrift.

Latham & Co. will sell you a suit of clothes anywhere from $3 to $9.

Call for Window Glass at H. C. & W. B. Reynolds. A large supply at reasonable prices.

If you want a desirable building lot or a cheap home, call on or write to the Shelby County Bank.

If you want to buy cheap goods, call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he is closing out.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. F. F. Crowe & Co.

THE TURN OF THE TIDE.

The above is the title of the nautical and temperance drama in three acts which will be played by a strong amateur company, under the management of Prof W C Carpenter, at the Masonic Hall, Aldrich, on Friday evening, December 10th The drama will be well worth seeing, and all of Montevallo should go, as the proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of Aldrich academy. Miss Lee will act as pianist, so good music is assured. Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents. Doors open at 7.30

If you want a good location for a dairy call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he has one of the best places in the country for it.

BRYAN'S LATEST.

Hon. W. J. Bryan tells the following good story:

A political speaker said from the stump that he could tell a man's politics from his looks. He pointed out a man in the crowd and said, "You are a republican." That man said, "Yes, how could you tell?" "From your looks," said the speaker. To a third man he said, "You are a pepulist." The man acknowledged the fact and wanted to know how he could tell. The speaker said as before, "From your looks." "And that man down further is a gold standard democrat" "No, I'm not," promptly responded the fellow, "I've been sick. That's what makes me look this way,"

Latham & Co. have purchased a large quantity of clothing for men, youths and boys, which they are selling below cost.

HE IS STILL FIGURING.

A farmer near town last week bought a steer, butchered it, cut it up and peddled the meat in Montevallo. He sold round steak for 4 cts a pound and thought he was becoming rich. On his return home with a lot of stripped bones, he found that he had less money than he paid for the live steer, and now spends his time scratching his head and wondering what became of his expected profits.

C. C. Vandegrift keeps Imogene coal on hand and can deliver it on short notice.

There Are Others,

BUT

WE

LEAD

IN

Toys

Fireworks

Fancy Candies

HATS,

SHOES,

MEN'S CLOTHING,

CAPES,

CLOAKS,

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Everything!

Just Received--California Canned Goods, Finest Ever Brought to the Market--Prices to Suit the Times!

Our Prices Are the Lowest in Town.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS,

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

ARRIVAL OF MISS GIBSON.

Born, on Monday, December 6th, to Mr and Mrs S B Gibson, a daughter.

The above notice calls for congratulations from the News, the more so that the happy father assures us that both mother and child are doing well. We hope soon to see Mrs and Miss Gibson in Montevallo, but fear the latter will have a hard time dodging the 338 amateur nurses at the Institute who will want to make a doll of her.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O, was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. F. F. Crowe & Co.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. F. F. Crowe & Co.

A NEW ROAD.

Chas W Cary, of the Montevallo Lump Coal Mining Company, says that a railroad a mile and a half long will soon be built to connect the Southern railroad with the mines at Dogwood The State Geologist has reported in writing that the company is operating on the north outcrop of the Montevallo coal basin, and selling the same coal as the Montevallo Coal and Transportation Company of Aldrich.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says. "My child is worth millions to me: yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twentyfive cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, and all throat and lung troubles. F. F. Crowe & Co.

Mrs. M B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered for eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. F. F. Crowe & Co.

EVERYBODY COME!

A horse swapping convention and turkey shoot will be held in Montevallo on Saturday, December 18th. Come along, bring your wives and families to buy Christmas goods, also a dollar with which to subscribe to the Montevallo News.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. F. F. Crowe & Co.

If you want something pretty, and something that will keep you warm, get one of those Clay Worsted Suits from Latham & Co.

Young ladies, if you do not go home Christmas, send mother and father a nice X'mas present. I keep them. J. W. Martin.

The School's Eventful Day.

Gov. Johnston and Other Distinguished Visitors Commend Capt. Reynolds' Work.

Judge Banks Lectures Ably.

Oysters and Ice Cream—Speeches and Singing—Examination and Satisfaction Mark the Trustees' Visit.

Friday, Dec 3rd, was an eventful day at the Girls' Industrial school, for it was visited by Gov. Johnston, Judge J. J. Banks, State Superintendent John O. Turner, and the following trustees: Rev. George B. Eager, Judge H. Austill, Judge A. H. Alston, Hon. W. W. Wadsworth, Hon F. S. Moody, Col. W R. Darteh, Hon. Virgil Bouldin and Hon. John McQueen.

There being so much routine business to dispatch, they had only sufficient time to make a cursory inspection of the buildings and classes, but saw enough to elicit from them expressions highly eulogistic of the great work so far accomplished by Capt H. C. Reynold and his corps of able assistants Nearly all their time was consumed in the office of President Reynolds, where they passed on accounts and formulated plans for the future.

All morning the young ladies of the cooking class had busied themselves in the preparation of a choice collation for their visitors, which was served at 1 p. m. in the dining hall of the dormitory building. Two tables, covered with snowy linen and tastefully laid, were in readiness when the governor, Judge J. J. Banks, the trustees, President Reynolds and the writer took their seats. Judge Banks had an hour before declared that the sight of the girls bearing covered dishes from the cooking class to the dining room had given him a wonderful appetite.

A blessing was asked by Rev. George B. Eager, of Montgomery, after which the deft handed, sweet-faced waitresses served raw oysters, fried oysters that were delicious, mashed potatoes, custard, ice cream, cake and coffee. All enjoyed the repast, but Gov. Johnston most of all, for he flavored his dinner by kissing every young lady to whom he was introduced, which made the mouths of the others water and engendered in them an ambition for the gubernatorial office.

The trustees passed the afternoon in executive session, and it was not until 3:30 p. m. that they found time to address the pupils, who were gathered in expectant readiness in the chapel.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction John O. Turner, by reason of a sore throat, made but a short speech, but it was to the point. After highly praising the work of President Reynolds, he commented upon the beautiful and intelligent countenances of the pupils, and assured them that his heart was in the work of educating the girls of Alabama. "Out of 600,000 children of school age in the State of Alabama, 240,000 can neither read nor write," he said, and added that it was his life-work to endeavor to secure educational advantages for all, and he

(Continued on Page 4.)

NEWS ITEMS OF THE WEEK

Carefully Collated in Brief and Pointed Paragraphs.

FURANCE EMPLOYEES' WAGES ARE ADVANCED

The Germans Dispatch Artillerymen and Marines to China—A Family Poisoned by Drinking Milk—A Bank Closes. A Passenger Train Wrecked.

Ex-Senator Pat Walsh was elected mayor of Augusta, Ga., Thursday by a plurality of 824.

Dr. Thomas W. Edwards, the American who died in Paris, left a fortune of perhaps $8,000,000.

President Pierola, of Peru, vetoed the bill recently passed by congress legalizing non Catholic marriages.

The State Piedmont Bank, of Morgantown, N. C., has closed its doors owing to inability to make collections.

In a fire damp explosion at the Frankerholz coal mine near Hamburg, thirty men were killed and fifty injured.

The gold output of the Cripple Creek district in November was $1,580,600, the largest in the history of the camp.

The board of health of Atlanta has decided that everybody must be vaccinated who has not already submitted to the operation.

Seven hundred blast furnace employes at Sharon and Sharpsville, Pa., have received an advance in wages of 10 and 20 per cent.

Thursday's condition of the United States Treasury showed: Available cash balances, $220,210,130 ; gold reserve, $157,396,039.

A passenger train on the Chicago and Erie was wrecked near Lima, O. It is reported the engine blew up and killed three persons.

The German naval department has sent instructions to Kiel to dispatch 200 artillerymen with field guns and 1,000 marines to China.

Jesse Bagley, with his wife and two children, were poisoned by milk at their home, near Dover, Tenn., and none of them are expected to recover.

At Paris Sybil Sanderson, the American actress, was received into the Catholic church two days before she married Antonio Terry, an immensely rich Cuban.

Peru is the first of the South American countries to open negotiations with the United States for a reciprocity treaty under the provisions of the Dingley law.

Governor Bloxham, of Florida, has received letters from several governors of states saying they will attend the national fish congress at Tampa New Year's Day.

Fire destroyed the gin house on Major John M. Billups' plantation, near Columbus, Miss., and destroyed twenty-two bales of cotton and 4,000 bushels of cotton seed.

At Canton, O., Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of the President, was stricken with paralysis Thursday, and it is feared her death is only a question of a short time.

Cuban insurgents entered the town of Saco, near Baracoa, on the northeast coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba, plundered the stores and machetted about fifty persons.

It is reported that General Pando, who was placed in charge of the military operations in Cuba by General Blanco, has been killed in an engagement with the insurgents in Santa Clara province.

The British steamship Alberta sailed for Hull from Baltimore with 253,301 bushels of corn, the largest cargo of corn ever shipped from that port, and probably the largest ever shipped from the United States.

The president has appointed B. K. Bruce, of Mississippi, register of the treasury. Bruce represented Mississippi in the United States senate in reconstruction days. The position to which he is appointed is one he held some years ago.

The first snow of the season fell over Kansas Thursday night, extending over the entire State. The snow will generally benefit wheat. In Central Kansas wheat goes into the winter this season in better condition than in ten years.

In a street duel at Nashville, Ark., Thursday, Dr. Smith, a prominent physician, was killed, and J. J. Smith fatally wounded by W. W. Milwee. The tragedy was the result of a fued of long standing.

At Mouse Creek, Tenn., Frank Sherman was shot from ambush and fell dead on the spot. His son, who was with him, was seriously wounded. The murderers are thought to be relatives of the murdered man.

The Southern League of Baseball Clubs was organized in Atlanta Saturday afternoon with eight teams, as follows: Savannah, Charleston, Augusta, Columbus, Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

A charter has been granted to the Southern Sugar Refining Company at Richmond, Va. The maximum capital of the company is to be $1,000,000. The object of the company is to encourage the raising of sugar beets and to engage in the manufacture of beet sugar.

A special dispatch from Shanghai announces that the Emperor of China has declared that he would rather forfeit his crown than to agree to the conditions demanded by Germany as redress for the murder of two German missionaries, Nices and Hennelo, and the destruction of German mission property in the province of Shan Tun.

COL. CHIPLEY DEAD.

The Distinguished Floridian Passes Away at Washington.

Col. W. D. Chipley, of Florida, who has been ill at a hospital in Washington for some weeks, following an operation for carbuncle, died Wednesday morning. Colonel Chipley was a native of Alabama, and was about 60 years of age. He engaged in mercantile pursuits at Columbus, Ga., until late in the '70's, when he removed to Pensacola, Fla., where he has since resided. He became prominently identified with the building of railroads in Florida and at the time of his death was president of the Pensacola and Atlanta railroad. He represented his county in the state senate for several years, and was one of the most prominent men in the state. He was mentioned as the most probable nominee of the democrats for the governorship of the state, and in the contest for the United States senatorship a year ago was the leading candidate. Colonel Chipley was a man of wealth, and was noted for his philanthropy.

THE ARMOR PLATE BOARD

Makes a Report on Cost of a Plant, but Recommends No Action.

Th naval board, appointed by authority of congress to ascertain the cost of an armor plate plant, has made its report, through Commodore Howell, to Secretary Long. The report makes a voluminous document, treating every detail of the process of armor making essential to a correct apprehension of the cost of the plant and of the product. The cost of a plant suitable for the making of naval armor at the rate of about 6,000 tons per annum, which is fully equal to the capacity of both of the existing private plants, is set down as about three and three-quarter million dollars. No recommendation is made as to the location of the plant, but the board has accumulated much information as to the merits of various eligible locations, which may be had by congress if called for by it.

THE CRAZE FOR GOLD.

Rush to California and South Africa to be Eclipsed Next Year.

Consul Smith, at Victoria, B. C., in a report to the state department, discusses the subject of the Klondike fields. The advices received at Victoria indicate that the rush in 1849 to California, and later to South Africa, will be eclipsed by the gold seekers headed for the Yukon in the early months of 1898.

Agents from England have been at Victoria, making arrangements for 3,000 or 4,000 gold seekers. Merchants there have secured great supplies of outfit goods, and the transportation companies have made arrangements sufficient to make daily lines between that port and St. Michaels, Dyea, Skaguay and Fort Wrangle.

PLEASED WITH THE SOUTH.

Eastern Capitalists Investigating Its Resources for Cotton Manufacture.

The distinguished party of New York bankers, merchants and manufacturers who have been making a tour of the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, have returned home.

One of the party, S. M. Milliken, of New York, said, speaking of the result of their investigations: "We have found the south a very inviting field for investment in the matter of cotton affairs. You have the cotton at your very doors, and your labor is not so well employed as in the east. Besides this, your labor is the home article, and therefore more contented, more tractable, and we have found, too, that your labor is willing to work for reasonable pay."

Mr. Milliken thought the result of their visit would be more money expended in cotton mills in the states visited.

CUBANS TAKE GUISA VILLAGE.

Their Artillery Destroyed Several Block Houses.

The insurgent generals, Rabi and Salvador Rios, besieged the village of Guisa, about fifteen miles from Bayamo. Their artillery destroyed several block houses, killing the military commander and one lieutenant. The garrison, after having lost fifty soldiers killed and wounded, surrendered.

The insurgents plundered the stores, securing rich booty, two months' supplies, a good quantity of ammunition and two hundred rifles. The Spanish have sent re-enforments to retake the town.

TRADE IS MUCH STRONGER.

Exports of Corn and Wheat Almost at Record-Breaking Point.

WOOLEN INDOSTRY PUTS ITSELF FORWARD

Wages Have Been Advanced For Nearly Thirty Thousand Workers in Woolen and Iron--Failures Heavy For the Week Just Ended.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The monthly report of failures shows defaulted liabilities of $11,610,195 in November, against $12,700,856 last year. Because of three large failures for $3,250,000, not due to present conditions, the aggregate for November was only $1,100,000 less than last year and except for these would have been smaller than in August, September or October. The decrease in nearly all branches of business shows that payments have been remarkably good and defaults unusually small. Other evidences of the state of business are convincing except in speculative lines. Wages have been voluntarily advanced for nearly 30,000 workers in woolen and iron. Stocks also are stronger, having risen $1.87 for railways and $1.57 for trusts. The true value of the American railway stock is steadily rising with earnings which for November thus far are 20.9 per cent larger than last year and 3.7 per cent in the same weeks of 1892.

It is the season for waiting in most industries, but at least one other furnace has gone into blast and the lowest price of Bessemer at Pittsburg, after purchases of 30,000 tons, is $10.15 per ton, with $9.25 for Grey Forge.

The voluntary advance of 20 per cent in wages of worsted workers at Providence, restoring the rates of 1893, is evidence of the prosperity of that manufacture. After much hesitancy has been exhibited which may be justified, the woolen industry puts itself to the front, virtually declaring its ability to face any foreign competition. The purchases of Australian wool at Boston have again been large, 2,365,000 pounds out of 6,170,700 pounds of all-wool at the three chief markets, against 8,810,800 pounds for the same week last year. But other markets are extremely quiet, and Boston is doing the selling at prices not named.

The low price of cotton still hinders much activity in cotton goods. Still lower prices than ever have been known resulted in print cloths, and also in some grades of prints, and the market for cotton goods is markedly lower. The price of cotton is dropping in the face of an enormous foreign demand, just when an advance might be expected.

In the long run the outward flow of grain will affect prices, though the receipts show a much greater yield than had been expected. So the receipts of cotton from plantations exceed those from date of the great crop of 10,000,000 bales in 1894 tend to check speculation.

Failures for the week have been 356 for the United States, against 379 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 55 last year.

GOV. O'FERRALL ON LYNCHING.

He Suggests Remedies in His Message to the Virginia Assembly.

In his message to the general assembly which convened last week Governor O'Ferrall discusses the lynching question and proposes legislation to correct the evil. He urges that a heavy pecuniary penalty be imposed on each county and city in which a lynching occurs; that wherever the military may be called out to protect a prisoner in a county or city such county or city be charged with the expenses thereof and that officers who allow prisoners to be taken from their custody without first having exhausted all possible means to protect their prisoners, be summarily suspended until the question of their dismissal shall be determined by a jury.

How Atlanta Grows.

Permits have been granted in Atlanta this year for the investment of about $1,786,000 in buildings. The permits which will be issued this month will probably run the total up to about $1,800,000.

Twenty Congressional Contests.

The clerk of the house of representatives has received notices of twenty contests to be made in the next house. The report will be presented to the house on Monday next and affects Alabama as follows :

Second district—T. H. Clark, national democrat, versus J. S. Stallings, democrat.

Third district—G. L. Comer, national democrat, versus Henry D. Clayton, democrat.

Fourth district—W. F. Aldrich, populist, versus Thomas Plowman, democrat.

Fifth district—T. H. Goodwin, populist, versus William Brewer, democrat

INTERNAL REVENUE FIGURES.

Over Two Thousand Illicit Distilleries Destroyed During the Year.

In his annual report to the secretary of the treasury Mr. Forman, commissioner of internal revenue, estimates the receipts from all sources for the current fiscal year will aggregate at least $155,000,000, an increase over 1897 of about $8,300,000.

A comparative statement of the receipts during the last fiscal year is given in part as follows:

Spirits, $82,008,542; license over 1896, $1,338,472.

Tobacco, $30,710,297, decrease, $1,231.

Fermented liquors, $32,472,162; decrease, $1,312,072.

The cost of the collection of the revenue during the last fiscal year was $3,848,469.

During the year 2,241 illicit stills were destroyed and thirty-two were removed, 1,892 persons were arrested, one killed and three wounded. Of the stills seized and destroyed 228 were located in Alabama, 841 in Georgia, 463 in North Carolina, 149 in South Carolina and 182 in the Sixth Virginia district. During the last year ten officers were killed and sixteen wounded by moonshiners.

WOMEN GOING KLONDYKE.

Mrs. Hannis Gould, of Macon, Ga., Will Lead Females to the Gold Fields.

Mrs. Hannis S. Gould, a prominent Georgia woman, will undertake next spring to lead a colony of one hundred women in the Klondyke regions of Alaska.

It seems that Mrs. Gould has not determined, however, to take the women to the Klondyke with a view to making a fortune by digging gold. She has set out for the sole purpose of planting a woman colony there, and it is her plan to find employment for the women as cooks, seamstresses, trained nurses and housekeepers. Of course if any of them want to take up the pick and shovel and go to digging gold, it is not at all likely that Mrs. Gould will prevent them from this work.

DESTITUTION IN PINAR DEL RIO.

Thirty-four Thousand Concentradoes Now on the Charity of Spain.

Senor Canalejes, the special commissioner of the Spanish government, has returned to Havana from his visit to the province of Pinar del Rio. He says there are 34,000 "concentrado" peasants gathered in that country and in the neighborhood of towns for protection from insurgents or to prevent them from joining the enemy, and that they are all in want. Of this number 15,000 are orphans and the majority are children of tender years. The municipal authorities, the commissioner says, are without resources, and therefore unable to do anything to relieve the destitution.

Germany's Demands Upon Hayti.

The exact nature of Germany's demands on Hayti became known for the first time Thursday. The demands are as follows:

1. An indemnity of $20,000 (American) for Emil Lueders.

2. The promise that Mr. Lueders may return to Hayti, and there sojourn without danger of any kind.

3. A letter to my government in which you will express apology for the proceedings towards the German government in the whole transaction.

4. That the president of Hayti shall graciously receive the German charge d'ffaires at Port au Prince.

It was also announced that if indemnity was not given a warship would be sent or diplomatic relations be broken.

Medical College Burned.

Friday the Tennessee Medical college, located near Knoxville, was discovered on fire, and on account of poor protection it burned slowly to the ground. The college was one of the best institutions in the South and was well attended. The building cost $25,000, and was comparatively new. The owners, who are physicians, claim that the contents were worth $125,000. The insurance carried was only $10,000.

Justice Field is Out.

Justice Field's retirement from the supreme court, of which he gave official notice to the president last April, took place Thursday. If Justice Field had continued in office until next Tuesday he would have seen forty-four years of continuous service.

Atlanta's New Paper.

An application has been filed in Atlanta for the incorporation of the Phoenix Publishing Company. Among the incorporators are G. S. Appleton, of the Appleton Publishing Company, of New York, and D. R. Morgan, a son of J. Pierpont Morgan, of the same city. The capital stock is placed at $200,000, with the privilege of increasing it to $1,000,000. They ask the privilege of publishing an afternoon, Sunday morning and weekly newspaper in Atlanta. They ask the right, if deemed advisable, to publish a daily morning paper, and to establish agencies and branches in other places in Georgia and in other States.

THE SOUTH'S PROGRESS.

The New Industries Reported in the South for the Week Just Ended.

Among the most important new industries for the week ending December 4, The Tradesman reports the following: The Southern Bridge & Construction Co., capital, $25,000, Houston, Tex.; electric light plants at Thomaston, Ga., Donaldsonville, La., and Marion, Va.; large flouring mills at Sweet Home, N. C., Clover, S. C., and Lebanon and Rogana, Tenn.; the Carolina Ice Co., capital, $10,000, Wilmington, N. C., and the Dallas Ice Factory, Light & Power Co., capital, $199,000, at Dallas, Texas. The Chattanooga Roofing & Paving Co., will erect a $12,000 plant at Atlanta, Ga.; the Switzer Co., capital, $15,000, will build an oil mill at Columbia, S. C., and W. F. Thompson another at Devine, Texas. The Southern Sugar Refining Co., capital, $1,000,000, has been chartered at Richmond, Va., and the Southeastern Extension Cotton Mill Co., capital, $10,000, at Portsmouth, Va. Two extensive cotton mill plants will be put in near Thomaston, Ga., and a $10,000 tobacco manufacturing company has been organized at Lynchburg, Va. A $20,000 box and package factory will be built at Memphis, Tenn., a $5,000 furniture factory at Winston-Salem, N. C., and other woodworking plants will be established at Hartselle and Woodstock. Ala., Liberty, Ky., Dillton, Tenn., Corsicana, Tex., and Big Stone Gap, Va.

CONTINUALLY "ON TAP."

Central America to the Front With Another Revolution.

The latest mail from Guatemala conveys the information that President Barrios is threatened with another uprising. Advices have been received at the capital of the Central American Republic to the effect that conspirators are at work in the northern part of the country, close to the Mexican border, and are being aided by political enemies of Barrios in the eastern departments of the government. Behind the movement is said to be Gen. Castillo, who participated in the recent uprising.

Novel and Fearful.

Miss Bertie Wilson, of South Manchester, Ky., 16 years of age, met with a novel and fearful accident the past week. She was sitting in front of a coal stove, making a drawing, her head bent low, when, quick as a lightning flash, her celluloid comb caught fire. The blaze at once enveloped her head. She ran screaming into the dining room. Her father happened to be in and, keeping his presence of mind, seized a bucket of water and poured it over the girl's head. The flames were stopped, but not before all her hair was burned off and a large section of the scalp injured. Her clothing also ignited and her arms, back and shouldsrs were badly burned.

Awful Conditions in Cuba.

A consular officer in Cuba writes the state department, that no less than 150,000 of the peasantry of the interior, who were concentrated in the coast towns, have died of hunger and exposure, mostly old men, women and children. He says the remnant left alive, are helpless and hopeless. Their homes were long ago reduced to heaps of cinders and ashes. Their fields are wastes. If they are returned to whence they were driven by Weyler, they must starve, for they have neither seed, nor animals, nor strength of their own, with which to begin anew.

Corner in Wheat.

It has been reported at the chamber of commerce at Minneapolis, Minn., that the Peavey Elevator Companies have made a combine with the Pillsbury Companies, and secured control of not only the wheat in Minneapolis but all the wheat stored in the elevators throughout the Northwest.

Pillsbury recently predicted that wheat would go to $1.50, and this is consistent with the rumor of the corner.

Three Points Settled.

The Georgia legislature has practically settled three of the most important phases of the convict problem. They are: The State shall lease out all able-bodied convicts. It shall have supervision over all misdemeanor convicts, and shall establish a farm for all women, juvenile and infirm convicts.

Germany's Threats.

The semi-official Post says: "Should Hayti refuse the German demands for an indemnity on account of the alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment of Herr Lueders, a German subject, sharp measures will follow. We shall first bombard the coast forts, and if they are persistent we shall bombard Port au Prince and the government buildings."

Endorsed the Chicago Platform.

The North Carolina Democratic State committee, which held a session at Raleigh the past week, reaffirmed the the Chicago and State platforms of last year.

BILL ARP'S WEEKLY LETTER.

PRESENCE OF BURGLARS IN TOWN DISTRESS THE PHILOSOPHER.

TRAMPS ARE ADEPTS AT THIEVING.

The Discussion of Co-Education Elicits Some Very Timely and Well-Intended Remarks.

"Hark, hark, the dogs do bark;
The burglars have come to town."

For 15 years this has been an orderly, peaceable and honest town. Ever since the saloons were abolished there has been no disturbance of the public tranquility. During all that time our doors have not been locked at night nor has our chicken roost been robbed by the fowl invader. The presence of our faithful dog may have been our protection, for there have been some few chickens stolen in these parts. Our neighbor, Charley Patterson, suffered some in that way until he bought the old gallows on which a man was hung a few years ago and built a chicken house of the timber. Since then he can hardly get a darky to put chickens in it by day, much less to take them out by night. But our negroes in and around Cartersville are a clever, industrious people and as honest as mankind are generally. The domestic servants will take some liberties with little things that they think we won't miss, but they have many good traits that are a set-off, and so we compromise on general principles.

But now the burglars have come to town and alarmed the whole community. I believe they come from up north where every bad thing comes from, even to bad weather. The other day a tramp came to our house and asked for something to eat. He was fairly good looking and well dressed. My wife got him a lunch and asked him where his home was, and where he was going. He smiled and said he had no home and was raised in an orphan asylum up north and was going to Atlanta in search of work.

"How do you travel," said she, "if you have no money?"

"Well, I ride on the freights until they put me off," he said, "and then I wait for another one and ride some I am just taking a little trip now more. to see the country."

There were two of these fellows in town and they took the rounds asking for something to eat and always got it. My opinion is that they are professional thieves and their purpose in calling at so many houses is to prospect the premises. The night after they were at our house burglars entered four houses and stole money. They took $90 from under a sleeping man's pillow and smaller sums from the pockets of other men. A few nights after they entered three houses and took a fine gold watch from under a banker's pillow and the next night a watch and some money at another place. They take no clothing nor anything to eat. They are white folks, I tell you, and are experts in their business.

Well, of course, the whole community is aroused and especially the women. My wife is not a timid woman. She is more afraid of snakes than of men, but she, too, got alarmed and made me get the hammer and the screwdriver and some bolts and nails and fix up every door and window. She held the lamp and watched me all round from room to room, and I mashed a great blood blister on my finger and it hurts yet. When all was done to her satisfaction and we got ready to retire, she suddenly told me not to lock the back hall door, for Uncle Sam had to come in there in the morning to make a fire. Considerate woman! She knew that I didn't like to get up out of a warm bed to unlock the door. Reckon she thinks the burglars wouldn't be so impolite as to come in at the back door. Bet they don't get any watch from under my pillow, for I haven't got any. Forty years ago they got mine just that way in old Dr. Thompson's hotel in Atlanta, and I have never carried one since. They got my pocketbook, too, and a little money and some valuable papers. They were from up north and were very clever men, considering, for in about a week they sent me all my papers back through the mail and the letter was postmarked Philadelphia. They will give a man back everything they can't use. Bill Fort told me that they were a kind-hearted set of thieves and he had known them to lean over and kiss a sleeping man after they had robbed him.

No, it is white folks who are stealing these valuable things. Negroes haven't got above chickens and turkeys yet. I heard the other day of an old darky who prayed every night during Christmas for the Lord to send a turkey to him, but the turkey didn't come, and so he changed his prayer and asked the Lord to send him to a turkey and his prayer was answered that very night. A negro don't hanker after gold watches. He wants something to eat.

But now I want to know what is all this racket about that they call co-education. I thought it was just another fad and would soon pass away, but it seems to get bigger and bigger the more they talk about it. One would think there were no female colleges in the land and that the boys were getting all the education when the truth is there are more educational facilities for girls in this state than for boys. I don't know what it all means. Do the girls want to mix with the boys and improve them and be inspired by them? Then why should not the boys claim a similar privilege and go to the female colleges and to the girls' industrial school at Milledgeville? If we are going to bunch, let us bunch the whole concern and include the agricultural attachments and let the girls do some plowing if they want to. But I reckon its just the new woman who is contending for the abstract right to go to the university. Of course they won't go, for their fathers won't let them as long as the female colleges are open at Macon and Athens and LaGrange and Decatur and Rome and other places. There is plenty of education for them there without the co-. The best mothers, I know, never got higher than a high school and the best co-education is for the girls to get married young and go to raising children and chickens. If they do that diligently, they will learn enough in a lifetime and be as happy as their college-bred daughters. I've never been entirely satisfied that such obstruse sciences as chemistry, astronomy, trigonometry, fluxions, calculus, Greek, rhetoric and logic were of any use to the average boy, much less to the girls. I went to college and my wife didn't, and I have to take a back seat now sometimes. I married her when she was only sixteen. but if she had spent four years in college she would have been so smart she wouldn't have had me, and I reckon I wouldn't have had her, for no prudent young man will marry a girl who is smarter than he is—it is dangerous. Pick out your girl and take her young and co-educate her yourself.—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

Cuban President and Cabinet Elected.

Consul-General Lee has informed the state department that the insurgents in Cuba elected and installed, at Yaza, Porto Principe, on October 20, the following officers: President, Bartolo Masso; Vice-President, Domingo Meudez Capote; Secretary of War, Jose B. Aleman; Secretary of the Treasury, Earnisto Font Sterling; Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Andres Moreno de la Torre; Secretary of Interior, Manuel R. Silva; General in Chief, Maximo Gomez; Lieutenant General, Calixto Garcia.

Debarred From the Mails.

The postoffice department is taking a firm stand against the so-called "missing letter" and "missing word" contests which are being inducted by a number of publishers to increase the subscriptions of their papers. All newspapers and periodicals containing advertisements of this character are forbidden transmission in the mails. This law, it is now announced at the postoffice department, will be applied to all schemes which are violations of the law, or in which advertisements of them are published.

Fire Adds to Distress.

News has been received of a terrible fire which occurred at Jaruco, a town of about 10,000 inhabitants, in Havana province. About 110 houses were destroyed, with nearly all their contents. No accurate estimate of the amount of damage can be made. Hundreds of families have been rendered homeless and the situation at Jaruco is very distressing. The fire originated in an accident.

Dauntless Lands a Big Cargo.

The filibustering steamer Dauntless arrived in port at Jacksonville, Fla., Friday, after having successfully landed another expedition in Cuba. The Dauntless is reported to have landed a large cargo, in which was a twelve-pound Hotchkiss gun. A large quantity of quinine was also landed for the insurgents.

Government Will Make a Bid.

The government has fully decided to qualify as a bidder at the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad on December 16th next, in case of the failure of the reorganization committee to guarantee the government what is regarded as a fair and just figure for its interests. Whether the president and the attorney general, however, will exact the full amount of the government's claim of approximately $13,000,000 is not known. It is learned that some days ago the reorganization committee submitted a proposition which was positively declined.

Governor Griggs to be Attorney General.

It is stated that the position of attorney general, to succeed Mr. McKenna, who will be nominated to the supreme bench to succeed Justice Field, has been offered to Governor Griggs, of New Jersey, and that he has consented to accept.

Daniel Will Succeed Himself.

The Virginia democratic legislative caucus nominated Hon. John W. Daniel to succeed himself in the United States senate.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN ALABAMA

Commissioner Culver Calls on the Farmers to Organize.

ENTIRE FAMILY MURDERED IN HALE COUNTY

Successful Still Raids in Cleburne—The Coal Output for the Year—Federal Grand Jury Makes a Sensational Charge—Other News Notes.

Commissioner of Agriculture Culver has issued a letter to the farmers and land of Alabama calling upon them to meet with him to organize an agricultural society for the purpose of advancing the agricultural interests of the State.

He calls attention to the low price of cotton, which has existed several years, and says at the present rate the farmers will soon be in bankruptcy. He recommends planting a diversity of crops and reducing the acreage of cotton. An agricultural society, composed of practical farmers, could be of great advantage to the farming industry, as each member's experience would be helpful to the others.

Mr. Culver requests that five or six representative men from each county meet him at the State capitol Wednesday, January 12, for the purpose of organizing the society and perfecting plans for the organization of counties and precincts. The probate judges will be asked to assist in the selection of these delegates. He asks that all citizens, whether farmers or not, assist in the proposed plan.

ENTIRE FAMILY MURDERED.

Details of a Foul Crime Committed Near Greensboro.

John Singly, his wife and their 12-year-old son were murdered Wednesday night eight miles north of Greensboro by a negro named Bill Scott.

After the deed Scott entered their home, and breaking open a drawer, secured $700 in money and made his escape.

Mrs. Singly and her son died instantly, but Mr. Singly lived until 2 p. m. Thursday and told the story of the crime and the name of the negro who committed the deed.

Scott induced Singly, upon some pretense, to go a short distance up the road with him, and then knocked Singly down with a stick and cut his throat. He then went to the house, brained the mother and son, cut their throats, procured $700 from a drawer and made his escape.

Citizens have offered a reward of $500 for Scott's capture, and the governor will be asked to offer a like amount.

STILLS RAIDED IN CLEBURNE.

Three Stills Destroyed, But the Operators Escaped Officers.

Internal Revenue Collector J. F. Creen has just finished a tour of Cleburne county and succeeded in destroying three flourishing illicit stills. They were situated as follows:

Five miles southeast of Jenkins: One forty-gallon still, copper worm, flake stands and 400 gallons of beer were destroyed.

Three miles southeast of Grantly: One forty-gallon wood still, four fermenters, 500 gallons of beer and a lot of tools were destroyed.

Three miles northeast of Grantley: One forty-five gallon copper still, wood cap, flake stand, eight fermenters and 700 gallops of beer were destroyed.

The combined capacity of the three plants was about forty gallons of whisky per day. No arrests were made. The operators apparently got wind of the fact that the officers were in the vicinity and kept out of sight.

Alabama Coal Output.

The output of coal in Alabama during the year 1897 will exceed that of 1896 by a couple of hundred thousand tons. This is the surmise of State Mine Inspector James D. Hillhouse.

Speaking of the report, Mr. Hillhouse stated: "I believe the output this year will reach the 6,000,000 tons mark. It will exceed last year's output by at least 200,000 tons. The output last year was something over 5,700 000. The six million mark would have been increased by several hundred thousand tons if the lay-off on the part of the miners during the summer had not occurred. Since that time the output at the various mines in the state has been enormous. The first part of the year shows a large output also."

Official Scandal Refuted by the Court.

In the United States court at Birmingham Thursday nine cases against W. H. Hunter, three cases against Sandy White, six cases against C. C. Reid and one case against W. C. Reid for presenting false claims to the government were nol prossed and dismissed from the docket. These cases grew out of an investigation instituted some years ago resulting from a report of a United States grand jury.

KEEN TO KEEP HIS OFFICE.

The Postmaster at Mobile Refuses to Turn Office Over to His Successor.

The newly appointed postmaster, P. D. Barker, republican, has in vain endeavored to obtain possession of the postoffice at Mobile from Postmaster Rapier, democrat. The latter's attorneys have raised an entirely new point of law, which Inspector Tate says has never been raised in his experience. Postmaster Rapier's commission expires in December, 1898. Mr. Barker was appointed by President McKinley in October last.

Mr. Rapier has had no notice of his removal, although Inspector Tate served upon him telegraphic instructions from Postmaster General Gary saying Rapier should acknowledge Barker's commission as notice of removal, no other notice being customary with the department.

Mr. Rapier's attorneys hold that the language of the statute relating to postmasters of the first class is special; that it provides that the president shall appoint and may remove such officers by and with the advice of the senate. Consequently, as Mr. Rapier's commission had not expired, and Mr. Barker's appointment has not been confirmed by the senate, nor Mr. Rapier's removal confirmed by the same body, Rapier is still postmaster.

AS A COTTON MARKET

Birmingham Will Have a Place Among the Great Centers.

Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, has written the Commercial club of Birmingham that if statistics on cotton receipts are regularly furnished him that Birmingham will be listed on the exchange among the interior towns. These statistics will be furnished by the local cotton buyers, who have also been in correspondence with Secretary Hester, and henceforth Birmingham will be known as a great cotton market, as well as the leading iron, coal and industrial market of the south. The cotton receipts this year will probably reach 150,000 bales, which will give Birmingham about fifth place among the interior towns of the south. If the increase continues at the same ratio, in the next few years as it has in the past. Birmingham will rank even higher.

Announced His Candidacy.

Hon. L. W. Hunter, of Lowndes county, late receiver of public moneys under the Cleveland administration, has announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for state commissioner of agriculture.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

An ice plant is being erected at Daphne.

A foundry and machine shop will be erected at LaFayette.

The Florence Buggy Company has asked for a receiver.

Lauderdale's cotton crop this year will exceed that of list by 25 per cent.

A branch station of the United States weather bureau has been located in Ashville, and they get daily reports on the weather.

An issue of $10,000 for 6 per cent twenty-year city of Huntsville bonds has been sold to Rudolph Kley, Bolt & Co., of Cincinnati, for $10,926. The city will devote this sum to street improvements.

The Bell Telephone Company has had estimates made on a line from Anniston to Birmingham and will go to work at once to make this extension of its line. It will also extend its line from Anniston to Atlanta.

The gin of James Wilder, of Blue Pond, was totally destroyed by fire, together with four bales of seed cotton, three bales already ginned, and 2,600 bushels of cotton seed. It is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries.

The result of the late election in the Second regiment, Alabama National Guard, has at last been announced. Adjutant-General Ligon issued an order announcing the unanimous election of Tom O. Smith, of Birmingham, as major of the regiment.

The state convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which was postponed on account of the epidemic, has served notice that the meeting will be held at New Decatur in the latter part of this month. The session will last one week.

Refugee and Military Camp Suggested.

Governor Johnston has made a suggestion which will likely be received in the State with a good deal of favor. It is briefly this: That the State establish, at some central point, a permanent combination State encampment ground and refugee camp. It is estimated that this can be easily done at a cost of $10,000.

The governor has not defined in his own mind all of the details of the scheme, but his idea appears to be to locate some entirely desirable place, build three commodious and permanent cooking houses, storage rooms, etc., and to provide and keep stored away on the premises tents sufficient to accommodate some 30,000 people.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 12.

Lesson Text: "Paul's Last Words." II Tim. iv., 1-8, 16, 18—Golden Text: II Tim. vi., 7—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. Dr. D. M. Stearns.

1. "I charge thee therefore God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead, and by His appearing and His kingdom." These are some of the last words of Paul by the Spirit to Timothy, his dearly beloved son in the faith (chapter i., 2), of whom he said that he had no man so dear unto him (Phil. ii., 20, margin). He had been urging him to be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus; to endure hardness as a good soldier and please Him who had chosen him; to study to show himself approved unto God.

2. "Preach the word. Be instant in season, out of season. Reprove, rebuke, exhort with all long suffering and doctrine." In chapter iii., 16, 17, he had said that all Scripture is given by inspiration of God and is profitable that the man of God may be thoroughly furnished unto all good works, and now he extorts him to use that word faithfully, the word which he had known from childhood (iii., 15). Paul teaches to hold fast the faithful word (Titus i., 9); to hold forth the word of life (Phil. ii., 16), and to rightly divide the word of truth (II Tim. ii., 15).

3. "For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine, but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears." How long we have already been in those times I cannot say, but that we are in them no one can question. Lovers of self, lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof (chapter iii., 1-4), are things too plainly seen. Some men who have the rule in church affairs do not hesitate to ask for pastors who will give them the thought of the age rather than the word of God, and there are pastors who are more ready to please the people than to preach the preaching which God bids them. False prophets as in the olden time.

4. "And they shall turn away their ears from the truth and shall be turned unto fables." Then because they receive not the love of the truth that they might be saved, God shall send them strong delusion that they should believe a lie that they all might be judged who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness (II Thess. ii., 10-12). It is surely a woeful sight to see large congregations gather to listen to those who discard portions of the word of God and call other portions myths.

5. "But watch thou in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of an evangelist, make full proof of thy ministry." There is no pattern for a minister or evangelist but the Lord Jesus Himself. He was filled with the Spirit, led by the Spirit, spoke the words which the Father told Him and did always those things which pleased the Father (John xii., 49; viii., 29). When He suffered, He said, "Even so, Father," and He finished the work which the Father gave Him to do (Math. xi., 26; John xvii., 4).

6. "For I am now ready to be offered and the time of my departure is at hand." Long before this He had said, "I am ready—not to be bound only, but also to die for the name of the Lord Jesus" (Acts xxi., 13). It was His constant desire that Christ should be magnified in His body whether by life or death (Phil. i., 20). He knew that to die would be gain and to be with Christ would be very far better (Phil. i., 21, 23). But now He seemed sure that He was soon going home. He speaks of it as His departure. The body would die, the tabernacle be taken down, but he, Paul, the person in the body, would depart to be with Christ, and would be absent from the body and present with the Lord.

"I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith." It is the fight of faith, and the life of faith, and the walk of faith (I Tim. vi., 12; Gal. ii., 20; Col. ii., 6). It is believing God all the way through and all that He has said. As Paul put it elsewhere, "Believing all things that are written in the law and in the prophets" (Acts xxiv., 14). It is not a faith that can ever be made to suit the times. As Dr. Weston says, "If Christ taught as many teach He would never have been crucified for it." We must earnestly contend for the faith that was once for all delivered to the saints, and remember that Paul said, "If any one, even an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel, let him be accursed" (Jude iii.; Gal. i., 8, 9).

8. "Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day, and not to me only, but unto all them also that love His appearing." Crowns, as I understand it, are rewards for service to be given to those who earn them, that they may have somewhat to cast at His feet in that day (Rev. iv., 10). They are not given to us when we die, but only at the appearing of our Lord at the resurrection of the just (Luke xiv., 14; I Pet. v., 4; Rev. xxii., 12). I have often referred to the other four to be given to the faithful for four distinct kinds of service, but this one is for those who in all their service carry with them a certain attitude of soul—viz, loving His appearing. When He comes to the air for His people, I firmly believe that every saint will meet Him, but many may be ashamed and many receive no crowns (I John ii., 28; I Cor. iii., 14, 15).

16. "At my first answer no man stood with me, but all forsook me." To stand alone for the right is intimate fellowship with our Lord, who said to the eleven, "Ye shall be scattered and shall leave Me alone, and yet I am not alone, for the Father is with Me" (John xvi., 32). David was awfully alone when his faithful 600 turned against him and talked of stoning him, he being at the time in like painful circumstances with themselves, but it is written that David encouraged himself in the Lord his God (I Sam. xxx., 6).

17. "Notwithstanding the Lord stood with Me and strengthened me, that by me the preaching might be fully known, and that all the gentiles might hear, and I was delivered ont of the mouth of the lion." He hath said I will never leave thee nor forsake thee, so that we may boldly say the Lord is my helper (Heb. xiii., 5, 6). Happy are those who can say from the heart, "Behold, God is my salvation; I will trust, and not be afraid, for the Lord Jehovah is my strength and my song." (Isa. xii., 2).

18. "And the Lord shall deliver me from every evil work and will preserve me unto His heavenly kingdom, to whom, be glory for ever and ever. Amen." Yet in the face of this and Phil. i., 6, and II Tim. i., 12, and similar strong assurances, there are those who insist that Paul feared lest after all he might be lost. Perish the thought that any true child of God can ever perish!—Lesson Helper.

A Sheriff Resigns.

George F. Hart, sheriff of Covington county, has sent his resignation to the governor. It is understood that Hart surrendered the place because he could not give satisfaction.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

NEWTON & CARRUTHERS, Proprietors.
A. S. CARRUTHERS, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at Montevallo, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

Subscription $1.00 per year, in advance.

Thursday. Dec. 9, 1897.

SALUTATORY.

It is customary for the new occupant of an editorial chair, the chair in this case being an empty dry-goods box, to take the public into his confidence as to his views and purposes; so I conform to custom.

I have been in the past, am now and always shall be an ardent bimetallist. I believe that instead of retiring the $356,000,000. of greenbacks now in circulation, more should be issued as the population and volume of trade increase. I believe in a tariff on the necessaries of the people sufficiently high to maintain the wages of the American workingmen who manufacture them, but no more; while on the foreign made luxuries of the idle rich a prohibitory tariff should be levied. On minor questions, as they may arise, I shall express my honest opinion.

My immediate and chief purpose is the upbuilding of the town of Montevallo and the Girls' Polytechnic Institute, which adorns it. Governor Johnston said to me the other day that within five years from now that school would accommodate and have one thousand pupils. In that event, Montevallo will have a population of five thousand at the expiration of five years.

I wish every one resident in the country tributary to Montevallo to know that his visits and his news will always be alike welcome at this office.

I desire no subscription from anyone who "simply subscribes to keep up the paper," nor any advertisement from anyone who does not believe his expenditure will bring him adequate returns.

I ask appreciation of all in this paper that is worthy, and outspoken condemnation of whatever may be unworthy.

A. S. CARRUTHERS.

If you cannot speak well of another, say nothing evil.

Petty jealousies are out of place in a community striving to grow.

General Miles asks for more soldiers. He had better acquire some horse sense first.

Whiskey is not needed in Montevallo. The fresh mountain air is sufficiently stimulating.

The public did not name Cleveland's son correctly, but they know what to call his father.

Why not complete the incorporation of Montevallo? Incorporation is invariably a sign of progress.

The gold "Democrats" are wailing because the silver Democrats will not let the financial question sleep. No wonder!

Tennyson's dream of a female educational paradise will be realized when 1,000 fair maidens answer the call of the college bell.

Those who are selling their cotton for 5 cents take some comfort in the thought that every cotton producing State voted for Bryan and 10 cent cotton.

In several places in this issue, periods usurp the place of commas. The paper is short on commas, but long on periods. Next week they will be at a parity.

If some men spent as much time attending to their own affairs as they devote to those of others, they would find that their increased business would permit them no time for gossiping.

It is gratifying to know that farmers in the Birmingham district realize that better prices are paid in Montevallo than in the Magic City for cotton, and are marketing their product here.

The Montgomery Advertiser has gone into ecstacies over what it styles "The vindication of Grover Cleveland's wisdom."

Pray when did Grover Cleveland acquire any wisdom?

Well, it is time for the howling law and order people of the North to come down and attend to the negroes. Three of them lynched one of their own race the other day.—Columbiana Chronicle.

Mr. J. L. Peters is the candidate of Shelby's democracy for circuit judge, and they want him to win and will exert themselves to the accomplishment of so desirable a result.—Shelby Sentinel.

A young lady found a purse in church and notified the pastor that she had it, so if anyone reported the loss it could be returned. The next Sunday the clergyman made the following announcement from the pulpit: "Someone lost a purse last Sunday evening, and if the owner wants his property he can go to Helen Hunt for it."—Greensboro Watchman.

If the arrogant gold-bugs persist in their plan to place a life-size golden statute of Mark Hanna's puppet, McKinley, in the American court at the Paris exposition, the advocates of silver should raise a popular subscription and place beside it a silver statute of W. J. Bryan. The latter would have less intrinsic value, but would be the more handsome of the two.

President McKinley's message to Congress is just what might have been expected from a man who was elected to office by a combination of trusts and monopolies, and over whose head hangs like the sword of Damocles an uncancelled debt of $118,000. He evades the Cuban question, hedges on civil service reform, advises retirement of the greenbacks, praises the late useless monetary commission and only shows any American spirit in his recommendation that Hawaii be annexed. McKinley was an honest man, although mistaken on the tariff question, before his financial necessities made him the debtor and puppet of the soulless Mark Hanna. He must be tolerated until March, 1901, but is more to be pitied than execrated.

SEVEN POINTERS.

Rogan's for toys,
Rogan's for dolls,
Rogan's for fruits,
Rogan's for fireworks,
Rogan's for X'mas presents,
Rogan's for holiday goods,
Rogan's for china and glass ware.

New Orleans new crop molasses just received. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds.

The long looked for bill of the Christmas presents at Crowe and Co.'s store has arrived, so the girls can secure the articles they selected.

GIRLS' POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

(Concluded from Page 1.)

The School's Eventful Day.

would go before the next legislature and ask an appropriation of $50,000 for the Girls' Industrial school.

"Every night when I kneel to my Creator, I pray for the girls of the Industrial school," he concluded, and the girls clapped until their little hands must have been sore.

Gov. Johnston followed with a happy speech. He said that the school was his pet, and wished the people of Alabama to make it their pet and foster it.

Among other things he said, "I thought at dinner that all the pretty girls had been picked out to wait on the tables, but as I look into your faces I realize that there are no ugly girls here. Many of you are daughters of my personal friends, but now I regard each and every one of you as my friend. It is a pleasure for me to be here, and I hope and know that the institution will grow until it is indeed 'The Pride of Alabama.'

"The education of Alabama's girls is even more important to the State of Alabama than that of her boys, for men are like jay-birds—here today and gone to morrow, but women are here to stay and mould the minds of the next generation. Those here should not have as their sole purpose the obtaining of an education, but should leave the institution upon graduation with the idea of a great mission in life.

"Your president, Mr. Reynolds, has unselfishly and devotedly done a great and noble work with the limited means placed at his command, but more buildings and a gymnasium (applause) are needed, and if it lies in my power they shall be built.

"Be as active in your bodies as in your minds, and as lovely in your minds as in your bodies."

He concluded by saying with a humorous twinkle of his eye, "Some of the young ladies have testified their affection for me, and if the whole 338 wish to give me a similar token of affection, I am prepared to receive it."

His conclusion was greeted with much laughter and applause, after which the pupils marched out to the strains of music.

In conversation with the writer, Gov. Johnston afterwards stated that he was pleasingly surprised at the work accomplished by President Reynolds. He left shortly afterwards for Birmingham.

THE EVENING'S AMUSEMENT.

The school chapel was filled at 7.30 p. m. by an expectant throng. After all had joined in singing the national anthem, Miss Carrie Lum, who has a clear and sympathetic voice, sang "Snowflakes" very sweetly.

President Reynolds introduced Judge J. J. Banks as the lecturer of the evening, and stated that to the recently organized Nautilus club was due all credit for Judge Banks' visit.

Judge Banks lectured on Mexico, describing a trip which he had taken into that republic in 1895. His language was chaste and beautiful, verging upon poetry in some of his descriptions of scenery, and his account of a bull fight was so vivid that his auditors listened with bated breath. His semi-humorous, yet truthful story of a Mexican courtship witnessed by him was most interesting to the young ladies, and when he stated that the Mexican lover was not permitted a private interview with his inamorata until after marriage, some of the girls cried, "Oh, oh!" As a master of oratory Judge Banks proved himself the peer of any man in Alabama, and the long continued clapping with which his fair audience rewarded him must have pleased him exceedingly.

Miss Mamie Brown, who is one of the loveliest of Montevallo's lovely girls, looked in her pure white dress like a pearl as she sweetly sang, "Whisper and I shall hear."

The day of excitement and pleasure was concluded by a short speech from President Reynolds, in which he expressed his gratification at the enconiums bestowed upon the school by the trustees, and felicitated the pupils upon their excellent showing.

The young ladies, after shaking the hand of Judge Banks until he must have imagined himself Bryan, went to their several boarding-houses to enjoy pleasant dreams, leaving President Reynolds a proud and happy man.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Kate Campbell leads all the other ladies of Montevallo in the Age-Herald's voting contest.

The young ladies desiring heavier soles on their foot gear in this cold weather should call on Pynor, the shoemaker, Montevallo News building.

A card bearing the admonitory legend, "I am late," stood on the pulpit of Methodist church last Sunday. Misses Kate Campbell and Wilma Saunders appreciated its significance.

Misses Bernice and Annie Dickson returned on Dec. 4th to their home in Montgomery. Their departure is much regretted by the many friends which they made while here, especially by their associates in the Polytechnic club.

The pupils in the dressmaking department earned and collected for work done in the month of November the sum of $130.65, more than all paid for tuition in that department. The amounts received by the several girls ranged from 50 cents to $20. Considerable work is now being received from various parts of the State, including wedding dresses and other outfits.

The young ladies of the Girls' Polytechnic Institute are invited to subscribe for a copy of the Montevallo News, either for themselves or their friends at home. Subscriptions will be received by H. C. & W. B. Reynolds, F. F. Crowe & Co., or at the Montevallo News office.

The girls have a new ditty which they sing at 5 p. m. The refrain is something like this:

"Are you coming home to eat?
Are you coming home to eat?
Are you coming home to supper,
There are biscuits, hash and meat;
Are you coming home to eat?
Are you coming home to eat?
To your ever welcome supper,
Are you coming home to eat?"

One would think that the postoffice had already been removed to the store of F. F. Crowe & Co., judging from the swarms of girls who visit it every evening. However, the sweet creatures are only attracted by the dainty Christmas presents which he exhibits, and which comprise the finest assortment of glassware, china ware and other nick-nacks ever brought to Montevallo. The girls may club together and buy one for the editor, if they please.

Girls, when you want to catch a train at Calera, go to Kroell's livery stable for a conveyance. Office at store. Special rates to school girls.

J. A. F. Pynor, shoemaker, who left Montevallo about six weeks since, has returned to his former love and has located in the same building as the Montevallo News, where he is in readiness to make and repair boots and shoes for every one who likes good foot gear.

Tennessee home made pork sausage always on hand. H. C. and W. B. Reynolds.

A millinery department will soon be added to the curriculum of the school. This is a good move.

THEY ARE COMING!

As fast as trains can bring them from far-distant New York City, there are speeding to our store the choicest assortment of

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

EVER SEEN IN MONTEVALLO.

PLUSH GOODS OF EVERY KIND.

Toilet Sets, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes!

ALBUMS, ETC., ETC.

Do not be in a hurry to buy your Christmas gifts and then regret your haste. Our's will surpass all others.

WAIT AND SEE THEM.

OUR SPECIAL LINES:

FOR MEN.

Special for Christmas trade:

ALL WOOL SUIT.....$3.00

OVERCOATS. { A nice line especially cheap.

HATS, all makes, cheap.

SHOES, large variety, cheap.

FOR LADIES.

A new and special line of the latest style fur-trimmed and braided CAPES and CLOAKS will be here in a few days We will sell them cheap for the holiday trade.

DAINTY SHOES for pretty girls adorn our shelves, and would adorn young ladies' feet.

OUR REGULAR LINES:

We carry full lines of

GROCERIES, GLASS, CHINA AND TINWARE,

Cutlery, Fruits, Fancy Candies and Cigars!

Of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Morgan Bros.,

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.—Rev. M. P. Reynolds, pastor; preaching every second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m., W. Lyman, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30. Sunbeam Society first and third Sundays at 3 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society meets at 4 p. m. on Monday after the second and fourth Sundays.

METHODIST—Rev. P. L. Abernethy, pastor; preaching every first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m., D. L. Wilkinson, Superintendent. Christian Endeavor Society every Sunday at 5:30 p. m.

LODGES.

Central Lodge No. 70, A. F. & A. M.—Meets on Monday night before the first full moon in each month.

J. ALEX. MOORE, W. M.
F. F. CROWE, Sec'y.

W. J. Hardy Lodge No. 52, K. of P.—Meets every second and fourth Monday nights in each month.

C. F. ROBINS, C. C.
G. B. MONROE, K. of R. & S.

Knights of Honor—Meets the second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month.

GEO. B. MORRIS, Dictator.
E. S. LYMAN, Reporter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, cash in advance.....$1.00
Six months, cash in advance .... .50
Three months, cash in advance.. .25

Local.

Read Morgan Bros.' new advertisement on page 5.

Extra low price on 3 lb. cans of tomatoes at Reynolds' store.

Captain H. C. Reynolds left for Washington, D. C., yesterday morning.

Kim, Burnett, the 'possum hunter, was buying X'mas presents last Tuesday.

For an ideal X'mas gift for your best friend, go to J. W. Martin, the jeweler.

Will Harrison says that "she" said last Sunday that he is a hot muck-a-dy-muck.

Harry Reynolds is suffering from a cold, but will be able to eat a whole turkey, at X'mas.

Mr. Fred Grove has a tale to tell about a cat, a tumble, three chairs and his wife. Ask him about it.

For choice Christmas presents, fireworks, dolls and other toys, candies and fruits, go to F. F. Crowe & Co.

A new livery stable will be started on January 1st by Messrs. L. N Bowdon and W. P. McConaughy, who are now purchasing horses, rigs, etc.

Big lot of after dinner coffee spoons—cheap, at J. W. Martin's.

The trustees complimented all employed at the school upon their work, but especially Mrs Babb, Secretary Gibson, Prof. Simmons and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Farrington.

Just received—California canned goods. Finest ever brought to this market. H. C & W. B. Reynolds.

Geo. Lawrence is confined to his bed with a bad cold, verging upon pneumonia. His brother, W. B Lawrence, of the Southern Railway, is here in attendance upon him.

Tennessee sugar cured hams, 9½ cents. H. C. & W. B. Reynolds.

The beautiful new residences of Messrs. H. C. Fancher and S. H. McCauley, now being erected in South Montevallo, are rapidly nearing completion.

F. F. Crowe & Co. have the largest and best assortment of fireworks, dolls and other toys, candies and fruit in Montevallo.

Rev. P. L. Abernathy has been returned to the Methodist church here by the District conference, This is a piece of news which will gladden the heart of every member of his congregation.

For the next two weeks we will sell choice of prints at 4½ cents per yard, number of yards limited to the customer. H. C. and W. B. Reynolds.

Fresh Jersey butter on hand at all times. H. C & W. B. Reynolds.

PERSONALS.

Sallie:—Jim, here is 20 cents, bring me five spools of Coats' thread You will have to go to the Racket store, as they do not sell it that way any where else.

Mr and Mrs W B Reynolds left yesterday for Fairnsdale to attend the wedding of Miss Minnie Walker, the lovely sister of Mrs Reynolds, to Mr George H McKee

ST. GEORGE HOTEL ARRIVALS

F. S. Rice, Birmingham.
E. B. Nelson, Columbiana.
W. E. North, Cincinnati.
A Goldman, New Orleans.
C. W. Hooper, Jr., Birmingham.
Simon Ashley, St. Louis.
S. B. Norton, St Louis.
A. A. Shulhafer, Atlanta.
J. Sistaunk, Jr., Atlanta.
Thos. Soby, Columbus. Ga.
T. A. Turner, Anniston
Henry Meyer, Selma, Ala.

Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says, "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. F. F. Crowe & Co.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

LANIER BROOM MFG. CO.
Blocton, Ala.
—Manufacturers of all kinds of—
BROOMS
—AND—
BRUSHES.
Hearth and Whisk Brooms a Specialty.
Write for Prices,
Lanier Broom M'f'g. Co.,
P. O. Box 353, - BLOCTON, ALA.

Dr. E. A. WILSON,
DENTIST,
BIRMINGHAM, - - - ALA.
Will be in Montevallo Monday, Dec. 13, 1897, for several days, prepared to do all kinds of dental work. All work guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain.

WANTED AGENTS.
"The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War," just published, contains 500 pages 12x16 inches, and over 1,100 large Battle Scenes, Portraits, Maps, etc. The greatest and largest War Book ever published, and the only one that does justice to the Confederate soldier and the cause he fought for. Complete in one volume. Agents wanted everywhere to sell this book on our new and easy plan. Many of the lady and gentlemen agents who are at work are making from $100 to $200 per month. Veterans, Sons and Daughters of Veterans, and others interested are requested to send for a beautiful illustrated descriptive circular (free) and terms to agents. Address, COURIER JOURNAL JOB PRINTING CO., Louisville, Ky.

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LOGAN & GLOVER,
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W. H. Logan, Blocton, Ala., Cato D. Glover, Centreville, Ala.

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Lawyer.
Collections made, remittances prompt. Reference. Blocton Savings' Bank.

Notice to the Public.
I PAY
The Highest Market Price
For——
Hides, Beeswax, Tallow and Furs of all description, all kinds of Country Produce
Bring your produce to me.
I also carry a nice line of
FAMILY GROCERIES
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Horse-Swapping Convention!
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TURKEY -:- SHOOT!
AT
MONTEVALLO, - ALA.,
Saturday, December 18th, 1897.
Bring Your Plugs and Turkeys.
EVERYBODY INVITED.
Subscribe for Montevallo News. $1 a Year.

Brierfield -:- Normal -:- College
AND
COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE!
Is Not a University, Nor is it the Best School in the State.

It is simply a new institution designed to meet the demands of aspiring young people by giving them thorough training, in all the ordinary courses, cheaper than other schools of like grade.
It is thoroughly and permanently organized with a Board of Control composed of men of affairs, and a splendid corps of trained teachers.
It earnestly solicits the patronage of those desiring thorough work, and desires to be judged strictly by its results.
It affords many superior advantages, some of which are as follows:

HEALTHY LOCATION.
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VERY REASONABLE TERMS.

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ALWAYS -:- LEADING!
C. L. Meroney & Co.
Are the First in Public Improvements.
First in Lowering Prices to meet the Poor Man's Dollar!
And the last to raise prices on an advancing market.
We sell everything you want with but one motto:
Full Value for Every Cent You Spend With Us.
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.
Remember We Are in Our Handsome New Brick Store.
Yours to Please,
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Don't Eat Biscuits
When You Can Get Good Bread.
BEST'S BAKERY
BAKES FRESH BREAD EVERY DAY.
BEST
Bakes the BEST Bread!
ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU.
Will Bake Anything to Order!
Cakes, Buns and Rolls Always on Hand!
Don't Forget Best's Bakery!
Patronize Home Industry.

BOYS What sort of a start are you going to make in life? Are you going to make money and be successful business men? Or are you going to wear yourselves out in the cheerless drudgery of hard labor? Half of this depends on your *parents*, the other half on *you*.
YOUNG MAN Wealth and honors await you if you prepare yourself to take them Men succeed WHO ARE READY. If you want to be paid a good salary you must make yourself worthy of it. There are thousands of $50 a week places begging for good men, and millions of $3 a week men begging for poor places. If you are worth $50 a week you will get it—sure. We prepare our students to fill the most responsible positions in counting-rooms and offices in from one-half to two-thirds the time required elsewhere. The best equipment a young man can have who expects to make his own way in the world is a course in
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Don't throw away time and money by going to temporary schools when it will cost you less to attend the BEST. We always have a number of students in attendance who have left inferior teachers in disgust Such people often tell us that six months here is equal to a year in any other school. Besides such schools rarely or never obtain positions for their graduates. We offer
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CLEMENT C. GAINES, President. POUGHKEEPSIE and NEW YORK.

EMINENT PULPIT DIVINES.

Dr. Lewis, of Meriden, Conn., Discourses on "Burden Bearing."

A LESSON ON ORNITHOLOGY OF THE BIBLE

Drawn by Dr. Talmage—His Sermon an Extract from Christ's Sermon on the Mount—God Among the Fowls of the Air.

TEXT: "Bear ye one another's burdens."—Gal. vi., 2.

Every one is a burden bearer, having his load of want, suffering and responsibility.

Some appear so fortunate that we doubt whether they share in the sorrows of mankind. They have wealth, friends, health, wisdom and virtue. What can their burden be? They have at least a responsibility commensurate with their blessings; and, perhaps, if we knew more of their lives, seemingly so blessed, we would find that they also have a burden, all the heavier because borne in secret.

Men often think that if they could change their circumstances, even slightly, they would escape trouble, but this is an illusion. The sick recover health, the poor become rich, the lowly gain the coveted positions of honor, and their common testimony is that having gained these advantages their burdens are no less heavier. In fact, the normal condition of man is that of a burden bearer. We "are born into trouble as the sparks fly upward."

How can this fact of burden bearing be reconciled with our belief in a heavenly Father? Some contend that all suffering is due to sin; that if man had not sinned he would have had no burden. Jesus, however, repudiates this thought. For when the Jews asked Him, Who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind? He answered, Neither. Much suffering comes indeed as the punishment of sin, but some suffering has its source in the exercise of our holiest affections, as that of a mother bearing the burden of an unfortunate or wayward child.

In seeking further for a solution to this problem we find that the really great men of the world bear its heaviest burdens, so that, it is said, "a man's greatness may be measured by his sufferings." Burden bearing enables a man to do two things—to test his strength and by using to increase it. And what splendid characters have thus been developed! Widows in poverty giving their all! Martyrs of the sick room showing marvelous patience! Heroes of the faith made such by their struggles with unbelief! Did not God intend such results? Then that is the reason why He sometimes lays on men such heavy burdens.

This leads up to the explanation of burden bearing suggested in the text—"Bear ye one another's burdens." The picture of the world's sorrow is very dark, but it has in it a bit of blue sky, through which faith looks up and beholds the eternal goodness.

Burdens are put upon men that they may help one another bear them. Without suffering how could we realize our dependence upon God or feel the need of human sympathy and love? No opportunity would be given to help a fellow man in trouble or to sigh in pity over misery beyond our relief.

Grant, then, that the chief reason why men have burdens is that they may help one another, how great is the duty laid upon us. In the fulfillment of that duty two ways are suggested. Those that are able may take the burden from weaker shoulders and bear it themselves, St. Paul says, "We that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak." Or strength may be given to those upon whom the burden is laid to bear it themselves. The latter is the more effective aid. A word of instruction, an act of kindness or an expression of sympathy is sometimes all that is needed.

A teacher once refused to take the advice of the committee and expel a bad boy from school. The boy, knowing of his teacher's confidence, began to do better, and continued with such perseverance that he afterward became eminent. He was thrice elected Governor of New York and once to the United States Senate. He was also under one President Secretary of War and under another Secretary of State. A word of encouragement proved to be the turning point in the life of William L. Marcy. How many may have failed because of the lack of such a word?

There is an Eastern legend that runs thus: In a forest near a great city a golden ball was let down out of heaven every day at noontime, and whoever should touch this ball, it was said, would acquire certain wonderful virtues. So many tried to reach it. But it was always lifted just above them. One day there was in the crowd waiting for the descent of the ball an old man and a little boy. And the old man said to the others: "If to-day none of us can reach the ball, let us lift up this child so that he may touch it and receive the blessing." Acting on this counsel, when the tallest of them could not reach the ball, they stood together and lifted up the boy till, with his tiny hand, he touched the golden ball and, lo! not the boy only, but every person forming the living pyramid felt the thrill and received the magic gift.

So it is, my friends, in life. When men stand together, shoulder to shoulder, bearing one another's burdens, then God bestows upon them His best blessings.

W. S. PERKINS.

Pastor St. Paul's Church, Universalist, Meriden, Conn.

GOD AMONG THE BIRDS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage on Ornithology of the Bible.

TEXT: "Behold the fowls of the air."—Matthew vi., 26.

My text is an extract from the Sermon on the Mount, and perhaps it was at a moment when a flock of birds flew past that Christ waved His hand toward them and said: "Behold the fowls of the air." That is, study their habits. Examine their colors. Notice their speed. See the hand of God in their construction. They are almost human, for they have their loves and hates, affinities and antipathies, understand joy and grief, have conjugal and maternal instincts, wage wars, and entertain jealousies, have a language of their own and powers of association.

Thank God for birds, and skies full of them. It is useless to expect to understand the Bible unless we study natural history. They were at the creation placed all around on the rocks and in the trees and on the ground to serenade Adam's arrival. They took their places on Friday, as the first man was made on Saturday. Whatever else he had or did not have, he should have music. The first sound that struck the human ear was a bird's voice.

As a bird first heralded the human race into the world, now a bird will help the human race back to the world that had shipped a sea that had overwhelmed everything. Noah stands on Sunday morning at the window of the ark, in his hand a cooing dove, so gentle, so innocent, so affectionate, and he said: "Now, my little dove, fly away over these waters, explore, and come back and tell us whether it is safe to land. It was a bird that told them when to take possession of the resuscitated planet. So the human race were saved by a bird's wing; for, attempting to land too soon, they would have perished.

Isaiah compares the desolations of banished Israel to an owl and bittern and cormorant among a city's ruins. Would the prophet illustrate the fate of fraud, he points to a failure at incubation, and says: "As the partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not, so he that getteth riches and not by right shall leave them in the midst of his days and at his end shall be a fool." The quickest way to amass a fortune is by iniquity, but the trouble is about keeping it. Every hour of every day some such partridge is driven off the nest. Panics are only a flutter of partridges. It is too tedious work to become rich in the old-fashioned way, and if a man can by the falsehood make as much as by ten years of hard labor, why not tell it, and if one counterfeit check will bring the dollars as easily as a genuine issue, why not make it?

But yonder in this Bible sky flies a bird that is speckled. The prophet describing the church, cries out: "Mine heritage is unto me as a speckled bird, the birds round about are against her." So it was then; so it is now. Holiness picked at. Consecration picked at. Benevolence picked at. Usefulness picked at. A speckled bird is a peculiar bird, and that arouses the antipathy of all the beaks of the forest. The church of God is a peculiar institution, and that is enough to evoke attack of the world, for it is a speckled bird to be picked at. The inconsistencies of Christians are a banquet on which multitudes get fat. They ascribe everything you do to wrong motives. Put a dollar in the poor box, and they will say that he dropped it there only that he might hear it ring. Invite them to Christ, and they will call you a fanatic. Let there be contention among Christians, and they will say: "Hurrah! the church is in decadence." Christ intended that His church should always remain a speckled bird.

Disaster, failure in business, disappointment, bereavement, is God's way of shaking us out of our comfortable nest in order that we may learn to fly. You who are complaining that you have no faith or courage or Christian zeal have had it too easy. You never will learn to fly in that comfortable nest. Like an eagle, Christ has carried us on His back. At times we have been shaken off, and when we were about to fall He came under us again and brought us out of the gloomy valley to the sunny mountain. Never an eagle brooded with such love and care over her young as God's wings have been over us.

Across what oceans of trouble we have gone in safety upon the Almighty wings. From what mountains of sin we have been carried and at times have been borne up far above the gunshot of the world and the arrow of the devil. When our time on earth is closed, on these great wings of God we shall speed with infinite quickness from earth's mountains to heaven's hills, and as from the eagle's circuit under the sun, men on the ground seem small and insignificant as lizards on a rock, so all earthly things shall dwindle into a speck and the raging seas of death so far beneath will seem smooth and glassy as a Swiss lake. Oh, the goodness of God in showing the birds how to build their nest! What carpenters, what masons, what weavers, what spinners the birds are! Out of what small resources they make what an exquisite home, curved, pillared, wreathed. Out of mosses, out of sticks, out of lichens, out of horse hair, out of spiders' web, out of threads swept from the door by the housewife, out of the wool of the sheep in the pasture field. Upholstered by leaves actually sewed together by its own sharp bill. Cushioned with feathers from its own breast. Mortared together with the gum of trees and the saliva of its own tiny bill. Such symmetry, such geometry of structure.

Surely these nests were built by some plan. They did not just happen so. Who draughted the plan for the bird's nest? God. And do you not think that if He plans such a house for a chaffinch, for an oriole, for a bobolink, for a sparrow, He will see to it that you always have a home? "Ye are of more value than many sparrows." Whatever else surrounds you, you can have what the Bible calls "the feathers of the Almighty." Just think of a nest like that, the warmth of it, the softness of it, the safety of it—"the feathers of the Almighty." No flamingo outflashing the tropical sunset ever had such brilliancy of pinion; no robin redbreast ever had plumage dashed with such crimson and purple and orange and gold—"the feathers of the Almighty." Do you not feel the touch of them now on forehead and cheek and spirit, and was there ever such tenderness of brooding—"the feathers of the Almighty."

So also in this ornithology of the Bible God keeps impressing us with the anatomy of a bird's wing. Over fifty times does the old Book allude to the wing—"wings of a dove," "wings of the morning," "wings of the wind," "sun of righteousness, with healing in his wings," "wings of the Almighty," "all fowl of every wing." What does it all mean? It suggests uplifting. It tells you of flight upward. It means to remind you that you, yourself, have wings. David cried out, "Oh, that I had wings like a dove that I might fly away and be at rest." Thank God that you have better wings than any dove of longest and swiftest flight. Caged now in bars of flesh are those wings, but the day comes when they will be liberated. Get ready for ascension. Take the words of that old hymn, and to the tune unto which that hymn is carried sing:

Rise my soul and stretch thy wing,
Thy better portion trace.

Up out of these lowlands into the heavens of higher experience and wider prospect. But how shall we rise? Only as God's Holy Spirit gives us strength. But that is coming now. Not as a condor from a Chimborazo peak, swooping upon the affrighted valley, but as a dove like that which put its soft brown wings over the wet locks of Christ at the baptism in the Jordan. Dove of gentleness! Dove of peace!

Come, Holy Spirit, heavenly dove,
With all thy quickening powers,
Come shed abroad a Saviour's love
And that shall kindle ours.

Cremation.

Among the ancient Greeks both cremation of the dead and burial in the earth were practiced, though it is uncertain which was the more common. The ashes of the dead were sacredly preserved in urns. Among the Jews burial prevailed, as it has since among Christian nations.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

FINGERS START TO SCHOOL.

Here, little finger, you start this rhyme,
And don't be so poky and slow;
You, gold finger, begin on time,
And don't let one lesson go;
You middle finger, be good and kind,
Tho' you are so stout and tall;
You, forefinger, your teacher mind,
And don't think of playing ball;
You, little thumb, don't bob about,
But listen and be still;
And you, little hand, whate'er you do,
Do it with a will.

—Woman's Home Companion.

BATHING AN ELEPHANT.

F. Fitz Roy Dixon tells of "A Baby Elephant" that was captured by friends of his in Ceylon, in an article that he contributes to St. Nicholas. Mr. Dixon says:

Her daily bath afforded her great enjoyment. A broad, shallow stream, with a sandy bottom, flowed through the estate, and in a large pool Rengan used to scrub her down every day. Of course he went into the water also, and she would lie down and roll, sometimes with all four legs in the air, but always keeping the tip of her trunk out of the water so that she might have air to breathe. When she had done enough of this sort of nonsense, according to Rengan's idea, he used to make her come out and lie down on a sand-bar, and then he would scrub her down—a process of which she seemed highly to approve—after which she would be once more washed down, and then she would trot off beside her keeper, both clean and glistening, and remain a short while in her stable, whilst he went off for his dinner. He used to bring her back a handful of boiled rice, usually rolled up in a banana leaf, which she received with great satisfaction.

ISLAND THAT IS A BIG MAGNET.

One of the most dangerous places in all the seas is near the coast of Denmark, where there is a little island that goes by the name Bornholm. The seas do not run unusually high about it, nor are currents strong, but when the mariner approaches it the needle of his compass begins to act in the strangest and most unaccountable manner. Instead of pointing north, it switches around and points to Bornholm, so that if it happens to be dark and stormy the pilot may guide his ship straight on the rocks, thinking that he is making due north. This strange condition exists for the reason that Bornholm consists almost entirely of magnetite or magnetic iron, and it draws the compass needle like a powerful horseshoe magnet.

This influence is felt even at a distance of miles, and on the island being sighted by mariners on the Baltic sea they at once discontinue steering their course by the needle, and turn, instead, to the well-known lighthouses to direct their craft. Between Bornholm and the main land there is also a bank of rock under water which is very dangerous to navigation, and because of its being constantly submerged vessels have been frequently wrecked at that point. The peculiar fact in this case is that the magnetic influence of this ore bank is so powerful that a magnetic needle suspended freely in a boat over the bank will point down, and, if not disturbed, will remain in a perfectly perpendicular line.

HOW A BAD ELEPHANT IS WHIPPED.

Did you ever see an elephant whipped? I don't suppose you would ever forget it if you did. They frequently do it in India, because elephants are very obstreperous at times.

Recently an elephant, Abdul, was convicted by court-martial for killing his keeper, and sentenced to fifty lashes and two years' imprisonment.

Two elephants led Abdul to an open space, and in the presence of the whole battery the punishment began. The culprit trumpeted in fear, and made an unearthly noise.

There were fourteen elephants on one side, and the officers and men of the battery on the other three. In the centre of this hollow square stood Lalla (No. 1), the flogger, and the prisoner. The latter was chained by the four legs to as many heavy iron pegs, and could not move.

Fastened to Lalla's trunk was an immense cable chain. When all was ready the major gave the word, and down came the chain with a resounding whack. Abdul roared for all he was worth. Fifty times was the operation repeated, and then Abdul was taken to a compound, where he was to remain a prisoner for two years.

HOW THE SIX WENT HAYING.

Papa and mamma had gone to Florida, and that is how the six happened to be at grandpa's. There were Amy and Hugh; then came Paul and Polly, the twins: next sweet little Daisy, the darling of grandma's heart; and last, but by no means the least, Baby Joe, who was five, and greatly objected to being called baby.

Baby Joe had a round, freckled face, fiery red hair, and the faculty of always being in mischief when he wasn't eating. He hadn't been on the farm a day before he had fallen into the pig-pen, cut his fingers on a scythe, narrowly escaped being run over by the milk-wagon, tumbled off the haymow, and performed various other remarkable and dangerous exploits which filled grandma's gentle soul with horror.

"Good morning!" said grandpa, one bright day in November, as the six came down to breakfast, with Baby Joe bringing up the rear. "I wonder if I could find any children who would like to go haying with me to-day? Do you think you could find me some, Daisy?"

"Why, grandpa," said the little maid, wonderingly, "do people go haying in November?"

"Yes, indeed," replied grandpa, with a twinkle in his eye. "But what I want to know is, can I find any children to go?"

"Oh, we'll go!" cried five of the children, Baby Joe being too deeply engaged in his buckwheat-cakes and syrup to know what the conversation was about.

At last they were ready, warmly dressed by careful grandma, for there was quite a sharp wind blowing. They hurried outdoors, and there stood grandpa by the big hayrick, with Kerry and Kate, the fat, gray horses, harnessed to it. "Jump in!" he cried; and in they scrambled, laughing and shouting, and tumbling over each other in their eagerness. Just then grandma came out with a huge basket, which they stowed away in one corner, under a big fur robe, away from Baby Joe's prying eyes.

"Aren't you going to take the mowing machine?" said Hugh. "You can't cut hay without it, can you?"

"Oh, yes!" laughed grandpa. "We're going to rake hay to-day." As he said this he stowed four large rakes away in the hayrick, and left Hugh pondering over the mystery.

What a merry ride that was! To be sure, they had a few mishaps, for Baby Joe fell out of the team, and his loss was not discovered until a few moments afterward, when Amy, his especial guardian, missed him. They drove back a little way, and there lay Joe in the middle of the road, kicking and screaming lustily, but quite unhurt. He was picked up, and soon forgot his troubles in eating a large red apple which grandpa produced from his pocket.

Once when they were all standing up in the cart, it gave a sudden lurch, and they all fell in a heap; and poor Daisy bumped her head so hard that she was sure it must have cracked, but each one of the children assured her that it was just as good as ever, and she was comforted with another apple, which Joe insisted was the twin brother of his.

"Here we are!" shouted grandpa, as they entered the oak woods. "Jump out, all of you, and go to work raking hay. We can't have any idle children here."

They climbed out, and looked eagerly around.

"We don't see any hay," said Hugh. "There is nothing here but oak leaves."

Grandpa laughed heartily, and said, "These oak leaves are the hay I mean, children. I cover up my banks of celery with them to keep it from freezing, and after keeping them all winter, they will make an excellent fertilizer. So fall to work, and we'll see how soon that hayrick will be full."

The six did fall to work, and they worked with a will. They raked the leaves into piles; then the little ones put them into big baskets, which grandpa emptied into the hayrick. Baby Joe worked as hard as anybody, filling up his fat little arms with leaves, and stuffing them into the baskets.

After they had worked what seemed to them a very short time, grandpa called, "No more room, little haymakers! Look at the hayrick!" And sure enough, it was heaped high with red-brown leaves. The big fur robe was spread over the load, and the children were lifted up, one by one, and had great fun stamping and pressing down the leaves.

Then off they started, and the big basket was produced, and found to be full of apples and doughnuts. They munched merrily all the way home, and when they jumped down at the farmhouse gate, grandma came out to meet them, and said, laughing, "Well, children, was the haying party a success?"

And they cried, "O grandma, we never had half so much fun getting in real hay!"

A California Mine.

In a single mine in California, only a month ago, the owners took $40,000 in one day out of a pocket which they had discovered. It is not impossible that the total output of this mine in twelve months will exceed $1,000,000. A few months ago the property was unknown to the general public. In another county of California a mill run of only seventy tons of ore gave a yield of more than $10,000. In Mexico rich strikes are still being made. A company working near the City of Mexico is taking out $100,000 a month. Another mine in the same State is taking out $35,000 a month. The State of Sonora alone yielded more than $3,000,000 in gold last year. These mining districts may be reached by a journey of a week or two, and the chances for success to experienced men are as good as they are in the Klondike to-day.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

While excavating for a pond on the farm of L. V. Harkness, near Donerail, Ky., recently, workmen discovered the bones of a mastodon.

Rarefied air has been found by Herr Levinstein to produce strong fatty degeneration of heart, liver and muscles, with death through deficiency of oxygen.

It is proposed to erect a tablet in honor of Professor Giuseppi Sanarelli the discoverer of the microbe of yellow fever, at the University of Sienna, of which he is an alumnus.

It has been ascertained that the pith of the sunflower is the lightest solid known, its specific gravity being 0.028, while that of elder pith—hitherto regarded as the lightest substance, is 0.09. Cork is 0.24.

That certain beetles are by no means frightened by lead foil has long been recognized, but it is rather discouraging to add one more to the number of these culprits. Ed. Stich of Nauheim, reports that a box somewhat worm-eaten was lined with lead. After awhile holes one-eighth of an inch in diameter, and distinctly spiral, were noticed, and traced to the beetle Tetropium luridum, Linn., which was not yet on the list of lead eaters, or rather lead destroyers. A cousin of this insect has been known to be destructive to lead chambers. There are, unfortunately, many insects and animals devoid of that sense for the sacred rights of property which we expect of everybody but ourselves.

The most important feature of the present Anglo-Egyptian expedition against the Mahdi is the successful sinking of wells in the desert between Wady-Halfa and Abu-Hamed. The presence of water at such a distance from the Nile has never been suspected either by Europeans or natives, and bids fair to revolutionize not only the desert tribes, but the entire condition of desert life. Indeed, the problem of converting the great African deserts into fertile territory seems to be at length in a fair way toward solution not by means of letting in the sea, as proposed by Count de Lesseps, but by the sinking of wells. Water is evidently to be found everywhere in the African deserts, provided one digs deep enough.

Saw His Heart Beat.

Last November, James Hall, a young man at Shelbyville, Ind., while hunting, accidentally discharged his shotgun while the barrels were resting in an oblique position across the left breast. The result of the accident was that the flesh and the ribs covering the chest cavity were torn away, exposing to full view the pericardium revealing the motion of the heart. The physicans who were first called said Hall would die in a few hours. Another physician from this city was called and saved his life. To cover the hole where the ribs and flesh were shot away a silver plate was fastened to the ends of the exposed ribs. Skin-grafting did the rest. Hall at that time was sixteen years old and possessed of a wonderful physique. His case is the second one on record where a man saw his own heart beat and lived to tell the story. The leading medical publications of this country and Europe secured detailed accounts of the case and the treatment.

Hall had always been a pretty good kind of a boy, but there were better ones. He faced death with courage. During his long sickness his disposition seemed to undergo a change, and now he has signified his intention of becoming a minister. His parents are poor, but they have managed to secure some money, and he is now ready to start to college.—Indianapolis News.

The Ink Bacillus.

An interesting discovery was recently made at Leipzig, namely, the ink bacillus, as it has been named. It has often happened that dangerous blood poisoning has been caused by wounding one's self with an inky steel pen. In Professor Marpman's bacteriological institute they have succeeded in finding the micro-organism in ink which excites the blood. It has been ascertained that many inks, particularly school inks, contain bacteria. Out of fifty-seven different kinds most of them made with gall—the majority contained bacteria. School inks colored with an aniline dye, even though the bottle had only just been opened, contained the micro-organism already mentioned, and the number of bacilli was the greater the longer the ink had been exposed to the air. From such an aniline ink, which had been in an open inkstand for three months, a specific bacillus was isolated and mice were inoculated with it. After four days they died of blood poisoning. The fact that gall-apple inks get covered with mold is a very old fact indeed—now the cause, bacillus is known.

Getting His Account Straight.

Bob Borrower—According to my memorandum book I owe ten dollars.

Lon Lenditt (nervously)—No, no—it is only five.

Bob Borrower—The deuce, you say! Then just let me have another ten to straighten out my book, will you?—Puck.

A complete electric plowing plant has been installed on a French estate.

Mammoth Gun Casting.

The largest gun casting ever made in this country was cast at the ordnance department of the Bethlehem Iron Company Thursday morning. The casting is for the tube of a sixteen-inch gun for the United States Government. It is nineteen feet six inches long, octagonal in shape and seventy-four inches in diameter.

More than 100 gross tons of metal were used in its manufacture. Three furnaces, two of forty tons' capacity each and one of twenty tons, were used to prepare the metal in. The casting, which is the first and largest of its kind ever made, was a success in every way. The jackets for the big gun will be cast later.—Washington Star.

Russia's New Purchase.

Russia has bought the Sebastopol ship-building yard for 1,900,000 rubles

If It Only Helped a Little.

It would be worth 50 cents. One hour's freedom from the terrible irritating itch of tetter is worth more than a whole box of Tetterine costs. It will cure—sure and it's the only thing that will cure. 50 cents at drug stores, or by mail from J.T.Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., October 1, 1894.

If some men could only remember the answers to half the questions they ask they would have a good education.

Use "C C C" Certain Chill Cure.

Best in the world. CERTAIN CURE CO., Evansville, Ind.

If riches do not bring happiness they have at least one advantage over poverty—they don't prevent it.

The fortune hunter prefers a handsome figure rather than a pretty face.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

A chromo is sometimes known by the tea that is given away with it.

If one's faults showed on the surface most people would look as if they had the measles.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

Some crooks are fly, but there are no feathers on the jailbird.

Rheumatism

Caused Great Suffering—A Well Man Since Taking Hood's.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism and have been a great sufferer with this disease and also with stomach and heart troubles, but thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla I am now a well man. My wife has been cured of kidney disease by Hood's Sarsaparilla." AUG. SCHREINER, 347 West 59th Street, New York, N. Y.

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CONSUMPTION

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

According to the latest German colonial budget, every dollar's worth of colonial trade costs Germany 75 cents, and every colonial settler costs the empire $1,000 a year. At that rate a great colonial empire will be a costly thing.

Germany and Spain are now connected by a submarine cable 1,250 miles long, the ends of which are at Emden and Vigo. It is the first link in a series of lines to be extended to Brazil and to the United States by way of the Azores.

A learned scientist says that the whole human body is full of microbes, and that a person is healthy as long as his microbes are in good condition. The question now is, What can a fellow take that will always be good for his microbes?

A county fair in Maine was slimly attended for the reason that it didn't advertise. The results would have been different if the management had used a column in each county paper for the three weeks preceding the fair to herald its attractions.

Picture dealers say there has been in recent years an increased demand for pictures of a patriotic character. There was, for example, an increased demand for pictures of Washington. The revival of patriotic feeling thus indicated he attributed largely to the growth and influence of patriotic societies.

An English paper tells of a clergyman who had two curates, with the older of whom he was at swords' points. On being appointed to another living, he decided to take with him the younger curate, whom he liked, and when he came to preach his farewell sermon he chose as his text, "Abide ye here with the ass, and I and the lad will go yonder and worship."

Newspapers may soon be used in the Kansas City public schools as text-books. At the regular meeting of the local school board, J. M. Greenwood, superintendent of schools, instructed the principals to keep up an interest in current events and to encourage the reading of good newspapers. "I will introduce a system whereby newspapers will be used as text-books a little later," said Mr. Greenwood to a reporter. "I am getting the teachers prepared for it now."

The National Congress of German Journalists and Writers has just met in convention at Leipsic, and has formulated a protest against the methods of punishing editors which existing statutes prescribe. They are put on a par with thieves and murderers, and kept in chains in dungeons, and are fed on the same food as common criminals. It is no wonder that they petition the Reichstag to abate the rigor of these ordinances, though what will come of their petition remains to be seen.

In order that wide-spread measures may be taken to prevent the recurrence of the terrible disaster at the charity bazaar in Paris, it is proposed to hold an international congress of experts in that city, together with an exhibition of fire-extinguishing apparatus, etc., the scientific discussions being accompanied by practical illustrations. Makers of fire-engines are invited to send exhibits, and architects, engineers, inventors and others are asked to forward plans or designs for safeguarding theatres, concert-rooms and other buildings.

Has it ever occurred to you, inquires The Pathfinder, to what a large extent the various members of the human body have suggested the nomenclature of the mechanical arts? A bicycle alone has a neck, head, backbone, etc. Other machines of various kinds have arms, legs, fingers, hands, wrists, elbows, eyes, ears, noses, cheeks, mouths, teeth, tongues, lips, ribs, eyes, feet, etc. There is nothing more natural or logical than to apply the name of a familiar feature of the human body to a mechanical part closely simulating it in form or function.

A French sculptor, Pietre Roche, has invented an ingenious way of producing snow statues that will not melt. He noticed that in ice-making machines the pipes containing the liquified gases were covered with snow, and applied the same principles to copper statues made hollow and filled with freezing fluid. The moisture from the atmosphere forms on the metal in a few moments as a coating of snow, and is prevented from thawing by the freezing mixture. Many exquisite effects can be obtained in this way, and for the decoration of ball-rooms on a midsummer night the snow statuary must be ideal.

A sensation has been created by the discovery that both the Austrian and Italian governments are busy day and night constructing the most costly and elaborate fortifications at the points where the empire and the kingdom meet in the Southern Tyrol and in the neighborhood of Pontebba. This, it would appear, means that neither at Vienna nor at Rome is there much confidence on the part of the authorities in the extension of the existing Triple Alliance, since allies do not, as a rule, consider it necessary to adopt such means of defending their dominions against one another. There are no fortifications of any kind along the frontier of Germany and Austria. Why should there be any on the Austro-Italian boundary line?

It is quite astonishing how many games were originally invented and are to-day practised by people we are accustomed to think of as savages. The Canadian game of lacrosse originated among the North American Indians. Wallace tells us how in Borneo one wet day he thought to amuse his Dyak boys by showing them cat's cradle, but he found that they not only knew it, but knew more intricate figures than he. The Maoris of New Zealand actually have a sort of pictorial history in cat's cradle figures of twisted fiber. The Sandwich Islanders play a kind of draughts. The South Sea peoples nearly all are adepts at kite flying. Polo comes from Persia and is played magnificently by wild hill tribes from northern India.

In his recent address before the English church congress the Archbishop of Canterbury gave some advice to workingmen, speaking of himself as a workingman. He had been left fatherless, he said, at the age of thirteen, and had been urged to earn his own living since he was seventeen. He had known what it was to do without a fire because he could not afford one, and to wear patched clothes and boots. He learned to plough as straight a furrow as any man in the parish, and he could thrash as well as any man. If, he added, the workingman would practice self-restraint, would never waste his wages in drink, but find happiness in the love of home and family, he would feel little of the burdens of life or of the inequality, which was inevitable.

A German statistician has recently compiled figures as to the total number of newspapers printed during a year, which he estimates at 12,000,000,000 copies. To gather an adequate idea of this enormous quantity, it might be stated that all these papers spread out would more than cover all the continents and islands of the earth. The weight of the paper would amount to 781,240 tons. If this entire edition were to be printed by one single press, the largest and most rapid one now in use, the total edition would take 333 years to print. Stacked up vertically, this quantity would form a column 260,000 feet in height. Suppose that every reader devotes but five minutes per day to the reading of his newspaper, the time used by the total population of the earth would amount to 100,000 years.

The tiny but venerable and free republic of San Marino, in northern Italy, has come out of a diplomatic contest with big Italy victoriously. The question related to a new treaty in which Italy badly wanted to insert clauses providing for the extradition of socialists, anarchists and others, whose crimes, for want of a better name, may be classed as political. The presidents and senators strongly objected, on the ground that for something like 900 years San Marino had been free to all well-behaved comers. The Italian government pointed out that, as San Marino was only twenty-four square miles large, and surrounded by Italian territory, it might and almost certainly would, become an asylum for all kinds of desperadoes, who would abuse the republic's hospitality by plotting against the neighboring friendly state. The presidents and senators replied that San Marino would know how to deal with such ingrates.

British Empire, Asiatic.

A fact which we perhaps too often forget, remarks the London Graphic, is that numerically the British Empire is an Asiatic Empire. Of the 380,000,000 people in the whole empire India contributes 290,000,000. Nor does the Anglo-Saxon race or any white race figure as largely as we are apt to fancy in our colonial population. Canada and Australia are, indeed, white man's lands, but in South Africa the white man is in a distinct minority, while in West Africa and East Africa there are teeming poulations of blacks whose numbers can only be roughly guessed in millions. If these be deducted, it will be found that outside the United Kingdom there are only some 10,000,000 persons of European race in the British Empire, so that, putting the United Kingdom at 40,000,000 persons, we have altogether in the empire a population of 50,000,000 white and some 330,000,000 Asiatics and Africans.

Anecdote of Dana.

Once, when the late Editor Dana was on a visit to Atlanta he made the rounds of the "Constitution" office. In one of the editorial rooms he had to wade through a sea of discarded exchanges. Some apology was made for the littered condition of the room.

"I like to see it," he said, looking down on the scattered exchanges, "for it looks like business, and it means that work has been done. Keep it up, boys, keep it up!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Maine man bought a new, latest improved magazine rifle and went out hunting. He encountered seven wild cats, emptied the magazine at them without effect, and threw the gun away and dispersed the felines with rocks.

Georgia Poetry.

A Georgia farmer has a son who writes verse, but is too modest to submit it for publication. One day, when the farmer was going to town, he took a bundle of poems along with him and handed them to an editor.

"They're pretty fair," said the editor. "His rhyme is all right, but there's something wrong with his feet."

"Well," said the farmer, "I won't deny it; he has got corns."

Washington Post: When a bank is wrecked hundreds of innocent persons are affected, many of them ruined. Suicides often follow, the savings of years are lost, the inheritance of widows and children is dissipated and the villain who is responsible for these disasters gets a few years in the penitentiary and is then pardoned and put into position to prey on the public again. The pleadings of influential citizens, or of a loving and persistent wife or daughter, will effect a pardon and the criminal walks the streets a free man. Such men are far more dangerous to a community than a known robber, and deserves less consideration.

Omaha Bee: The price of live stock has advanced ¾ of a cent a pound within the last few months. The retail price of beef has been raised from 2 to 6 cents a pound. If anybody can explain why this discrepancy in price exists the people of Omaha would like to hear from him.

WHAT "BOB TAYLOR," . . . . . GOV. OF TENN., SAYS:

Marble City Drug Mfg. Co., Knoxville, Tenn.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your letter of recent date, will say that you are correctly informed; I did receive great benefits from "Dr. Frank's Cough Cure." It stopped the most severe cough I have had for years, and cured my cold. I consider it the best remedy for coughs and colds I have ever used.

Yours truly, ROBERT L. TAYLOR.

For sale by all druggists at 25c., or sent direct

ASKING ADVICE.

When you need advice tell your troubles to a policeman. When your wheel is broken tell your wheel troubles to The Loosley Cycle Co. Then you will have the difficulty overcome, the break repaired, your wheel restored to usefulness and the cost will be light. Also manufacturers of

THE "BIRMINGHAM."

Most complete repair shop in the South. Catalogue for the asking.

THE LOOSLEY CYCLE CO.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

A miniature "Chainless Safety" free for a stamp.

It's Getting Cold!

You had better get one of our

Thick Overcoats

. . . and keep warm at a . . .

Thin Price.

All Mail Orders With Cash Promptly Attended to.

J. BLACH & SONS,

One Price Cash Clothiers,

912-1914 First Ave. Birmingham, Ala.

311 N. College St., Nashville, Tenn.

CONSUMPTION AND CATARRH
Are result of Contracted Nostrils. *Drugs Cannot Cure.* Send 50c. for NASAL INSPIRATOR or 5 cts. for pamphletto G. B. FARMER, Perth, Ont., Canada

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER

Cleanses the scalp and puts new life into the hair. It restores the lost color to gray hair. It means youth and beauty.

ALABAMA'S BRAVE WOMEN.

S. J. Leslie

Jenifer, Ala., says: I have used **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** 20 years, and know it will cure **Liver Disease, Nervousness, Bowel and Stomach Troubles.** I like it better than "Black Draught" or "Zeilin's" medicine.

Parenthood.

Children bind husband and wife more closely than the wedding ceremony itself. One-half of married misery is due to the growing physical weakness of women, which makes child-bearing a dreaded burden and prevents those close relations between husband and wife, without which happiness cannot exist. How important then is it that the woman be brought to as perfect a condition of health, of which she is capable, so that she can give to her offspring out of her abundance of life and spirits. **Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine** will do this; it will purify her blood, tone up her nervous system and give her courage and assurance of safety to go through the ordeal of childbirth.

W. A. Collier

Ashland, Ala., writes: Have used **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** 10 years for **Colds, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaint** with children. It gives better satisfaction than "Thedford's Black Draught," or "St. Joseph's Regulator," or anything we can get.

Dimness of Vision.

In cases of weak and imperfect vision, the causes of disease should, if possible, be correctly ascertained, so that they may be as far as possible obviated and guarded against. Where the trouble is functional and arises from some constitutional derangement or debility, such as torpid liver or inactive kidneys, producing a morbid condition in the organism, constitutional treatment with **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** will produce the happiest results. When caused by prolonged nursing, excessive sexual indulgences, abuse of stimulants, the excessive use of the eyes on too bright or too minute objects, too much sleep or other circumstances which produce determination of blood to the head, **Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine** quickly cures.

DR. O. T. DOZIER

(The Renowned Southern Specialist.)
Birmingham, Ala.

Successfully treats by mail, at office OR AT YOUR OWN HOME, all forms of Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Skin and Private Diseases of Men and Women.

CURES . . . GUARANTEED.

All Chronic Diseases of Lungs, Liver, Heart, Kidneys, Bladder, and all diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs are in my line of practice. Diseases peculiar to women, and all venereal diseases of either sex, positively cured by mild and safe remedies. Impediments to marriage, as Stricture, Varicocele, Impotency, Emissions and all evil results of self-abuse or excessive indulgence, quickly and permanently cured. I guarantee satisfaction in every case I treat. My valuable "Book for Men Only," and Symptom Blank for men or women will be sent free in plain, sealed envelope to all who apply. Consultation free, whether in person or by letter.

A FEW EXTRACTS FROM PRESS ENDORSEMENTS.

(Masonic Guide.)
Dr. Dozier can be relied upon to treat diseases in the most successful manner.

(People's Weekly Tribune.)
As a specialist Dr. Dozier is unexcelled by any living physician. * * He is a high-toned, cultured, Christian gentleman, strictly honest in all his dealings and financially responsible for all his contracts.

(Sumter Sun.)
Dr. Dozier is the leading specialist in Alabama, and is thoroughly reliable.

(Alabama Christian Advocate.)
His (Dr. Dozier's) professional standing is unimpeachable and his character as a gentleman and citizen is above reproach.

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The newest and most beautiful Scarf Pin on the market today. To introduce our latest Holiday Catalogue we will send the Pin on receipt of EIGHT CENTS — CATALOGUE FREE.
D. M. WATKINS & CO., Mf'g Jewelers 36 Page St., Providence, R. I.

OPIUM, MORPHINE, WHISKEY, Cocaine, Tobacco and Snuff-Dipping Habits permanently cured by HARMLESS HOME TREATMENT. My book, containing full information, mailed free. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Room 4 Isabella Building, Chicago, Ill.

Am. N. U. No. 49 1897.

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Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

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MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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ALEX. A. WALL, Prop.,
Montevallo, - - - Ala.
New and Centrally Located.
☞ Special attention given the commercial man.
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The First-Class Barber,
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Ladies' and children's hair dressing a specialty. Work solicited.

Do You Want Bricks ?
WELL, WE MAKE THEM.
BANKS BROS.'
Hand-Made Bricks are the Best on the Market

We do all kinds of Brick Work
and always keep . . . . . .
LIME, CEMENT AND SAND
At Lowest Possible Prices.
Examine our Work and Prices and you
Will be Convinced.
BANKS BROS.
OWNERS OF MONTEVALLO BRICK YARD.
Montevallo, Alabama.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS

KEEP STEP!
DON'T LAG!

If you are lagging behind with the stragglers, step to the front and

"BEHOLD THE LILIES OF THE FIELD."

If you are interested in botany, but if you are interested in the news of the day, behold The

Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

The best and newsiest twice-a-week newspaper published in the South.

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Contains reading for the politician, the farmer and the family. Special attention paid to the household and farming departments.

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The
SIXTH MISSING WORD CONTEST

The Atlanta Constitution Offers
One Tenth
Of the Subscriptions
Received from those entering the Contest to name properly the missing word in the following sentence:

"Once given the passion for _____, that one of the precious metals will be most in demand which is cheapest." ∴ ∴ ∴

And, in Addition
TO THE 10 PER CENT, WE WILL GIVE
$100 Cash Extra
For the first Six Correct Guesses, as follows: $50 for the First Correct Guess and $10 Each for the Next Five, in their order, provided the same are received in our office on or before December 1st.

THE PERIOD COVERED
By This Contest shows about 16,000 expirations for The Weekly Constitution, and, of course, we want them all to renew and to enter the Contest.

THIS MEANS $1,600
For the Missing Word Fund, and every additional subscriber entering the contest will swell the amount the more.

This period also compares with our First Missing Word Contest last year, in which Mr. M. L. Brittain secured the prize—$1,033.50. As that was our First Contest, there were more than 5,000 subscribers received during the time, who did not enter for prize. It will not be so this time, for the plan is widely advertised and we have paid out within the past twelve months **NEARLY $5,000 CASH** upon the Five Missing Word Contests. The series has been of extraordinary interest, and the idea seems to grow in the public's favor.

The book containing the sentence is a standard publication and has been sealed up and placed with Mr. W. A. Hemphill, President and Business Manager of The Constitution, who will hold it safely until January 1, 1898.

The sentence speaks for itself and submits a very plain proposition for you to solve.

The Contest Began November 1, 1897.
The Contest Ends January 1, 1898.

This contest lasts two months and the amount to be divided will probably be in the neighborhood of $2,000. There may be one correct answer, there may be a dozen, there may be more, but remember it costs nothing to supply a word, and you may get it correctly. Whether you do or not, you get

The Greatest of All American Weekly Newspapers for One Year.

Keep That in View and Send Your Guess With Your Dollar for a Year's Subscription

Ten per cent of the Guessers' Subscriptions goes to the Fund to be divided. In other words, if this Subscription Fund amounts to $20,000 for the two months, the Fund to go to the successful guesser would be $2,000. Following are the conditions of contest:

WE PROPOSE TO PUT 10 PER CENT of the amount we receive for subscriptions, wherein the party subscribing enters the Missing Word Contest, into a fund for distribution among those who name correctly the missing word. For instance: If only one contestant gets the word right, he or she, as the case may be, will have all the money. If more than one strike it, the sum will be equally divided, each correct answer receiving its proportionate share of the fund.

THE CONDITION PRECEDENT FOR SENDING A GUESS at the Missing Word is that each and every guess must be accompanied by a year's subscription to THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION; the guess must be sent in the identical envelope that brings the money that pays for the subscription; forgetting it, or leaving it out by accident or otherwise, or not knowing of the guess at the time you subscribed, or any other reason will not entitle one to send a guess afterwards. The guess must come with the subscription or not at all. Should a party send more than one guess, he or she will be entitled to a share of the fund for each correct guess sent; there will be no capital prize—every one will get a first prize. Persons may guess as many times as they send subscriptions.

THE CONTEST BEGAN NOV. 1ST—We began then to keep accurate account of the subscriptions received with guesses and on December 1st we will publish how much is to the credit of the subscribers guessing, and during December we will publish each week how the fund has grown.

THE CONTEST CLOSES JAN. 1ST—At which time we will pay out to the successful party or parties the full prize amount that has accrued in the contest.

In Making Your Answer You need not write the sentence out in full, just state simply the Missing Word for January 1st is "....."

The above is the plan of The Constitution Contest, which all subscribers to that paper and ours, subscribing under the clubbing offer announced elsewhere, may enter. Address orders to

THE MONTEVALLO NEWS,
Montevallo, Ala.

DO YOU EAT?

If So, You Need Good Meat.

You Will Find Everything You Need at the
City Market.

We buy Country Produce in Connection with our Restaurant Meals at all hours.

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Get Fixed and Stay Fixed . .

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Can Repair Anything from a Bicycle to a Steam Engine. . .

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MONTEVALLO NEWS.

VOL II MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, '97. NO 51.

A SAD BEREAVEMENT.

MR. AND MRS. D. C. SAVAGE LOSE THEIR YOUNG SON, HOMER.

After three weeks sickness and suffering, Homer Calhoun Savage, the 14 year old son of Mr. D. C. and Mrs. Ida Savage, died last Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, just as the sun—the life-giver—rose to gladden all save the bereaved relatives and friends of the young lad. The physicians in attendance diagnosed his ailment as typhoid-malarial fever, and labored incessantly to save his life, but without avail.

The deceased boy was born at Cross Plains, now Piedmont, in Calhoun county, Ala., on February 20th, 1883. In mind he was mature for his years. Although companionable with other boys, yet his chief pleasure seemed to consist in being with his father and helping him in his business. When not thus engaged, he preferred remaining at home with his mother to scampering about the streets like most boys. He had no bad habits, eschewed doubtful company, and was never known to use the slang expressions which are too rife. Withal he was an unassuming, perfect little gentleman who made friends of all who knew him.

As he was a constant Sunday-school attendant and a devout Christian, the grief of his relatives is tempered with the assurance that he is now with the Saviour.

Funeral services conducted by Rev. M. P. Reynolds were held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Savage at 12:30 p. m. yesterday, after which the remains of the deceased boy were placed in a specially-erected brick vault in the Montevallo cemetery. Numerous friends of the family followed the hearse to God's acre and sang a hymn before dispersing.

If you want anything, Kroell has it.

A FEAST FOR THE EYE.

Mr. F. W. Rogan is evidently determined to have a lion's share of the Christmas trade, for he has laid in a large and varied assortment of toys, dolls, fireworks, fancy holiday goods for presents, china and glassware, fancy candies and fruits, which is worthy of any city.

A SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE.

The amateur tragedians and comedians of Aldrich acquitted themselves extremely well in the play, "The Turn of the Tide," at Aldrich last Tuesday night. Despite the inclemency of the night, many of Montevallo's leading citizens and fairest ladies drove over to enjoy the play. Mr. G. B. Monroe, who played the part of Pepper, a colored "individual," carried off the honors of the evening. Miss Bessie Hoskins sang well, although somewhat nervous, and Miss Addie Lee, of Montevallo, charmed the audience with instrumental music. Messrs. C. F. Robbins and A. F. Hutchings danced a hornpipe like true salts.

The following ladies and gentlemen took part in the play: Prof. W. C. Carpenter, Messrs. C. F. Robbins, A. F. Hutchins, Joseph Hoskins, Chas. Monroe, O. W. Tinney, and G. B. Monroe: Misses Melissa Fancher, and Bessie Hoskins, and Mesdames Lillian Pratt and A. F. Hutchings.

Latham & Co. have purchased a large quantity of clothing for men, youths and boys, which they are selling below cost.

F. F. Crowe & Co. have the largest and best assortment of fireworks, dolls and other toys, candies and fruit in Montevallo.

A POPULIST OPINION.

W. J. Bryan's recent speech in St. Louis, Mo., under the auspices of the Jefferson Club, is found, on being published, to be a solid mass of Populist belief, and would, had it been delivered two years ago, have created a furor in Democratic ranks; yet there five thousand people sat or stood, presumably Democrats, and applauded to the echo all that was said against injunctions, trusts, national banks, the retirement of greenbacks, the degeneracy of the Federal judiciary and the demonetization of silver. Silver was not dwelt upon at any greater length than were the other points. Such demonstrations of the masses being brought to the acceptance of Populist principles without any shock and even without their knowledge of the fact is highly significant, politically.—The Randolph Toiler.

If you want a good location for a dairy call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he has one of the best places in the country for it.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

P. A. Harris, manager of C. C. Vandegrift's coal mine at Imogene, was in town Monday.

August Peter, of Meline, ate supper at the White Elephant restaurant last Sunday.

John Phillips and wife passed through Montevallo on Monday on their way from Scottsville to Dog wood, taking with them five teams and some negroes to work on the construction of the new branch road at that point.

Dr. G. W. Shackelford, dentist will visit Montevallo Monday, December 27th, to remain only three days. All who need dental work can find him at the St. George hotel. Dr. Shackelford's work speaks for itself, and to the people of Montevallo he needs no introduction.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says. "My child is worth millions to me: yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twentyfive cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure. "It cures coughs, and all throat and lung troubles. F. F. Crowe & Co.

If you want a desirable building lot or a cheap home, call on or write to the Shelby County Bank.

Mrs. Lillian Pratt, of Aldrich, has been in poor health of late, but despite that bravely played her part in the drama at Aldrich last Tuesday night.

The hand of D. J. Moreland, of Brierfield, from the palm of which an aneurism was cut a couple of weeks ago, is now nearly well.

For choice Christmas presents, firewerks, dolls and other toys, candies and fruits, go to F. F. Crowe & Co.

DOGWOOD DOTS.

Rev. J. D. Martin delivered quite an interesting and influential sermon to a large congregation at the Baptist church Sunday.

Dr. H. W. Harrison is very ill with pneumonia. His friends hope for him a speedy recovery.

Frank Cunningham went somewhere Sunday to see the girls, but no one is able to say where he went.

Gus McBride, of Ebenezer, was in town Sunday.

W. P. Ryan attended the "Turn of the Tide" show at Aldrich last Tuesday night.

W. E. Harrison passed through town last Sunday.

Pat Harrison has returned home after a lengthy visit to Selma and Montgomery.

W. A. Lucas, of Dogwood, sustained a painful injury last Tuesday, the nail being torn off the thumb of his right hand, which will incapacitate him for work for several days. A mule was the active cause, and Mr. Lucas will swap him next Saturday.

M. L. Wooten and family will start for Lott, Texas, Thursday, the 16th inst. All who know them regret very much to see them leave Shelby county, but trust that they may thrive and prosper in their new home. X. Y. Z.

BISMARCK BOOMING.

The Southern railroad has completed its new and handsomely painted depot at Bismarck, and the citizens of the little town are pulling down their vests and are going to try to make the town worthy of the depot.

Rumors are afloat that a grand sociable will be held in Bismarck during Christmas week. If this materialises, Montevallo friends will be invited in due time.

C. C. Vandegrift keeps Imogene coal on hand and can deliver it on short notice.

EVERYTHING

HATS, SHOES, SUITS, Overcoats, Rain Coats, Saddles, Harness, GLOVES, Shirts, Neckties, Furniture, Etc., Etc.

NEEDED BY MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD WE SELL.

CAPES, CLOAKS, Ribbons, Perfumes, Jewelry, Dry Goods, Tinware, Chinaware, Groceries, Toys, Candies, Etc., Etc.

OUR PRICES

Are the Lowest in Town.

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS,

MONTEVALLO, - - - ALA.

WEDDINGS.

Miss Bessie V. Savage, the sweet daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Savage, was married yesterday evening to John W. Foshee, of Maplesville. Rev. M. P. Reynolds tied the knot. The newly wedded pair left last night for Maplesville.

On Wednesday, December 8th, Dr. J. I. Logan, of Blocton, and Miss Lavella Fuller, of Centreville, were married in the Presbyterian church at Centreville. The happy pair will make their home in Blocton.

A fashionable wedding in the Hebrew circles of Blocton occurred last Tuesday night, when Miss Rosalie Israel, the lovely and talented daughter of W. Israel, was united in the pleasant bonds of matrimony to Mr. Joe Sachs, one of Blocton's rising merchants. The ceremony was performed in Pratt's Hall, and a recherche supper was subsequently enjoyed by the friends of the happy bride and bridegroom at the home of the former's father.

PLOWMAN VS. ALDRICH.

CAPT. H. C. REYNOLDS' BILL FOR LAND GRANT RE-INTRODUCED.

Special to the NEWS.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Hon. Cecil Brown of Talladega, who will act as counsel to Representative Plowman in the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Plowman, is in town, and District Attorney Vaughan has left his office in charge of an assistant and is expected here today to represent his friend, Aldrich, before the election committee next Friday. Both Aldrich and Plowman express confidence that the committee and the house will decide in their favor, but the majority of opinions among members of both parties seem to be that Plowman will be allowed to retain his seat. Mr. Aldrich denies that he has been removed as dispenser of patronage for the Fourth district, but would not say that Col. Youngblood had not advised his removal.

H. C. Reynolds of Montevallo, president of the Girls' Industrial school, is here to push his grant for 25,000 acres of public lands for the benefit of his school. The bill, which failed at the last congress, was introduced into the senate yesterday by Senator Morgan, and into the house by Mr. Plowman today.

CAPT. REYNOLDS' LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13, 1897.
Editor "Montevallo News."

Dear Sir: I went to the public schools here and saw the same style of cooking as ours taught by Miss Wright, a friend of Miss Evans. I then went into the sewing and cutting department (no dressmaking connected with it at all). I found we are so far ahead of them that there is no comparison. In fact, I see how much superior our school is, and how we deserve great things from our folks. Yes, I am more and more satisfied with our school.

General Morgan is the most enthusiastic man over it I ever saw, and wanted to introduce a bill giving the school all of the public lands in the State. I only had it introduced, however, for 25,000 acres. Gen. Morgan will get it through the Senate without any trouble; the only danger I fear is in the House, but I have had good assurances even there that it will pass. Congress will adjourn this week, I think, for the holidays and I will be home Saturday.

H. C. REYNOLDS.

One Minute Cough Cure Cures quickly. That's what you want! F. F. Crowe & Co.

THE REAL ANARCHISTS.

The United States has no greater enemies, no more pronounced traitors than the men who create trusts and manage them. They have no more regard for a statute than a heathen has for the New Testament. They have no more humanity than a savage. They care nothing for starving humanity so long as the trusts yield them a revenue. If a revolution does come, it will be the masses against the classes. If such a calamity should overtake the United States the classes will be responsible for it and not the masses. The trusts and corporations, not satisfied with dictating legislation in the states, have almost absolute control of the national legislature at Washington.—Matt Mynor.

The typographical staff of the News has been strengthened this week by the accession of Mr. John Shaw, a thoroughly experienced compositor who is an artist in job work.

If you want something pretty, and something that will keep you warm, get one of those Clay Worsted Suits from Latham & Co.

WHEAT CROP IN INDIA.

A VERY PLAIN STATEMENT ABOUT PRICES.

Any Simpleton Should Be Able to See at a Glance that a Decline in Silver Means a Decline in Wheat—Crop Shortage Explained.

(By A. J. Warner.)

I.

In 1891, at a convention of the American Bimetallic League, held at Washington, Moreton Frewin, the distinguished English bimetallist, called attention to the close relations between silver and wheat in India and its effect on the price of American wheat.

He showed that for a long time an ounce of silver in India, converted into rupees, had been the equivalent of a bushel of wheat, including transportation to European markets, and especially had this been the case since the opening of the Suez canal.

He showed that, under conditions then existing, as the gold price of bullion silver went down in the American market the gold price of wheat would go down in India, and consequently in the European markets, necessarily carrying down with it the price of wheat in this country. This was then strictly true and easily explained.

If an ounce of silver would pay for a bushel of wheat in India and lay it down in Liverpool, it is plain that if the ounce of silver could be bought in America for 60 cents in gold, then 60 cents in gold would pay for the bushel of wheat in India, including its transportation to Europe, which would mean 40 to 50 cent wheat in this country as long as India had wheat to export.

Nothing could be plainer than that. Bimetallists, therefore, called the attention of the American farmer to this fact and showed him the consequences of Indian competition under such conditions.

But it must be remembered that two things were necessary to produce this result.

First, the purchaser of wheat in India must be able to convert bullion silver at will into rupees with which to pay for wheat. This was the condition then, and continued so till June, 1893.

Second, India must have wheat to export. This India had for many years in succession, and will doubtless have again. But for two years past her crop of wheat, on account of drought, has been short.

TANNER BECOMES A DEMOCRAT.

Gov. Tanner, of Illinois, is getting to be a pretty good Democrat. Thusly he calls down Chicago's gold standard newspaper trust, in a speech delivered before the Commercial club:

"Does the press of Chicago truthfully represent the public opinion of Chicago? That is the question to which I ask leave to direct your thoughts for a few moments this evening.

"I do not believe that it does, and on this subject I ask leave to say a few words, the utterance of which appears to me to be a painful public duty which circumstances have forced upon me, and which I should be a coward to shirk, whatever may be the reception given them.

"The organization of the Chicago press is essentially that of a trust, as the word 'trust' is commonly understood. The proprietors of the leading daily newspapers of this city, with the exception of the Inter Ocean, are members of a corporation which meets once a week; for what purpose? It may have other ends to subserve in this weekly meeting, but its chief object is to determine the policy of the papers which belong to the combination, what treatment they will jointly and severally accord to all public measures and to all public men. Its deliberations are in the nature of those of the star chamber, whose name in English history is the symbol of tyranny and of infamy. The man who fails to do its bidding is slated for slaughter.

"In what particular does a newspaper trust differ in its aims, principles, or methods from any other trust? And yet these pretended opponents of trusts and monopolies have organized themselves into the most gigantic monopoly, the most dangerous trust, of the present age. Of all known trusts, this is the most venal and corrupt. The newspaper trust of the city of Chicago has been and is for sale, for an adequate pecuniary consideration, upon every question that has come before the Chicago common council or the legislature of Illinois.

"There is not a promoter in Chicago who does not know that in the incipiency of every scheme for the enriching of individuals at the expense of the public at large his first step must be to see the newspaper trust, and that if he fails to make terms with it he must expect its opposition; his proposition will be assailed by it from start to finish.

"If these statements are untrue, I am amenable to the criminal law of libel, and liable also to the civil courts for damages. What I have said, I have said deliberately, after full reflection, and with the possible consequences before my eyes.

"I invite prosecution. I challenge the newspaper trust to meet me in the courts."

We love Tanner much for the enemies he has made. His speech is the greatest hit ever made by him.

Stories of poor farmers who got rich on dollar wheat will cut a big figure in the campaign literature of this fall and next year, but, like many of the tales from the arctic gold fields, they will not bear investigation.

DEMOCRATIC PULPIT.

Are you organizing your congressional district?

Is there a precinct club in your vicinity? If not, start one.

The silver banner floats prouder than ever before.

Providence is always on the right side in politics.

There are three hundred and seventeen Democratic clubs in Iowa.

The congressional campaigns of 1898 will begin January 1.

Is your ward well organized?

Next year we will cross the Red Sea and take congress. In 1900 the walls of Jericho will fall and the hosts of Democracy will take control.

After an exhaustive test of dinner plates all over the country, the armorplate board has now returned to Washington, and we may soon expect to hear a report on the assay value of the various brands of champagne.

To the extent that men grow apart, the tyrant and the anarchist are called into existence. In that country where one man has every opportunity to rise, while another, and probably a better man, has only opportunity to fall, such crimes as those perpetrated by Canovas and Golli are to be expected.

Prosperity will be secure and universal when none are so rich as to be able to buy others, and none are so poor as to be compelled to sell themselves

Dick Bland favors paper money. This reminds us that all kinds of money are redeemable in the products of labor.

Extensive robberies have been discovered in the United States treasury. It will require six months of time and the expenditure of $25,000 to count the 100,000,000 bright silver dollars. The robbers probably have not secured one-tenth of the amount it will take to count what are left. But the count must always be understood to be absolutely correct.

Organize for the congressional campaigns.

When one has waked up to the idea that the world needs to be made better and goes to work to help do it, he discovers a joy that no selfish pleasure can begin to equal.

When wages fall—as they do whenever the purchasing power is reduced, whether the money paid is less, the same, or even more—then production is discouraged for want of purchasers. Not only the employes but the employers and merchants have got to suffer it before long. Yet the tendency of the commercial system is to a continual reduction of purchasing power, at any rate in comparison with production—and still there are thousands of business folk who think that society is quite good enough for them.

George H. Shibley, author of "The Money Question," will stand for congress in the first Illinois. He is the sort of a man that we want to see in congress. He will carry the First, too.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "Uncle Sam pays $80,000 a year for the transportation of silver coin to points where it is needed. This government has done a great deal for silver, but it was powerless to stay the decline."

Please be more specific. Do you refer to the decline in silver bullion or silver coin?

Whatever failings may be imputed to Senator Hanna it cannot be charged that he lacks that audacity which is vulgarly but expressively known as "gall." To preach prosperity to a throng of steel workers, coal miners and railroad men who have been out of work and starving for six months requires a considerable exercise of nerve. Yet Mr. Hanna accomplished the feat at Bellaire and got out of town without being mobbed. When it is added that he vigorously denounced the immigration laws to an audience almost wholly composed of foreigners it will be seen that he is not lacking in assurance, though most people will be disposed to doubt his political sagacity.

EMINENT DIVINES' SERMONS

DR. TALMAGE ON "GOD AMONG THE ORCHARDS."

"The Golden Rule" is the Title of the Third of the New York Herald's Competitive Sermons—Preached by Rev. Charles S. Vedder, of Charleston, S. C.

TEXT: "Let us consider one another."—Hebrews x., 24.

Here is the Golden Rule, expressed in the terms of familiar speech and practical action—the way in which the command to do unto others as we would that others should do unto us may be made effectually operative. Here is the sursum corda of all discontent with the inequality of human conditions; the proclamation of peace in all strife of human opinions; the solution of the problem of capital and labor; the condition of harmony in all human relations. The two noble brothers of the Hebrew tradition, secretly sharing the sheaves of their barley harvest with each other to make up what each conceived that the other lacked of the elements of happiness, exemplified it. Sir Philip Sydney did no more when, wounded to the death, he gave the draught of water hardly obtained for his own consuming thirst to a stricken private soldier, saying, "Thy necessity is greater than mine."

The words of the text were spoken by one of the great teachers of the world to those who had associated themselves for worship and work, and whom he would fain incite to the highest and purest and kindliest life. "Let us consider one another." We would better receive the full meaning of the appeal should we use the similar, familiar and expressive word "considerate"—"Let us be considerate of one another."

Among the potential agencies of the world are those which are directly addressed in the text and those akin to them in spirit and purpose—organizations which seek to promote human welfare, whether they be called churches, charities or by whatever name else. In all of these there are possibilities of difference and division which will defeat or retard their usefulness and value. If we would know how these possibilities may be met and overcome we need but conceive of one of these instrumentalities for good in which each member is "considerate" of every other.

Then we should see the strong bearing with the infirmities of the weak; the weak not stumbled with the larger liberty of the strong; the rich sympathizing with the manifold trials of the poor; the poor considerate of the crowding cares and calls of the rich and zealous that both may be poorer in spirit and richer in the graces of character. We should see the old mindful of the enthusiasm of their own youth and, remembering its errors, gently guiding and tempering—not frowning upon and rebuking—the ardor of the younger; the young would be seen sitting at the feet of the old to learn and rising from them to do, not rejecting the counsels of the hoary head as fossil theories of a buried generation, but acknowledging that "days should speak and the multitude of years teach wisdom." If with increase of age infirmity had come, its very decrepitude would be honored as the wound of an earlier warfare. Parents would be then not forgetful that they were once children; children that duty to parents is duty to God and that they one day may need a parent's immunities. We should see the wise gentle to the ignorance of the ignorant and patient to instruct it; the unlearned, if need be, tolerant of the irritability of incessant thought and exacting study and eager to share the fruit of such toil, and all esteeming it more blessed to give than to receive forbearance and extenuation.

Had any "fallen," all would think how adapted was the temptation to the weakness it conquered, and how improbable, if thus beset, that any would have remained steadfast. Repentance before God would give the offence to oblivion in the sight of men, save to kindle a deeper sympathy for the frailty that had yielded. There would be the constant summoning of that charity which "seeketh not her own, thinketh no evil, hopeth all things, endureth all things."

If reproof seemed duty, the fact would not be overlooked that

Some hearts there are so perilously fashioned
God's touch alone hath tenderness enough
To waken, and not break, the thrilling strings.

"Let us be considerate of one another!" How benignant a law this for social intercourse! How happy would be the community in which it reigned! We learn very early in this life that the secret of peaceful and pleasant living is a generous recognition of the differences between us and others and a full allowance of the right to differ. In different ages and climes different definitions have obtained as to what constitutes "refinement." There is one element in which all ages and climes agree! A true good breeding is that which is considerate of the feelings of others, of whatever class or condition.

Why is it that sometimes even the sacred circle of home is darkened with the cloud of painful differences, but that some within it lack thoughtfulness of the feelings and even the failings of others? Rigid in their own ways, they are intolerant of the different ways of others. Why is it that in the same circles of society variances come, which grow to settled alienations, but that in some thoughtless moment a word, look or act has wounded the sensibilities of another, or even slighted his prejudices, and when regret came some retaliatory word forbade acknowledgment?

Employer and employed! Are they always to be at odds? Yes, until each "considers" the other and not himself alone.

What is there which would banish from the intercourse and rivalries of business the personal antagonism which is often engendered, like tearing down the ghastly legend from the marts of trade, "Every man for himself," and writing there instead the kindly motto, "Let us be considerate of one another?"

Still, still in mutual sufferance lies
The secret of true living;
Love scarce is love that never knows
The sweetness of forgiving!

REV. CHARLES S. VEDDER, D. D.,
Pastor Huguenot Church, Charleston, S. C.

GOD AMONG ORCHARDS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage on the Pomology of the Bible.

TEXT: "The fruit tree yielding fruit after its kind."—Genesis i., 2.

Beginning with the Garden of Eden as the first spontaneous, magnificent orchard, and the expulsion from it of the first pair because they tasted of the forbidden fruit of the tree of knowledge, Dr. Talmage continued:

This story of Eden is rejected by some as an improbability, if not an impossibility, but nothing on earth is easier for me to believe than the truth of this Edenic story, for I have seen the same thing in this year of our Lord 1897. I could call them by name if it were politic and righteous to do so, the men who have sacrificed a paradise on earth and a paradise in heaven for one sin. Their house went. Their library went. Their good name went. Their field of usefulness went. Their health went. Their immortal soul went. My friends! there is just one sin that will turn you out of paradise if you do not quit it. You know what it is and God knows, and you had better drop the hand and arm lifted toward that bending bough before you pluck your own ruin. When Adam stood on tiptoe and took in his right hand that one round peach, or apricot, or apple, Satan reached up and pulled down the round, beautiful world of our present residence. Overworked artist, overwrought merchant, ambitious politician, avaricious speculator, better take that warning from Adam's orchard and stop before you put out for that one thing more.

But I turn from Adam's orchard to Solomon's orchard. With his own hand he writes: "I made me gardens and orchards." Not depending on the natural fall of rain, he irrigated those orchards. Pieces of the aqueduct that watered those gardens I have seen, and the reservoirs are as perfect as when thousands of years ago, the mason's trowel smoothed the mortar over their gray surface. No orchard of olden or modern time, probably, ever had its thirst so well slaked. The largest of these reservoirs is 582 feet long, 207 feet wide, and fifty feet deep. These reservoirs Solomon refers to when he says: "I made me pools of water, to water therewith the wood that bringeth forth trees." Solomon used to ride out to that orchard before breakfast. It gave him an appetite and something to think about all the day. Josephus, the historian, represents him as going out "early in the morning from Jerusalem, to the famed rocks of Etam, a fertile region, delighted with paradises and running springs. Thither the King, in robes of white rode in his chariot, escorted by a troop of mounted archers chosen for their youth and stature, and clad in Tyrian purple, whose long hair, powdered with gold dust, sparkled in the sun." After Solomon had taken his morning ride in these luxuriant orchards, he would sit down and write those wonderful things in the Bible, drawing his illustrations from the fruits he had that very morning plucked or ridden under.

What mean Solomon's orchards and Solomon's gardens? for they seem to mingle the two into one, flowers underfoot, and pomegranates overhead. To me they suggest that religion is a luxury. They mean that our religion is the luscious, the aromatic, the pungent, the aborescent, the efflorescent, the foliaged, the umbrageous. They mean what Edward Payson meant when he declared: "If my happiness continues to increase, I cannot support it much longer." It means what Bapa Padmanji, a Hindoo convert, meant when he said: "I long for my bed, not that I may sleep—I lie awake often and long—but to hold communion with my God."

You think religion is a good thing for a funeral. Oh, yes. But Solomon's orchard means more. Religion is a good thing now, when you are in health and prosperity and the appetite is good for citrons, and apples, and apricots, and pomegranates. Religion for the funeral. Oh, yes; but religion for the wedding breakfast: religion for the brightest spring morning and autumn's most gorgeous sunset. Religion for the day when the stocks are up just as much as when stocks are down. Religion when inspiration is easy, as well as for the last gasp; when the temperature is normal, as well as when it reaches 104. It may be a bold thing to say, but I risk it, that if all the people, without respect to belief or character, at death passed into everlasting happiness, religion for this world is such a luxury that no man or woman could afford to do without it. The dear old book opened with Adam's orchard and closes with St. John's orchard. St. John went into the orchard through a stone gate, the black basalt of the Isle of Patmos, to which he had been exiled. That orchard which he saw was and is in heaven. One person will err in speaking of heaven as all material, and another person describes heaven as all figurative and spiritual, and both are wrong. Heaven is both material and spiritual, as we are both material and spiritual. While much of the Bible account of heaven is to be taken figuratively and spiritually, it is plain to me that heaven has also a material existence.

How much was literal and how much was figurative, I cannot say, but St. John saw two rows of trees on each side of a river, and it differed from other orchards in the fact that the trees bore twelve manner of fruits. The learned translaters of our common Bible say it means twelve different kinds of fruits in one year. Albert Barnes says in means twelve crops of the same kind of fruit in one year. Not able to decide which is the more accurate translation, I adopt both. If it mean twelve different kinds of fruit, it declares variety in heavenly joy. If it means twelve crops of the same kind of fruit, it declares abundance in heavenly joy, and they are both true. Variety? Oh, yes! Not an eternity with nothing but music—that Oratorio would be too protracted. Not an eternity of procession on white horses—that would be too long in the stirrups. Not an eternity of watching the river—that would be too much of the picturesque. Not an eternity of plucking fruits from the tree of life—that would be too much of the heavenly orchard. But all manner of varieties, and I will tell you of at least twelve of those varieties: Joy of divine worship; joy over the victories of the Lamb who was slain; joy over the repentant sinners; joy of recounting our own rescue; joy of embracing old friends; joy at recognition of patriarchs, apostles, evangelists and martyrs; joy of ringing harmonies; joy of reknitting broken friendship; joy at the explanation of Providential mysteries; joy at walking the boulevards of gold; joy at looking at walls green with emerald, and blue with sapphire, and crimson with jasper, and aflash with amethyst, entered through swinging gates, their posts, the hinges and their panels of richest pearl; joy that there is to be no subsidence, no reaction, no terminus to the felicity.

While there is enough of the pomp of the city about heaven for those who like the city best, I thank God there is enough in the Bible about country scenery in heaven to please those of us who were born in the country and never got over it. Now, you may have the streets of gold in heaven, give me the orchards, with twelve manner of fruits, and yielding their fruit every month; and the leaves of the trees are for "the healing of the nations; and there shall be no more curse, but the throne of God and the Lamb shall be in it; and His servants shall serve Him; and they shall see His face, and His name shall be in their foreheads; and there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light; and they shall reign for ever and ever." But just think of a place so brilliant that the noonday sun shall be removed from the mantle of the sky because it is too feeble a taper! Yet most of all am I impressed with the fact that I am not yet fit for that place, nor you either. By the reconstructing and sanctifying grace of Christ we need to be made all over. And let us be getting our passports ready if we want to get into that country. An earthly passport is a personal matter, telling our height, our girth, the color of our hair, our features, our complexion, and our age. I cannot get into a foreign port on your passport, nor can you get in on mine. Each one of us for himself needs a divine signature, written by the wounded hand of the Son of God, to get into the heavenly orchard, under the laden branches of which, in God's good time, we may meet the Adam of the first orchard, and the Solomon of the second orchard, and the St. John of the last orchard, to sit down under the tree of which the church in the Book of Canticles speaks when it says: "As the apple tree among the trees of the wood, so is my Beloved among the sons. I sat down under His shadow with great delight and His fruit was sweet to my taste;" and there it may be found that to-day we learned the danger of hankering after one thing more, and that religion is a luxury, and that there is a divine antidote for all poisons, and that we had created in us an appetite for heaven, and that it was a wholesome and saving thing for us to have discoursed on the pomology of the Bible, or God among the orchards.

STOP THE WASTAGE.

An Expert Tells How Agricultural Resources May Be Increased.

The wonderful loss to farmers brought about by the neglect to properly utilize the resources and to employ knowledge that is considered indispensable in other kinds of business is one of the causes of depression in agriculture. This is more particularly the case in the South than elsewhere, although much has been done within the past few years to check this loss. The Southern people are just beginning to appreciate the advantages of employing their other resources than those of cotton production. In the past the South has been too largely dependent upon the colored man and the mule. The result has been, and will continue to be, so long as they practice a one-crop system, that they will be subject to periods of discouraging depression. In other words, where the farmer put all of his eggs in one basket and meets with some accident he is confronted by the loss of his entire source of support until nature has time to produce another crop. Should it fail a second and third time the poor farmer is left in a desperate way. In the South the wonderful resources for feeding the North upon early vegetables have not been utilized as they can be. There has been and will continue to be a large wastage of products upon the farm, most particularly in the failure to properly utilize cotton seed and its products.

Where favorable terms with the cotton seed oil mills can be made it is well enough to sell the excess of cotton seed and either exchange it or buy cotton seed meal. The intelligent farmer, with the aid of the experiment station or the officers of the agricultural college of his State, can readily figure out whether it is more profitable to sell and buy or to keep and feed or use as a fertilizer. If the farmer keeps his cotton seed he should at once provide for feeding it to stock. Cheap sheds can be constructed to properly protect the cattle from the cold rains which are so trying on stock in the winter, and the manure carefully preserved in a shed will give the farmer a double profit. In fact, I might say a treble profit. For in this way, by preserving his manure in the form of a compost heap and mixing with it from time to time some potash and a moderate supply of phosphate, he would save the profit charged by dealers in fertilizers and secure to himself the profit of the cotton seed as a fertilizer and as a feed stuff. Besides this he would be able to utilize the hay which is produced in great quantities upon the Southern farms and only needs to be harvested and fed in order to make it profitable.

The use of kainit in a compost heap cannot be too highly recommended, as it preserves to the farmer his valuable nitrogen and serves as a preventive of waste upon the farm. The addition of the acid phosphate makes a complete manure that is highly satisfactory for all kinds of crops and on almost all kinds of soil. We advise every farmer to do some close figuring and see if he can afford to sell his cotton seed at ten dollars a ton or exchange it for 725 pounds of cotton seed meal. It will be one of the most profitable rainy days' work he ever did if he will calculate all of profits and losses and carefully study how he could save several dollars per ton by feeding stock and preparing his fertilizers at home. He may find that he is selling his birthright for a mess of pottage when he parts with his cotton seed at prevailing rates. He may find that he can save largely by producing more fertilizers upon the farm and by buying simply the potash salts and the acid phosphate necessary to properly utilize his present wastes.

Stop the wastes upon the farm. Utilize its products in an economic manner. Prevent loss to live stock and fertilizers by exposure to the weather and cold drenching rains. Avoid injudicious sales of valuable farm products and the purchase of fertilizers that should be saved upon the farm. Where fertilizers are bought let them be supplemented to those produced upon the farm, and purchase those ingredients necessary to perfect the fertilizer products of the farm. Avoid wastage of labor by cultivating unprofitable lands and see that all cultivated land is well fertilized.

DR. JOHN A. MYERS,
Ex-Director West Virginia Experiment Station.

There is one region in which people who dislike the bicycle habit can find a refuge from it. The Emperor of Morocco has tabooed the bicycle in his dominions.

How to Wash With Care.

Hard water, strong lye, or inferior laundry soap are responsible for the yellow clothes seen in many households. To wash properly, fill a tub nearly full of hot water, put the white clothes in first, with Ivory Soap, scald, rinse and starch. When dry, sprinkle and fold down over night and iron carefully.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Dr. Dozier, whose ad. appears in another column, has had years of experience as a specialist, and by faithfully carrying out his contracts has the cream of the practice in his line.

Alabama has passed a State law allowing women to practice law. Prejudice against women in the professions is fast giving way, and it is but a question of time when the only barriers in their way will be those of inherent unfitness for success. As long as necessity forces women to support themselves they have the right to the best, and conservatism on this point is fast giving way.

Cure Corns With Physic.

Might as well try that as to attempt the cure of Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm and other cutaneous affections with blood medicine. Tetterine is the only absolutely safe and certain remedy. With it cure is sure. It's an ointment. 50 cents at druggists or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

California boasts an artificial lake containing half a million gallons of red wine, valued at $100,000.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

Herr Krupp intends to create at Essen a museum of arms which shall contain specimens ranging from the earliest date, and has already begun to make purchases to that end.

Use "C C C" Certain Chill Cure.

Best in the world. CERTAIN CURE CO., Evansville, Ind.

Joseph Jefferson was once saved from total blindness by an operation performed by Dr. George Keuling, of Baltimore, and he has just presented the physician with a painting done by himself.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

A Maltese cat brought from Topeka, Kan., to Shelbyville, Ind., walked back to its old home, 600 miles away.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

St. Joseph, Mo., high school girls have startled the town by practicing at foot ball—and without bloomers, at that.

Was Nervous

Troubled with Her Stomach—Could Not Sleep—Hood's Cured.

"About a year ago I was troubled with my stomach and could not eat. I was nervous and could not sleep at night. I grew very thin. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now well and strong, and owe it all to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MARY PETERS, 90 South Union Street, Rochester, N. Y. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the favorate cathartic.

RODS for tracing or locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or buried treasures. M. D. Fowler, Box 337, Southington, Conn

ALASKA MINING GAZETTE latest news of Gold fields sent free. Address ANGLO-ALASKAN CO., 64 Liberty St., N. Y

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The man who whistles seldom swears; it is the people who are compelled to listen to him that do the swearing.

Which Would We Believe.

The man who sets out to regulate his life by well established proverbs will find himself in a quandary when he considers that many of them have their "opposites."

Here are some instances.

Proverb: Marry in haste, and repent at leisure.

Opposite: Happy is the wooing that's not long a doing.

Proverb: Out of sight, out of mind.

Opposite: Absence makes the heart grow fonder.

Proverb: A rolling stone gathers no moss.

Opposite: A sitting hen gathers no feathers.

Proverb: A stitch in time saves nine.

Opposite: It's never too late to mend.

Proverb: There's honor among thieves.

Opposite: Set a thief to catch a thief.

Proverb: Discretion is the better part of valor.

Opposite: Nothing venture, nothing have.

Not Losing Time.

"Are the lawyers making any progress with that will case?"

One of the Heirs—Oh, yes. They've used up about half the money.—Life.

The only way to successfully argue with a woman is to keep silent.

MADE FLOUR FOR TROOPS.

Old Mill in Cumberland Gap Which Did Service in the Civil War.

There is standing at Cumberland Gap, just across the State line from Middlesboro, Ky., an historic old mill, which during the civil war ground the breadstuff for thousands of Confederate and Federal soldiers.

The mill is located at the foot of the famous Pinnacle mountain on the south side. It has an overshot wheel of the old-fashioned kind about the same size and almost a duplicate of the noted waterwheel which attracts so much attention near the entrance to the Tennessee centennial. The mill was built by John Locke, who came from North Carolina about 1806. The stones which formed the foundation of the structure were hauled from the old north state at a cost of $150. Locke operated it successfully for many years, and after he had accumulated a small fortune he built a flour mill just above it. He also erected a carding factory and an upright sash sawmill. All the machinery was run by the famous cave spring of the Pinnacle mountain, which gushes out of King Solomon's cave 300 feet above the level of the valley.

It comes from the mountain side a veritable torrent, foaming, hissing, seething, carrying huge bowlders before it and cutting a channel through the everlasting rocks in its mad rush to the valley below. This torrent, according to the estimate of mechanical engineers, would furnish 100 horse power, and although old man Locke harnessed only a part of the turbulent stream to his wheels he secured sufficient power to operate the machinery for many years. At his death a few years prior to the war John C. Newly bought the plant and he owned it when the war broke out. He furnished the Confederacy with thousands of bushels of meal and hundreds of barrels of flour ground by these old mills, and when the Federal army took possession of the Gap the same burrs made breadstuff for Uncle Sam's men. When the Confederates began storming the Gap prior to the Federal forces evacuating Gen. George Morgan ordered the mills to be fired, as he did not wish them to remain in operation and give succor to the Confederacy. Accordingly a squad of men was detailed to do the work. They had just set fire to the flouring mill when the Confederate batteries from the adjacent mountains opened fire on the Federal works. The squad lost no time in getting under cover, and as the wind blew the flames away from the corn mill it was saved. It has not been in operation for several years and may never grind again.

Ayer's

For asthma, bronchitis, croup, or whooping cough, there is no remedy so sure and so safe as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

This standard remedy for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, is now put up in half size bottles at half price, 50c.

Cherry Pectoral.

DEFY THE LAW.

Arkansas Miners Said To Be Entrenched in Their Shafts.

The report is received from Jenny Lind, Sebastian county, Ark., that the miners at Bonanza have acknowledged their participation in the lynching of Constable Murray.

It is said they have sent word to Sebastian officers that if they wanted to arrest any of their number to come down into the shafts of the mines and get all they wanted. They are well supplied with dynamite, and it is known that their purpose is to blow up the mine if an effort is made to apprehend them.

The mine is surrounded by a strong posse, the sheriff being in command. He says he will force them to capitulate, even if he has to fire the mine. There are about 300 miners said to have had a hand in the lynching, and blood-shed is expected to follow the apprehension of the culprits.

REBELS CAPTURE A TOWN.

Several Spanish Guerillas Have Joined the Insurgents.

It has been officially announced from Spanish headquarters in Havana that a "group of rebels" had entered Caimanera, near Guantanamo "favored by the treason of an officer." Caimanera, in the port of Guantanamo, is situated fifteen miles by rail from the latter place. Caimanera is on the bay of Guantanamo, otherwise Cumberland harbor.

The insurgent force, the official report adds, consisted of forty guerillas, volunteers and natives of Cuba. They are alleged to have plundered a store and to have carried off the sum of $30,000, that was on a wharf, and which had recently arrived at Caimanera from Havana. It is also said that the insurgents killed the police inspectors and two gendarmes on duty and seriously wounded a Spanish paymaster named Jose Vigil. More Spanish guerrillas, the official announcement concludes, have joined the insurgents.

RIVERA RELEASED

From Cabanas Fortress—Skirmishes Result in Heavy Loss for Insurgents.

General Rivera, the insurgent leader who was captured in March last in the province of Pinar del Rio by the Spanish troops under General Hernandez de Vasquez, and who was recently pardoned by a royal decree, has been released from Cabanas Fortress, where he had been imprisoned for several months, and has sailed by the steamer Colon for Cadiz, his home.

In the skirmishing of the last ten days the insurgents have lost 113 killed and 35 taken prisoners. Eight chiefs and officers and 53 armed privates have surrendered to the Spanish. The Spanish column in the same period has lost five officers and twenty-two soldiers killed, with eleven officers and 110 soldiers wounded.

SAGASTA'S WARNING.

Premier on Possible Intervention by the United States.

At a cabinet council held in Madrid, the queen regent presiding, the premier, Senor Sagasta, outlined the opinions of the European press regarding President McKinley's message to congress, the majority of which, the premier said, were favorable to Spain. He further declared that in the event of the United States wishing to intervene in Cuba, it would find the government prepared to defend the rights and honor of Spain. As to the military operations in Cuba, the premier informed the cabinet that the results obtained were satisfactory. The premier also said he did not attach much importance to "the attitude of certain senators."

FOR NAVAL DOCKS.

Bill Introduced Carrying Millions for Them.

Representative Loudenslager, of New Jersey, introduced a bill for constructing dry docks and enlarging those already built in a number of cities. The bill appropriates $500,000 each for the construction of dry docks at Portmouth, N. H., not to cost over $1,000,000; Boston, not to cost over $1,350,000; at Algiers, La., not to cost over $1,150,000. The other appropriations made in the bill are: To enlarge and improve dry docks at Brooklyn, N. Y., $286,556; League Island, Va., $286,556; Norfolk, Va., 160,000, and to construct a wharf at Port Royal, S. C., $5,000.

Here's Another Trust.

One of the closest combinations of flint glass workers will be perfected and control the bottle trade of the country within a week or two. Fully 95 per cent of the bottle glass manufacturers of the country are in the combination. The result will be fully a 10 per cent advance in the price on flint bottles.

Kicked to Death by a Mule.

John L. Lessel, of Pelahatchie, Miss., was recently kicked to death by a mule. It seems that he passed carelessly too near the heels of the animal with the above unfortunate result.

Chinese Otters.

The Chinese have completely domesticated the otter. In that country every fisherman has his staff of fishing otters and cormorants. These otters are trained to hunt in company, to attack, pursue, and seize the fish. Travelers who have fished in China state that they have seen good well-trained otters currently sold for $400 each.

There Are Few Like Her.

"Madge has more courage than any girl I know."

"How does she show it?"

"She sticks the stamp on the envelope before she writes the address."—Odds and Ends.

WHAT "BOB TAYLOR," . . . . . GOV. OF TENN., SAYS:

Marble City Drug Mfg. Co., Knoxville, Tenn.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your letter of recent date, will say that you are correctly informed; I did receive great benefits from "Dr. Frank's Cough Cure." It stopped the most severe cough I have had for years, and cured my cold. I consider it the best remedy for coughs and colds I have ever used.

Yours truly, ROBERT L. TAYLOR.

For sale by all druggists at 25c., or sent direct.

A PERTINENT ENQUIRY.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"I am going a-wheeling, sir," she said;
"May I go with you, my pretty maid?"
"Why, yes, if you ride a 'Birmingham,'" she said.

Often the make of wheel makes quite a difference in the matters of life. If merit counts for anything, real high-grade merit, you will buy a

"BIRMINGHAM."

Most complete repair shop in the South. Catalogue for the asking.

THE LOOSLEY CYCLE CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

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TEXAS HEROES SPEAK PLAINLY.

T. C. Bell.

San Antonio, Tex., writes: In 1862 I had **Chronic Dysentery and Periodical Constipation. Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** cured me then and I have raised my Daughter, Miss Julia Bell, whose picture I send, on it. Some Dealers try to force "Zeilin's Regulator" on me, but I always return it.

Profuse Menstruation.

Flooding is always an annoying and sometimes a very dangerous disorder. When the menstrual discharge is natural, it is so gradual that by mixing with the vaginal secretions it is prevented from coagulating, while in this disease, clots are often formed. Where there is a tendency to costiveness, laxative doses of **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** should be taken, and to give tone and strength to the pelvic organs **Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine** should be used continuously for weeks, to effect a permanent cure.

Garland Wilson.

Dublin, Tex., writes: **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** has saved many lives in this malarial country. It prevents **Bilious Malarial Intermittent Fever and Congestion.** It thoroughly cleanses my system without any pain, while the "Zeilin's Regulator" and "Black Draught" I used caused great uneasiness in bowels and griped. I think it as far ahead of them as noonday is ahead of midnight.

Painful Menstruation

Is caused by disordered nervous system, vitiated blood, uterine derangements, displacement of womb, excessive menstruation, and often completely incapacitates suffering women for anything except suffering untold agony. For relief of pain apply cloths wet with hot water to back and hips. For permanent cure take one tablespoonful **Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine** before each meal for three days before and during the monthly period, and each night during the period take a dose of **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine**, and cure is certain.

Keep Your Eyes Open. Some men for money we learn are trying to deceive the public with a preparation called "Black Draught," telling the people "it's just the same" as M. A. S. L. M. The statement is false. There is none genuine without the Name, Picture and Autograph of **Dr. M. A. Simmons.**

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(Sumter Sun.)

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(Alabama Christian Advocate.)

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Am. N. U. No. 50. 1897.

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THE WEEKLY NEWS.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

NEWTON & CARRUTHERS, Proprietors.
A. S. CARRUTHERS, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at Montevallo, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

Subscription $1.00 per year, in advance.

Thursday, Dec. 16, 1897

Incorporation is in order.

Incorporation means increased population.

With inexhaustible supplies of coal and pure water, Montevallo is an ideal location for a cotton factory.

The man who starts a steam laundry and bath house in Montevallo will have a Klondike which time cannot exhaust.

Any mention of the Chicago platform has upon some people an effect similar to that which the flaunting of a red flag has upon a bull.

The Montevallo News wishes a good correspondent at every post-office in the country tributary to Montevallo. Don't all write at once!

By all means let us have a postal savings bank system; it will encourage economy and render the government independent of Wall street.

The wages of all operatives in the mills at Fall River, Mass., have been reduced. How glad they must be that they voted for McKinley!

If the magazine writers continue to vie with one another in penning laudatory articles about Abraham Lincoln, one of them will soon announce that he was not of mortal birth.

Nearly all ministers use the collective term "men" when verbally castigating sinners, but ladies need not think that they are not also referred to, for man embraces woman.

Senator Morgan, in a long interview, favors annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States. He has been there, and his opinion should carry great weight.

If the readers of this paper notice any improvement in it, it is to be hoped that they will show their appreciation by turning a year's subscription into the paper's exchequer.

In a late geological report, Dr. Eugene A. Smith refers to a deposit of baryta about two miles from Calera. Baryta is a heavy, white mineral, very similar in appearance to white quartz.—Shelby Sentinel.

So the armor plate commission has thrown cold water upon the proposition to build government armor plate works. Carnegie was not a member of the commission, but he appears to have influenced its report to congress.

Bill Arp, in his letter which appeared in last week's issue of this paper, advocated early marriages for girls; mainly, it appears, because his wife was but sweet sixteen when they wed and he is very well pleased with her. It is, however, the general rule that girls who marry at an early age become prematurely old, and that alone should deter the girls from paying any heed to Bill Arp's advice.

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE.

YANKEE GOLDBUGS GET SOME AND HAVE MORE TO COME.

In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the pharisaical, hypocritical humbugs of New England, (who professed the Christian religion, but worshipped Mammon,) laid the foundation of New England's present wealth while professing to be inspired with a holy zeal for the salvation of souls by bringing negroes from Africa to these shores. It being a devout belief of every puritanical New Englander that work is a curse imposed upon mankind, those murderers of poor women for alleged witchcraft hoped to make the negroes cultivate their rocky hills while they sat about their firesides, discussed foreordination and predestination and watched their flat chested women-folk bake dyspepsia breeding pies.

Transplanted from the torrid clime of equatorial Africa to the inhospitable, frostbitten shores of New England, the negroes died of consumption like flies in autumn, greatly to the chagrin of the "unco guid." However, they found a market for them in the South and continued to encourage the massacre of nine negroes that they might have one to carry to a Southern port until the spread of true Christianity aroused a feeling of international indignation which put an end to their inhuman traffic.

Then their eyes were opened to the "iniquity of slavery," for their blood-stained revenue was cut off and they could not even lend their ill-gotten gains on usurious terms to the planters of the South, for this section of the United States had the world's monopoly of the growth of cotton, and was waxing rich. The New Englanders have three distinguishing characteristics: religious intolerance, avarice and envy. Actuated by all three, they commenced the abolitionist agitation which resulted in the civil war, sacrificed hundreds of thousands of human lives, left the South depopulated and nearly ruined, caused Egypt and India to become cotton-growing countries, begat a horde of lying, congress-begging pensioners, and saddled the country with the enormous debt which the Shylocks of the world use as the fulcrum on which they rest the legislative lever which is raising the value of money and lowering the price of human labor.

Such of their descendants as were manly or truly christian have fled from intolerant, gold-worshipping New England in disgust, and have become reputable citizens of the West or South; but those who remain inherit the spirit of their sires and are howling dolefully because the people of the South are wrestling from them what they consider their prescriptive right, the manufacture of raw cotton into cotton goods.

Let them howl! The more they howl the better the people of the South will be pleased. Before long all the spindles and looms of New England will be idle and covered with dust, or removed to their God-ordained habitat, the Southland.

"Though the wheels of God grind slowly,
Yet they grind exceeding small;
Though no man sees the grinding,
With exactness grinds he all."

Despite the set-back its commerce received by reason of the recent yellow fever scare, Mobile is yet confident that she is destined to be the great Southern gateway of commerce. All the people of Alabama will admire the splendid, indomitable pluck of the people of Mobile.

If next Saturday be a fine day, there will according to all reports be a large number in attendance at the horse-swapping convention and turkey shoot. The News trusts that all visitors will leave their whiskey flasks at home, for they will enjoy the day better if sober.

Several reports have reached this office that some young men, or rather hobbledehoys, with more prurient curiosity than manly sense, are in the habit of sneaking around town after nightfall and peering over the fences of the girls' boarding houses with a view to catching a glimpse of the young ladies in their rooms. The girls are happily as unconscious of this miserable espionage as was Lady Godiva when Peeping Tom essayed a like offense and was stricken blind as a punishment, but if the practice is not discontinued some of the two-legged calves are liable to be hurt.

Editor Merrick, of Washington, has scored another victory. Coxey, of Ohio, says the 16 to 1 issue is dead. We believe this is the opinion of every man who has ever rented himself out to Hanna.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Constitution is badly mistaken if it thinks that Mr. Coxey has sold out to anyone. The editor of this paper is personally acquainted with the ex leader of the commonweal army, and knows that—whether his views be or be not too extreme—he is immaculately honest.

The pseudo Democratic organs which chant the praises of the gold standard and berate the party to which they pretend to belong because it adheres to the platform adopted in the last national convention should throw off the lion's skins which conceal their asinine hides and shamefacedly admit that they belong body and soul to the greedy mugwumps who mean the gold standard, J. Pierpont Morgan and Grover Cleveland when they speak of The Holy Trinity.

Our country friends should bring their wives and children with them when they come to the horse-swapping convention and turkey shoot next Saturday, and thus give them a pleasant day and a chance to buy their Cnristmas goods.

UNAFRAID.

BY WILLIAM ERNEST HENLEY.

Out of the night that covers me,
Black as the pit from pole to pole,
I thank whatever gods may be
For my unconquerable soul.

In the fell clutch of circumstance
I have not winced nor cried aloud.
Under the bludgeonings of chance
My head is bloody, but unbowed.

Beyond this place of wrath and tears
Looms but the Horror of the shade;
And yet the menace of the years
Finds and shall find me unafraid.

It matters not how strait the gate,
How charged with punishments the scroll.
I am the master of my fate:
I am the captain of my soul.

BEFORE AND AFTER.

The girls are tired of 'ologies,
Of mathematics sick,
And they say that fancy sewing
Just gives their necks a a crick,
Attendance at the cooking class
Almost makes each one cry,
It makes them think of holidays,
Roast turkey and mince pie.

They soon will scatter to their homes,
Their hearts so gay and light,
With their Christmas presents bearing
A wondrous appetite,
And after kissing all their friends
They'll have no cause to sigh;
On Christmas Day they'll have their fill
Of turkey and mince pie.

Returning, they will be most sad;
Not about friends they leave,
And not for fear of coming tasks
Will those sweet maidens grieve;
But 'neath their hearts they'll have a pain,
'Twill make them wish to die,
The pain that's born of far too much
Roast turkey and mince pie.

A. S. C.

MONTEVALLO SOCIETY

Invitations are issued for a reception at the home of Mrs. James Lacey McConaughy on Tuesday, December 8th, 1897. Colonial costume, en masque, will be de rigeur.

He who essays to please all makes a laughing-stock of himself and pleases none.

GIRLS' POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

A Very Pleasant Evening.

The Dormitory Girls Invite Those of the Town to a Masquerade Frolic.

Songs and Recitations

And a General Grand March to Wind Up With Pleased the Guests and Sent Them Home Happy.

Saturday being a holiday, it is customary for the young ladies who reside in the dormitory building to devise some means of self-entertainment for each Saturday evening.

Last Saturday they sent out invitations for a masquerade frolic, and at 6 p. m. over two hundred young ladies, one-third of them in white dominoes and painted masks, were gathered in the recreation room.

Innocent fun reigned supreme, and the girls waltzed with one another with as much apparent enjoyment as if their partners had been mustached representatives of the other sex.

Although the terpsichorean art is not taught at the school, yet most of the pupils are graceful exponents of it and fitted to hold their own at the next Governor's ball.

Songs and recitations diversified the dancing.

Miss Mamie Brown sang "Rock-a-bye" very maternally.

Miss Virginia Prowell recited a a piece concerning a school boy who kissed a little girl, and her auditors evidently sympathised with the boy.

Miss Anna Stacy Pitman recited "Cusha, cusha," with its sad refrain.

Miss Anna May Burton, the school's nightingale, sang "Just Last Light."

Miss Susie Gray recited with considerable ability.

Miss Carrie Lum, whose voice is as clear and vibrant as that of a lark, sang "The Prince with Golden Hair."

All gained much well deserved applause. Misses Sallie Fuller and Emma Randolph, amongst others, were pressed to contribute to the informal program, but the former contented herself with adding to the gayety of the occasion by peals of irrepressible silvery laughter (she always laughs except when Mrs Babb has her eye on her), while the latter thought she did enough by looking handsome.

The festivities were concluded with a grand march, most involute in its figures, in which all took part, then guests and hostesses hied themselves to their rooms to study their Sunday-school lesson.

SCHOOL NOTES.

In the Age Herald voting contest, Miss E. M. Haley is the leading Montevallo lady up to date.

Will Milner, Birmingham's hustling cattle dealer, visited his two cousins at the school last Saturday.

Little Miss Alta Smith, one of the pupils, has cut off her eyelashes so that they might not interfere with her studies.

Some Biblical writer said that "a woman's hair is her glory," and the girls endorse him by secluding themselves on Saturdays and fixing their coiffures.

Winsome Miss Bessie Moore, of Birmingham, who only recently came to the school, is as happy as a clam and says she thinks school life awfully jolly.

An especial invitation is extended to the young ladies of the Institute to inspect the beautiful plush and celluloid Christmas presents just received by Morgan Bros.

The anti-flirting school regulation was unnecessary last Monday, for the girls were engrossed with the dual task of holding their skirts out of the mud and carrying umbrellas.

Secretary S. B. Gibson paid a flying visit to his wife and infant daughter in Birmingham last Sunday, leaving Saturday evening and returning Monday morning. Both Mrs. and Miss Gibson are doing well.

Dr. E. A. Wilson, Birmingham's favorite dentist, was in the city this week attending to his large and increasing practice here, and had the pleasure of working upon some very pretty mouths.

The new well in the rear of the dormitory, which was 87 feet in depth, has caved in. On the return of Capt. Reynolds from Washington it is probable that he will make arrangements to pump water from the spring.

Rev. M. B. Reynolds has to acknowledge that Miss Nellie Peacock is his superior in a foot-race. Last Friday the two sprinted from the dormitory to the music house. The young lady fell once, yet beat the reverend gentleman to the goal.

That Eve's desire for forbidden fruit is inherited by her descendants is exemplified when the girls, who are forbidden to cross the foot bridge leading to South Montevallo, go to the further end of it, touch the prohibited soil with their shoes and return radiant and happy.

F. F. Crowe & Co. have a new and good-looking clerk, Cass Fancher, but it is not on his account that all the girls visit there when let out of school. They are attracted by his beautiful assortment of Christmas presents, comprising objects of art in china and glass, also perfumery and numerous other suitable gifts.

Last Monday morning dawning in a flood of rain, about two dozen young ladies suddenly discovered that they were so sick that the school would have to dispense with their appearance. Among them were four Annies, besides Mamies, Marys, Almas, Ednas, and others. When the sun emerged from behind the clouds in the afternoon, their ailments vanished as quickly as a bad negro when he espies a policeman, and they went shopping with their usual zest.

Miss. Beazell, corresponding secretary of the Young Woman's Christian Association, South, visited the school yesterday and organized an association in the school with 46 charter members. These elected the following officers: Miss Della Ramsey, president; Miss Carrie Watkins, vice president; Miss Fannie Burke, recording secretary; Miss Anastasia Pitman, corresponding secretary; Miss Mattie Clark, treasurer.

Miss Beazell has visited 42 schools in the South, a number of them Industrial, yet said that she had seen none superior to the Girls' Polytechnic School. She visited all the literary and industrial departments, and expressed her delight with the methods of the teachers and the womanly character of the girls.

[She could not have heard them blowing tin trumpets.—Ed.]

DORMITORY NOTES.

Despite the gloom and storm outside, on Friday night, December 10, the Dormitory was made pleasant and the girls kept from being homesick by the soft, sweet music of the "new serenaders," who were as follows:

Miss M. Brown, Guitar.
" N. Meyer, Mandolin.
" P. Barnett, Tenor.
" H. Barnett, Alto.
" B. Stapleton, Alto.
" M. Brown, Soprano.
" W. M. Crawford, Soprano.
" M. Alford, Soprano.

The songs they sang were all very sweet, but the most appropriate was "There's no place like the Dormitory," to the tune of Home, Sweet

(Continued on fifth page.)

Local.

Henry Burke, of Ashby, spent yesterday in town.

Horse swappers will find something to interest them at J. W. Martin's.

Kroell can supply anything.

John Draper returned last Sunday from a ten days' visit with relatives at Oxford, Ala.

A little bird whispers that the musical talent of Montevallo will soon give an operetta.

Kroell has it.

J. W. McDonald has purchased the old Bowden tract of land, and will build upon it at once.

Judge J. M. Reynolds has in view the purchase of a farm two and a half miles south of town.

Go to Kroell's for it

Sweet-toothed girls will find dainty delicacies in the fancy candy department of Morgan Bros.

Best and cheapest Xmas gifts at J. W. Martin's. Call and see them.

N. W. Latham, of Mappleville, was in town Tuesday visiting his brothers, Henry and Sam Latham.

FOR SALE.—No. 2 Remington typewriter, in good order, cheap. Apply at NEWS office, Montevallo

Christmas Presents at Kroell's.

T. A. Best, Montevallo's popular baker, returned last Thursday from a week's trip to Talladega and other points.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. F. F. Crowe & Co.

C. D. Lawrence, of Selma, brother of C. A. Lawrence, Latham's popular clerk, spent Monday night in Montevallo.

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered for eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. F. F. Crowe & Co.

Charlie Nolen intends to spend the holiday season at Mavlene. The young ladies there will please take notice and start primping.

Best Toys at Kroell's.

Nothing aids a girl student in learning her lessons like good candy. C. L. Meroney & Co. have the best.

The tree which stood in front of the St. George Hotel was cut down yesterday, but Mr. Kroell intends to plant others in due season.

The presents which male relatives and friends will most appreciate are those sold by J. W. Martin. His prices are made to suit girls' pockets.

All visiting town should see F. F. Crowe & Co,'s stock of Xmas presents, fireworks, dolls and other toys, candies and fruits, before making purchases.

It can be had at Kroell's.

M. C. Banks has bought a fine lot in South Montevallo, between those of E. Finley and S. A. McCauley. Upon it he intends to build a handsome residence.

Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says, "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. F. F. Crowe & Co.

J. H. Savage, of Anniston, was in the city last Saturday, visiting his brother, D. C. Savage. He went on to Brierfield, where he had legal business.

J. H. Brown, who bosses an engine on the Southern railroad, and lives in Birmingham, spent last Sunday in Montevallo with his friends J. G. Bryan and E. M. Daniel.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. F. F. Crowe & Co.

DORMITORY NOTES.

(Concluded from page five.)

Home, also the merry voice of Miss P. Barnett in "I am going to get married, mama," and "When I was single." In return for the sweet music our newly fledged serenaders were pleasantly surprised with many nice treats, after which all the girls slept serenely until the roll call bell sounded next in the vacant hall Saturday morning.

If it is not X'mas yet, it sounds like it at the Dormitory (or the horns do anyway.)

One of our much loved girls, Miss Maggie Harris, was called home by the sad intelligence of the illness of her grand mother. She is much missed and all hope for her speedy return.

Dr. Frank McLean, of Montgomery, has been up on a visit to his daughters, Lizzie and Annie. His visit was very much enjoyed by all at the Dormitory.

Rev. M. P. Reynolds took supper with the Dormitory daisies Sunday night.

Monday night, immediately after supper, Mr. Will Reynolds brought us an especially ordered string band that we might take an half hour's exercise before studying, which was very much appreciated indeed.

When in our dining room we feel very distinguished, as we have Sam Jones and Christopher Columbus for waiters. Both are of ebon hue.

I suppose our "Saturday night ball" has been heard from, as the editor was a "looker-on."

E.

If you want to buy cheap goods, call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he is closing out.

BLOCTON ITEMS.

Walton Pratt, of River Bend, was in town this week and bought a new wagon from W. H. Douthit.

John Gillmore, of Birmingham, was in town last week.

The editor made a visit to Centreville last week.

H. E. Reynolds has removed to Centreville. All wish him success and happiness in his new home

We will make special inducements to club raisers if they make a good hit. Address News-Herald.

G. D. Rice made a trip to Centreville this week.

Clifton Newton, of the Montevallo News, spent several days this week in Bloc[illegible] with the editor of the News-Herald.

DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.—Rev. M. P. Reynolds, pastor; preaching every second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m., W. Lyman, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30. Sunbeam Society first and third Sundays at 3 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society meets at 4 p. m. on Monday after the second and fourth Sundays.

METHODIST—Rev. P. L. Abernethy, pastor; preaching every first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m., D. L. Wilkinson, Superintendent. Christian Endeavor Society every Sunday at 5:30 p. m.

LODGES.

Central Lodge No. 70, A. F. & A. M.—Meets on Monday night before the first full moon in each month.

J. ALEX. MOORE, W. M.
F. F. CROWE, Sec'y.

W. J. Hardy Lodge No. 52, K. of P.—Meets every second and fourth Monday nights in each month.

C. F. ROBINS, C. C.
G. B. MONROE, K. of R. & S.

Knights of Honor—Meets the second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month.

GEO. B. MORRIS, Dictator.
E. S. LYMAN, Reporter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, cash in advance.....$1.00
Six months, cash in advance .... .50
Three months, cash in advance.. .25

MUST BE SOLD FOR One-Half OF COST,

FOR

WE LEAVE MONTEVALLO

AFTER

X'mas,

THE

FOLLOWING

GOODS,

ALL

The Best

AND ALL

CHEAP

FOR MEN AND BOYS

BOY'S SUITS,
MEN'S SUITS,
TAILOR MADE PANTS,
OVERCOATS,
CAPS AND HATS,
SHOES,
SUSPENDERS,
SOCKS,
NECKTIES,
UNDERWEAR,
SHIRTS,
RUBBERS,
RAZORS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

FOR LADIES.

DRESS SKIRTS,
CAPES AND CLOAKS,
SHAWLS AND FASCINATORS
SILK REMNANTS,
FINE UNDERWEAR,
STOCKINGS,
RIBBONS,
SPOOL SILK,
SHOES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
TABLECLOTHS,
LINEN TOWELS,
READY-MADE QUILT TOPS,
TABLEWARE,
FAMILY BIBLES,
ETC., ETC.

The New

JEW STORE,

Montevallo, Ala.

They Have Come

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL, CHOICE AND ELEGANT

Christmas Presents ever seen in Montevallo

FANCY PLUSH AND CELLULOID GOODS
in bewildering variety. TOILET SETS, ALBUMS, SHAVING SETS, HANKKERCHIEF and GLOVE BOXES, BOXES OF PERFUMERY, ETC.

☞COME AND SEE THEM.

OUR SPECIAL LINES:

FOR MEN.

Special for Christmas trade:

ALL WOOL SUIT.....$3.00
OVERCOATS. { A nice line especially cheap.
HATS, all makes, cheap.
SHOES, large variety, cheap.

FOR LADIES

A new and special line of the latest style fur-trimmed and braided CAPES and CLOAKS will be here in a few days We will sell them cheap for the holiday trade.

DAINTY SHOES for pretty girls adorn our shelves, and would adorn young ladies' feet.

OUR REGULAR LINES:

We carry full lines of

GROCERIES, GLASS, CHINA AND TINWARE,

Cutlery, Fruits, Fancy Candies and Cigars!

Of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Morgan Bros.

MONTEVALLO, : : : : ALA.

J. B. RANDALL, Pres., Calera, Ala. C. W. CAREY, Mg'r. Montevallo, Ala. W. E. BRINKERHOFF, Sec. & Tre Dogwood, Ala.

MONTEVALLO LUMP COAL MINING CO.,

Miners and shippers of the CELEBRATEE MONTEVALLO LUMP COA DOGWOOD, ALA. We have the written report of JOSEPH SQUIRE, STA GEOLOGIST, that we have the MONTEVALLO COAL SEAM in the "MO TEVALLO COAL BASIN." Mr. Squire has had forty years or more expe ence in testing, locating and making maps of the Alabama Coal Fields, aud l. reports are the highest authority. We are manufacturer's agents for

SHELBY, ALA., LIME,

which is 99.65 per cent. pure, and will make mortar almost equal to cemen We guarantee the COAL and LIME to be the highest grade.

Yours truly,

MONTEVALLO LUMP COAL CO.

WATCH AND WAIT.

Next week this space will contain the Special Xmas advertisement of

Yours to please,

C. L. MERONEY & CO.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. F. F. Crowe & Co.

DRY VALLEY.

A marrying epidemic seems to have struck our people.

Miss Laura Reynolds was married to Mr. A. Letcher, of Plantersville, at Concord church, on Dec 8th. Rev. Sam Adams, of Randolph, performed the ceremony.

On Dec. 15th Burden Lucas and Miss Minnie Sims joined hands for life, and seem to enjoy their new life.

BOB.

Everything at Kroell's.

If you want cheap building lo call on C. C. Vandegrift.

Latham & Co. will sell you a su of clothes anywhere from $3 to $

Girls, when you want to catch a train at Calera, go to Kroell's livery stable for a conveyance. Office at store. Special rates to school girls.

The young ladies of the Girls' Polytechnic Institute are invited to subscribe for a copy of the Montevallo News, either for themselves or their friends at home. Subscriptions will be received by H. C. & W. B Reynolds, F. F. Crowe & Co., or at the Montevallo News office.

Montevallo News.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MONTEVALLO, - ALABAMA.

Weyler has left Cuba, but the memory of his monstrous cruelty will never disappear from that unhappy island, exclaims the New York Mail and Express. He goes back to Spain red-handed with the blood of his helpless victims, with his honor besmirched, his name reeking with infamy and his reputation as a soldier forever lost. His departure is like the vanishing of a hideous pestilence.

"Dum-dum" is the curious name of a new bullet of which the British Government has been making a test. Experiments would seem to justify the title; for this small-arm missile produces a wound which is more fatal and terrible than the old bullet of slower velocity. A bullet that makes a larger exit than entrance, even after wreaking havoc within, would certainly strike a soldier dumb-dumb. In America has recently been invented, however, a secret solution by which leaden bullets may be coated so as to render them superior to steel-cased bullets. At a distance of thirty yards some of these coated balls pierced an ax blade and others bored through a flat-iron.

According to the New York Tribune, Mr. Lorrillard, the rich New Yorker who has been living in England some years, "seems to be talking at random. His assertion that Englishmen will not invest money in America even at twenty per cent. income is wild, and his prediction of a currency panic here is still wilder. Is he aware of the fact that gold in the Bank of England would be below the danger line to-day but for our leniency, and that foreigners will probably owe us on trade balance at the expiration of the year $500,000,000? Is he not aware that we sell to Europe what she must have, and buy from her nothing that we must have? Political economy is not taught on English race tracks."

Says Harper's Weekly: "While the English language is spreading over the face of the globe wherever liberty is possible, it is sad to mark the apparent incapacity of the noble German tongue to conquer new territory or even to maintain itself within its own legal limits. In Bohemia it is rapidly disappearing. In Hungary it has been exterminated within the last fifty years. The eastern provinces of Prussia have been in German hands more than 100 years, yet the people there are as little Prussian to-day as when Kosciusko laid down his life for personal liberty. The Danish provinces were conquered more than thirty years ago, yet the new generation speaks Danish and hates the very name of Prussia. In Alsace-Lorraine, men who were babies in 1870 have now served their time in the German army, and are nominally German subjects; yet the German language finds there a resistance insurmountable, even with the aid of a vast army of spies, gendarmes, officials and 60,000 troops. A large Massachusetts manufacturer passed through the province this summer, and had occasion to visit a machine shop at Muhlhausen, employing some 8000 workmen. As an American the manager treated him with frankness, and gave him an opportunity to convince himself that the workmen were French at heart in spite of the years that are past. The Baltic provinces of Russia were German in 1891, but since then Russification has set in with a thoroughness comparable only to the South African rinderpest, and before long German linguistic expansion on that frontier will be as effectually checked as it is in Bohemia, in Posen, in Alsace-Lorraine and on the borders of Denmark. Nor is the German language faring better in the German colonies, for the simple reason that German emigrants prefer almost any colonial flag to their own. The official press of Germany clamors for more warships, in order to protect alleged German colonists in far-away tropical swamps. Territorially, Germany has almost 1,000,000 square miles of colony, but land without population is like a harbor with no commerce."

St. Petersburg papers contend that the growth of German power in the far East, especially in Turkey, is a menace to Russia and France.

NEWS ITEMS OF THE WEEK

Carefully Collated in Brief and Pointed Paragraphs.

ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF THE SULTAN.

Wire Nail Trust in Course of Formation. Wheat Takes an Upward Jump—Monster Petition Presented Against Hawaiian Annexation.

Judge Asa W. Tenny, of the United States district court, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday.

The Mexican officials and private citizens will give Mr. Byran a hearty welcome to Mexico City.

A crowd of about five thousand people witnessed the hanging of Jim Glover and Sam Fields at Troy Friday.

Chairman H. H. Hanna, of the monetary commission, has sent to the bankers of the country 10,000 circular letters.

Mrs. John Harris, about 60 years of age, committed suicide near Rockbridge, Tenn., by hanging herself in the barn.

Senator Hoar presented a monster petition to congress, signed by 21,269 people. It was in opposition to the annexation of Hawaii.

It is estimated that $150,000,000 may be required by the government to meet the pension roll, or $32,000,000 more than the estimated receipts of customs.

Spanish soldiers found 500 boxes of ammunition in a creek bed in the Cuban brush. This was part of a lot landed in September by Joseph Capero and others.

At Chicago, amid considerable excitement, December wheat sold Thursday at $1.09, the highest price with one exception since the memorable "Old Hutch" corner in 1888.

A case of smallpox has developed in Rock Hill, S. C., where there are 450 young women from all over the state attending Winthrop college, and considerable anxiety is felt.

The indications are that the holiday recess of congress will extend from Saturday, December 18, to Monday or Tuesday, January 3 or 4. Speaker Reed, it is understood, favors these dates.

A meeting of manufacturers of wire nails held in New York may have important results. It was held in furtherance of a plan to consolidate the interests in the line named throughout the country. The interests involved are said to aggregate $50,000,000.

At San Francisco Thursday the supreme court dispelled the last hope of W. H. T. Durrant, the murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, by disposing in a summary manner of his appeal, remanding the case to the superior court with instructions to proceed according to law.

Monday last two soldiers in the imperial service at the Yildiz Klosk, the palace of the sultan, made an attempt on the life of the sultan. This was frustrated by the attendants of the sultan. The sultan had the men tortured in the hope of extorting the names of instigators, but both succumbed without revealing anything.

A sensational statement comes from Paris, the substance of which is that the Dreyfus agitation is the outcome of an international plot to divert France's attention from events abroad, adding that an international syndicate with this object in view, backed by foreign gold, commenced operations in Belgium and developed them in Germany.

Evidence of a startling nature, which indicates that a murder has been committed somewhere between Chicago and Denver, on the Chicago and Alton railway, was found Friday on top of the front trucks of a Pullman sleeping car shortly after its arrival in Chicago. It was a human foot, apparently that of a man, and a long, slender spike penetrated the large toe.

General Paul Vandervoort, one of the promoters of the G. A. R. colony in Texas, writes from Bemings Bridge, Tex., that he has closed a deal with John E. and "Shanghai" Pierce, the cattle kings, for land for a colony, and at least 1,000 colonists will move immediately after the beginning of the new year. The undertaking is fashioned after that of Fitzgerald, Ga.

The practice of young women marrying old soldiers to become eligible for widows' pensions after their death is condemned by the department, and a bill will be asked for prohibiting the payment of pension to any widow who marries a soldier after the passage of the proposed law, excepting soldiers now in service.

One of the largest blocks of marble ever quarried in the Knoxville, Tenn., district has just been gotten out at the quarry of John M. Ross, three miles southeast of that city. It has been several months since work was first begun on the job. The block weighs 53,650 pounds. It is to be used at Boston, Mass., for a monument.

ALABAMA GLEANINGS.

Pertinent Paragraphs of the Late News of the State.

Madison Breaks a Record of Several Years

After a session of nearly four weeks the Madison county grand jury reported to the circuit court and adjourned Friday. The record of several years was broken, 205 true bills being returned.

Accidents to Employes.

The whole number of railroad employes in Alabama is 14,325. The injuries resulting in death to employes during the present year were 45, as against 34 the preceding year; and accidents not fatal were 781, against 706 last year—an increase of 11 deaths and 75 injuries.

Death of a Confederate Captain.

Rev. J. P. Nall died the past week in Birmingham of cancer, aged 65. The deceased was a native of South Alabama, and during the war was Captain of Company A, Thirty-ninth Alabama Regiment. He was a gallant soldier and lost an arm at the battle of Resaca May 15, 1864.

Masons Dedicate Temple.

The Alabama grand lodge of Masons, in session at Montgomery, placed, with impressive pomp and ceremony, the corner stone of their proposed imposing temple Friday. The temple will be an exceedingly handsome affair. It will be constructed of brick and stone and will cost when completed about $50,000.

Artificial Butter Question.

The Alabama Dairymen's association will meet in Montgomery in annual convention on December 16. It is expected that the session will be largely attended, as some matters of considerable importance, notably the report of the committee which has been investigating the artificial butter question, will be submitted.

Killed His Brother-in-Law.

John Easter shot and killed his brother-in-law, George Riddle, about eight miles from Athens Monday afternoon. Riddle was shot without a word of warning. The parties are brothers-in-law. It seems that Easter married against the wishes of the young lady's brothers, and ever since then an enmity has existed.

A Busy Town.

The Forshee Lumber Company at Hammac, near Brewton, has lately put in new planing mill machinery, the finest money could buy. They have also added an electric plant, for the purpose of lighting their mill. Hammac is a busy little town these days. The planing mill was burned some time since, but has been rebuilt and will be ready to start next week.

Railroad Construction.

The new mileage for Alabama reported to the Railroad Commissioners for this year amounts to 34.46 miles. The companies constructing the same were the LaFayette railway, from Opelika to LaFayette, 22 miles; the Tallahassee and Montgomery, from Milstead, on the Western Railway of Alabama, to Tallahassee, 7 miles; the Birmingham Mineral railroad extends a branch 1.69 miles.

Moonshiners in Shelby.

United States Deputy Collector W. C. Hanlin, assisted by Deputies A. B. Mitchell and R. R. Hooper, made a raid upon the moonshiners in Shelby county last week, and destroyed three illicit plants and captured three alleged moonshiners. The men arrested were Mack Connell, Jim Carney and Dave Curtis. The stills were all big concerns, and were located about six miles over the Shelby county line from Jefferson.

Attempt to Wreck L. & N. Train.

Some unscrupulous person tied a cow on the Louisville and Nashville track at the south end of the switch at Verbena Friday morning and a serious wreck came near resulting. The third section of northbound freight No. 28 came along and the engineer blew his whistle, but the cow did not move. It was discovered too late that the beast had been fastened to the rails. When the engine struck the animal the pony truck was derailed. The guard rail of the switch was struck, causing the switch to turn and the train went on the side track. The box cars on the siding were smashed, but the engineer remained at his post and stopped the train before any more serious damage was done.

Gen. Wheeler's Bills in Congress.

Gen. Wheeler has introduced the following bills in the house: For appointment of an additional judge to preside over United States courts in the northern district of Alabama; bill to locate a branch of the national prison at Florence, Ala.; bill designating time for convening congress; bill donating to Colbert, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison and Morgan counties in Alabama all public lands contained therein for the purpose of improving the school system in said counties, under such regulations as the secretary of the interior may prescribe; bill for the erection of a public building in Decatur, Ala.; bill giving a pension of $12 per month to all soldiers who served in the Florida war in 1836.

Topographical Survey Ended.

The topographical survey of the Warrior canal has been completed. The work was done under the general supervision of Assistant United States Engineer Joseph Ripley. He and his forces began work September 10, and the topographical survey was finished within three days of the time predicted by Mr. Ripley. There is yet a precise level party, in charge of Captain Ferguson, working near Powers' Station, between Tuskaloosa and Meridian. The work of this party will not be completed before the middle of February, 1898.

The length of the line surveyed for the proposed canal measures sixty-three miles, while an air line would measure about thirty-five miles. The work of preparing a report embracing estimates of the cost of the construction of a canal will now be taken up.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS MEETS.

The Senate—Thursday.

In the senate today Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, presented a petition signed by 21,259 native Hawaiians, protesting against the annexation of Hawaii.... Mr. McBride, of Oregon. secured the passage of a resolution asking the secretary of war for such information concerning the needs of the Alaskan miners in the Yukon valley as he might have in his possession .... The senate began the consideration of private pension bills under the special order. During the hour allowed forty-five bills were passed, the majority of them being for increases to pensions now received.... The bill providing for the taking of the census of 1900 will be taken up Monday.... Adjourned till Monday.

The House.

The house today entered upon the consideration of pension appropriabills and stirred up a debate that promises to continue for several days. Private John Allen, of Mississippi, who lead the assault in a speech characteristic of his humor, attacked the system. It was admitted on both sides of the house that the $140,000,000 carried by the bill for pensions would not cover the expenditures.

The contest of Crowe against Representative Underwood, in the Ninth Alabama district, will be called for Dec. 15. The case of W. F. Aldrich, of the Fourth Alabama district, who has entered a contest for this seat, now held by T. S. Plowman, has been set for hearing before the elections committee No. 1 on Dec. 17.

The House—Friday.

At the opening of the session of the house today it was agreed that when the house adjourned today it be to meet on Monday.... On motion of Mr. Foss (rep., Ills.), Saturday, December 18, was set apart for paying tribute to the memory of the late E. D. Cooke of Illinois. The house then resumed the consideration of the pension appropriation bill which was debated yesterday, and after a spirited debate passed without amendment. The amendments offered by the democrats to correct alleged existing abuses were all ruled out on the point of order that they were new legislation. As passed, the bill carried $141,263,880.... Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, asked unanimous consent for the passage of the bill reported by his committee to prohibit the killing of fur seals. He explained the necessity for the immediate passage of the act owing to the diplomatic negotiations now pending. The house then adjourned till Monday.

Big Postal Robberies.

It was learned Friday that one of of the biggest robberies in the history of the New York postoffice occurred on Nov. 9. The amount involved is said to be in the neighborhood of $100,000, and was missing from the registered letters on the railway mail service on that section of the Central Railway of New Jersey known as the New York, Somerville and Eastern branch. On Nov. 9 it was stated that two bags containing $80,000 were taken. How long the defalcations had gone on before that date is not known.

What Does It Mean?

The Doublin Evening Telegraph says that the War Office has sent an order to Dublin for the sharpening of all sword bayonets in the possession of the regular troops in Ireland. The order is unprecedented, and a perfect mystery to both officers and men.

Italy's New Cabinet Completed.

The Marquis di Rudini has completed the task of reconstructing the cabinet. Marquis Venosta has accepted the foreign office portfolio.

Prisoners Released.

The state department has been notified of the release of Rafael Fernandez and C. Manuel Fernandez, two Americans held prisoners in Cuba.

THE SOUTH'S ADVANTAGES

For Cotton Manufacture Pointed Out by a New Englander.

RELATIVE CHEAPNESS OF SOUTHERN LABOR

Is the Key to the Serious Situation—The Southern Mills Have Every Natural Advantage, and Are Not Hampered by Legislation.

The action taken by men prominently connected with cotton manufacturing in the East, at a meeting held in Boston, Mass., the past week, shows how surely the South is taking the lead in the manufacture.

Although Boston is the center of the cotton mill business of New England, the men prominently connected with the trade would have little to say concerning the action of the Fall River manufacturers in voting to reduce the wages of 27,000 operatives, beginning January 1. The treasurer of one of the Fall River mills, who was willing to discuss the matter, said he regarded this cut as the beginning of a serious time, not only for the Fall River print mills, but for all the cotton mills in New England.

The key to the whole situation, he said, is the relative cheapness of Southern labor, which could not be better shown than by the fact that it costs a mill in Georgia or North Carolina 3½ cents to produce a pound of material and in New England 6 cents.

With this fact in mind it is evident that the cut of 10 per cent is not going to help matters much, and the only thing that will do any good at present will be a radical cut of, say 20 or 25 per cent. This would inevitably bring on a strike; but, with a cut of 10 or 11 per cent, he says, there would be little likelihood of a strike, as the operatives are well acquainted with the conditions and know that a reduction of some kind is necessary. Even this would still leave a difference of about 25 per cent in the cost of labor in favor of the Southern mill, too great a difference to struggle against successfully.

In the first place, says this treasurer, the southern mills have every natural advantage; they have cheaper cotton and less burdensome taxation. Some of the big mills in Fall River, for instance, had a yearly payment of $10,000, $15,000 and even $20,000 in taxes to make, whereas in Georgia and North Carolina the mills are in many instances exempted from taxation for ten or twelve years.

It is in labor, however, the great difference lies, according to the official quoted, for the labor in the south is as good as it is north, and taken as a whole, is about 33 per cent. cheaper. The southern laborers have had about ten years training in mills started by experienced cotton manufacturers, and attend as many machines and turn out just as good work as operatives in the best New England mills. Another great advantage the southern mills have is not being hampered by legislation. In Massachusetts the hours of laborers are limited to fifty-eight a week, while in the south they are unlimited.

The only hope for the New England mills, according to the speaker, is either in the improvement in the print cloth market, or in a general evening up of conditions between the north and south.

AN IMPORTANT BILL,

Looking to More Effective Quarantine, Offered in Congress.

Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, has introduced a bill for the revision of the quarantine laws, the distinctive feature of which is placing quarantine regulations exclusively in the hands of the national authorities.

The secretary of the treasury is asked to make regulations to prevent the introduction of infectious or contagious diseases into one State from another and such regulations to be enforced by the sanitary authorities of the States or of municipalities when these authorities will undertake to enforce them, but when they fail the President is given authority to execute and enforce them and to adopt "such legitimate measures as in his judgment shall be necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of such diseases."

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, introduced a similar bill in the house.

CHATTANOOGA CONFEDERATES.

Belonging to Forest Camp, Resolve in Behalf of Cuba.

At the meeting of the chamber of commerce of Chattanooga, Colonel Tomlinson Fort, commander of the N. B. Forrest Camp, Confederate veterans, offered a resolution asking congress to take steps to at once compel Spain to declare the war in Cuba at an end, and in the event Spain refuses to do so, to declare the republic of Cuba a free and independent nation of the world. The presentation of the resolution was greeted with terrific applause.

CHAPTER I.

At the time of the startling occurrences which are to be herein recorded, the office of Jason Garrison, a broker of New York, was situated in a rather unpretending structure on Wall street.

The broker rented the entire building, but he sublet the second and third stories, occupying only the first story for business purposes.

The building was very old and its internal arrangement was rather obsolete, for to enter the broker's office you first passed into a hall which extended through the building, and thence through a side door. From the hall just inside the street door a flight of stairs led upward.

At the rear end of the passage a second flight, much more narrow than the first, also reached the second story, while at their foot a door opened upon an alley in the rear.

At this date it chanced that the third story over the broker's office was unoccupied, but the second story was tenanted as it had been for many years by John Oakburn, the old cashier, who had been employed by Jason Garrison since he first began business in Wall street years ago.

John Oakburn was a man sixty-odd years of age and a widower, but he was not childless. One daughter, Marion by name, remained to cheer and brighten his home with the sunlight of her presence, and the aged cashier's little family consisted only of himself, his daughter and Judith Kredge, a female domestic of uncertain age, who was the sister of the office janitor.

The second-floor flat was much too spacious for the needs of the cashier's family, and furnished apartments were consequently let to such of Mr. Garrison's clerks as desired them, provided always they were approved by the old cashier.

On the night of the 23d of March, 18—, but one of John Oakburn's furnished apartments was occupied. The room was directly over the main office, and its tenant was Stuart Harland, one of the broker's clerks.

The street door was a massive one, as was also the door of the office proper. At night both were always securely locked and bolted. The keys of the office as well as the street door were always in the possession of John Oakburn, who was implicitly trusted by the broker in every way.

For twenty years John Oakburn had been celebrated for his rigid integrity and unvarying, scrupulous honesty, and "on the street," where one desired to vouch in the most positive terms for the character of another, he would say, "He is as honest as old John Oakburn."

Perhaps no man more perfectly deserved the title which he had won, which was far more honorable than any patent of nobility—the title "an honest man."

On day at noon a few days previous to the night of which we are about to write, while John Oakburn was alone in the office, having been detained by some important account, an incident occurred which will serve to illustrate the man's character perfectly.

Mr. Pratt, of the firm of Pratt & Weeks, entered and approached the old cashier in a cunning way in order to sound him with a view to inducing him to become a director of one of those "soap bubble" stock companies which are originated every year, inflate themselves with the money of the unwary and collapse when such a consummation will result to the profit of the "promoters" without bringing themselves within the reach of the law's arms.

John Oakburn listened to the specious arguments of the smooth-tongued bandit of Wall street in passive silence, wholly unmoved by the temptation of sudden wealth held out to him as a glittering bait.

When Pratt concluded, John Oakburn turned his back upon him, saying in a scathing tone:

"No more of this. I value my honor, sir!"

"And yet you are a poor man," retorted Pratt with a covert sneer in his voice.

"In gold, yes; but not in principle."

"Your sentiments are quite romantic and poetical, but this is a practical age of money values."

"True; but were I to listen to you I should become as poor in character as I am in pocket."

"Our scheme would be a secret. No one would ever know it."

"I should know it. No, sir, your scheme is villainous. Seek your confederate elsewhere!"

Such was the man the story of whose fate we place before our readers.

It was the night of the 23d March, 18—.

Stuart Harland, the young clerk who occupied the apartment directly over the broker's office in John Oakburn's flat, had fallen asleep on his bed without removing his clothing.

Suddenly he leaped up, wide awake, and exclaimed:

"What! Have I overslept!" and glancing at an alarm clock set to ring at one o'clock, he added, "no, the clock has not struck; it is now only twenty minutes of one."

Stuart Harland rubbed his eyes and looked perplexed.

"What awakened me? Certainly it was some unusual sound. I have a confused recollection of hearing a loud voice," he thought, and seated upon the side of the bed he listened for a moment.

No sound broke the absolute quietude of the night within the dwelling.

From without the sighing wind wafted to his ears the unaccountable noises of the streets of the streets of a great city which are never hushed to silence the livelong night.

"Strange, this. Could I have been dreaming? Well, it matters not, I am awake in time; that is the important point," the young man reflected.

Then he began to place a few things in a light traveling-bag, and as he did so he quite unconsciously gave expression to the thoughts which were in his mind.

"I must not miss the 1 o'clock train or all is lost. The discovery will not be made until to-morrow. Perhaps there is yet time. Oh, what consummate scoundrels those men Pratt and Weeks are, and yet they are beyond the pale of the law. It cannot reach them," he said.

He was a handsome, noble-looking young man, this Stuart Harland, one upon whom nature had set the stamp of a true gentleman, and his fine, honest eyes, which met yours frankly, inspired you with confidence at the very first glance.

In the office they would tell you that Stuart Harland was inclined to be rather careless and inattentive to business, but they would add that he was the best fellow in the world, unless you happened to question Levi Kredge, the janitor.

It was no secret that Stuart Harland was engaged to his employer's daughter, Miss Edna, and if you were to ask how it came about that Jason Garrison had consented to the suit of a young man who was "only a clerk," and to whom the duties of a broker's office were not the most agreeable, and who had exhibited but little aptitude for the business, anyone at "Garrison's," as the office was designated on the street, would have said:

"The young man has great expectations. Therein is the secret. At the death of a certain aunt, a maiden lady of rather more than mature age, he will inherit a fortune."

This was quite true, though Stuart never counted in the least on dead men's shoes, and Edna Garrison loved him without a mercenery thought, no matter what may have been the secret sentiment of her father.

Having hastily thrust the few articles into his traveling bag which he desired to take with him, Stuart Harland quitted the apartment.

It was undoubtedly something which he regarded as most important which induced him to undertake a secret midnight journey, as we have gathered from his mutterings.

There was no light in the hall without Stuart's room at this hour, and the passage and the stairs leading down to the street door were enveloped in gloom.

"I do not wish to disturb any one. In fact, I desire that no one should know of my departure," said Stuart to himself as he silently descended the stairs in the darkness.

At the foot he paused suddenly, for he thought he heard a noise from the office, and it sounded to him like a half-stifled groan.

Stuart was startled.

At this hour he thought there could be no one in the office unless burglars had clandestinely entered, and with bated breath he listened in profound silence for an instant.

There was no repetition of the alarming sound, but a thrill trembled through his nerves as he thought:

"John Oakburn may have left the money he drew from the bank just before closing hours in the safe in the office."

With the laudable idea in mind of protecting his employer's property if it was endangered, Stuart took a step in the direction of the office door.

At that precise moment it was opened.

With the utmost celerity Stuart recoiled against the wall where the shadows were dense and black as a blade of light flashed through the gloom from the open door.

A young woman with a lamp in one hand and a paper and something with a polished surface from which the light was reflected clutched in the other, glided stealthily out of the office.

"Marion Oakburn," said Harland, mentally, for the young girl was John Oakburn's daughter, and he experienced a feeling of the greatest relief as he recognized her.

"Her father must have sent her for for some paper, I suppose, as unseasonable as is the hour, for the old man sometimes spends half the night at office work in his own apartment," thought Harland.

"Luckily she has not seen me, and if all goes well I shall have returned to my room by daybreak, and no one will be the wiser," he continued.

The beautiful features of the cashier's daughter were livid with a dreadful pallor. Her eyes were dilated with an expression of unutterable horror and she trembled from head to foot.

Silently she closed the door and proceeded to insert the great key which Stuart knew so well into the lock, but her hand trembled so that metal rattled against metal and the sound seemed startlingly loud in the midst of the profound silence.

The girl clung to the door as though about to fall to the floor, while her breath came in frightened gasps, but with what seemed like a desperate effort she turned the key in the lock, and then, casting a furtive glance about her, she fled.

Along the dark hall she flitted and gained the rear stairs, up which she darted as though she fancied she was pursued by invisible dangers.

"Ah," thought Harland, smiling, "she is timid; the darkness and the silence of the night frightened her, and yet I fancied she possessed more force of character. Indeed we clerks in the office have often said among ourselves that beautiful, sad-eyed Marion Oakburn was composed of the material of which heroines are made."

But now that there was no reason for further delay Harland unbolted and unlocked the street door and passed out. Then softly closing the door he locked it by means of a night key, and casting a glance up and down the street which seemed just at this time to be deserted, at least in this immediate neighborhood, he walked swiftly away.

The night was cool and Harland wore a spring overcoat which he buttoned closely, as a stiff night breeze swept up from the water and struck him chillingly.

He was aware that he had barely time to reach the Grand Central Depot in time to catch a certain train on which he wished to leave the city, and he delayed not on the way.

Meanwhile a quarter of an hour elapsed and all was silence and darkness in the house which Stuart Harland had just left. But presently the stillness was broken by the sound of an opening door, and Marion Oakburn emerged from her sleeping-room, gliding forth stealthily. In her hand she carried the lamp as before, but the paper and the metallic something from which the light had glistened when Harland saw her was no longer in her possession.

For a moment she stood motionless as a statue and listened, while we note how extremely beautiful she is.

Marion Oakburn possessed a form above the average height of women, which might have been the ideal of a Grecian sculptor, and her rare brunette loveliness was unsurpassed. Here was the dark and radiant beauty of Egypt's queen, but Cleopatra did not rival her, and Marion's eyes sparkled with the light of a pure heart and a noble nature.

But there was an expression of sadness upon her perfect features—a look of melancholy that was pitiful, and it led one to think that sorrow had entered her young life; that in the heart of the beautiful girl there was some blighting grief. And yet Marion was ever cheerful, as though sustained by sorrow's pale star—hope.

Marion Oakburn was twenty-four years of age, and therefore in the full bloom and perfect development of a glorious womanhood.

As she stood at the door of her bedchamber listening, she detected no breach of the silence, and so she glided along the passage to the back stairs noiselessly and gained the lower hall. There she passed directly to the office door, which she unlocked, and, removing the key, she proceeded to the street entrance.

There she discovered that the bolts were drawn, and that only the night-latch secured it.

Marion seemed startled at this, and she reeled back against the wall, where she stood for a moment trembling slightly, but with her brows contracted, as though in deep thought.

If she was mentally debating some question, she arrived at a conclusion almost instantly, for with a hand that no longer trembled she unlocked the street door.

Then leaving the entrance to the office unguarded by bolt or bar, Marion again retraced her steps to the rear stairs, which she ascended. Half way up she clutched the handrail in a convulsive way and paused for a moment to listen, for she fancied she heard footsteps in the hall above. She did not hear the sound again, and believing she was deceived by her imagination she continued up the stairs.

Could her eyes have penetrated the darkness as she paused upon the stairs she would have seen the dark, cruel face of Judith Kredge, the female domestic, peering down at her from the passage above.

When she reached the landing Marion saw no one, but she did not return to her own apartment. On the contrary she went to the door of the sleeping-room occupied by Judith Kredge.

Marion knocked, and a moment subsequently the woman who had just played the part of a spy, opened the door.

She was clad in a loose, dark wrapper, which she seemed to have hastily donned.

"What is it, Miss Marion? You are not ill, I hope?" she said, feigning surprise and solicitude.

"No; I am not ill, but I cannot sleep. Father has not come home. I have vainly listened for his footsteps on the stairs all night. What can keep him out so late. Oh, I fear some misfortune has befallen him."

"Perhaps he has returned and entered the office as he sometimes does, after business hours. Do you not remember he once fell asleep there and remained almost all night before he awoke? Shall we go down and see?"

"Yes, yes; why did I not think of that before, I wonder, Judith."

The woman's eyes gleamed intelligently, but she made no answer.

She accompanied Marion down the front stairs.

They reached the office door and opened it.

Marion entered first, lamp in hand, and Judith Kredge came also behind her.

They had scarcely crossed the threshold when they recoiled, and Marion uttered a cry of horror.

A terrible sight met their eyes.

"My father has been murdered!" gasped Marion in an awful voice.

CHAPTER II.

Marion and her companion, Judith Kredge, saw John Oakburn prone upon the floor beside a small writing table which had been overturned. He had fallen face downward and blood had trickled down the side of his neck and formed a little pool upon the white floor beside his head.

For a moment Marion seemed about to faint and she clung to Judith Kredge dumb with horror, while her blood seemed turning to ice in her veins, and she experienced a painful contraction of the heart.

Judith Kredge was more composed, but there was terror in the expression of the woman's hard, immobile features, and a tremor in her harsh, shrill voice, as she said:

"This is murder and robbery, too, I think. See, the safe is open."

As she spoke she pointed to a large safe in the side of the office, the door of which stood wide open.

With an effort which cost all the will power of which she was capable, Marion regained her strength and sprang to her father's side. With the lamp in her hand she knelt beside him and scanned his livid face.

If there had been a hope in her mind that the vital principle was not yet extinct, it was crushed as she gazed upon her beloved parent's features, for she saw that he was indeed dead.

"Poor father! Poor father!" wailed Marion in heart-broken tones, and bitter tears streamed down her cheeks and fell upon the livid face where the dread white shadow rested.

Judith Kredge stood watching the bereaved girl, and there was a strange exultant expression in her venomous eyes.

"They have killed my father to rob the safe," said Marion, presently, and the sound of her voice seemed to arouse Judith Kredge, for she cried:

"Yes; and we must not delay. The alarm must be given."

"Run to the door and call the police. You may be heard; and call Mr. Harland," said Marion.

"Yes, yes. To think that your father should be murdered here in his office and we could not help him," answered the woman. And, muttering to herself in an excited way, she ran to the street door and threw it open.

The next moment her shrill, harsh voice rang out upon the night.

"Help! Police! Murder!" she shrieked.

It was a cry which, heard at the dead of night, might well startle and thrill the stoutest heart.

Thrice Judith Kredge uttered this terrible cry, and then she saw a police officer hurrying down the street toward her. Waiting not for his arrival, she darted up the stairs to Stuart Harland's room, and knocked loudly on the door, at the same time screaming:

"Awake! Awake! Mr. Oakburn is killed—murdered!"

Of course she received no answer, and she tried the door, which opened readily, and entered the apartment in which it chanced Stuart Harland had left the gas burning faintly.

Judith Kredge gave utterance to a surprised exclamation as she saw that the room was untenanted, and with an expression of blank amazement on her features she flew to a closet in which she knew Stuart Harland kept his valise, and threw it open.

Suddenly a look of intelligence and cunning supplemented the expression of perplexity which her features had momentarily assumed, and she ran down stairs and gained the office again.

"Mr. Harland has gone, and taken his valise with him!" she cried.

Marion seemed thunderstruck.

She had risen, and, starting forward, exclaimed:

"Gone! Mr. Harland gone!"

"Yes, he has fled!"

"It cannot be!" gasped Marion.

"It is true."

"No, no. That he is not in his room does not imply that he has fled."

"But he retired as usual. My room is next to his, and I heard him moving about but a few minutes before you called me."

Marion sprang to Judith's side and clutched her arm.

"Do not tell that. I beg, I implore you do not tell a living soul that you heard Stuart Harland in his room a few moments before we discovered my father. If you do you will direct a dreadful suspicion to an innocent man," she said in intense, thrilling tones.

Before Judith Kredge could answer, the door opened and the policeman who had heard the cry entered the office.

"What's this! A man killed!" exclaimed the policeman, and while Marion hurriedly explained how she had discovered her father, he proceeded to examine the dead.

"Ah, shot through the back of his head! Burglar's work, no doubt," continued the officer, glancing at the open safe.

"I'll turn in the alarm and we shall have help here in no time," he added; and running to the street door he began to rap with his club to call an officer from the next beat.

In a moment or so the policeman he was calling arrived, and his co-laborer sent him to telephone the alarm to headquarters while he returned to the office.

In a few moments a sergeant of police and several officers of the precinct, with Mr. Paxton, of the detective service of the city, arrived.

Marion and Judith Kredge had remained in the office.

The detective and the police at once began to make the usual investigation.

First, the body of the victim of the crime was examined, and the nature of the wound which occasioned death was duly noted. The face of the dead was then covered, and the sergeant ordered that the body be not disturbed until the inquest.

After this the room was carefully examined, and every detail of its appearance minutely observed.

The contents of the large safe, the door of which was open, were strewn about as though some one had hurriedly searched it; but the lock had not been forced, although it was one of those intricate combinations devised to baffle burglars.

The key of the safe was in the lock, and as Marion stated that it was the one her father always carried, Mr. Paxton said:

"Probably the old gentleman had himself opened the safe when he was surprised by the assassin."

"I do not agree with you, sir," said the police sergeant stiffly. "It is my impression that this safe was opened by some one besides John Oakburn who knew the combination, and who took the keys from his victim after killing him."

"Possibly," assented Paxton.

The table which was overturned beside the dead man was righted, and pen, ink, paper, and a small clock which had fallen upon the floor, were replaced. The ink on the pen was scarcely dry, and it was noted that the clock had stopped at twenty minutes of one o'clock—the very time when Stuart Harland had awakened from a sound sleep.

"The murdered man clutched the table and overturned it as he fell, and then the clock stopped. I infer therefore that the shot which killed him was fired at twenty minutes of one o'clock," said Paxton.

"The ink yet on the pen may be accepted as proof that the victim of this crime was engaged in writing just before he was killed. Let us see if we can discover what he wrote?" continued the detective.

He then examined the papers on the table, but he could find none that had been recently written.

Paxton shook his head as if he was not fully satisfied.

The office was divided into two compartments, and having now concluded their investigation of the outer office, the police and the detective entered the interior room.

This apartment was the clerk's room, and it was provided with the usual desks and other necessary office fixtures. There was also a small safe in the interior office which was found to be locked.

Marion and Judith Kredge had followed the investigators into the interior office, and when the latter turned their attention to the small safe, Marion said:

"That is my father's private safe."

"I congratulate you, then, for its contents are probably secure," said the detective.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Seamless Boats.

There is a growing demand for the seamless boat, which seems to be able to stand any amount of rough work. This boat is pressed out of an ingot of steel and shaped by hydraulic power, and it fulfills all the requirements of an ordinary boat in a remarkably ingenious manner. It is claimed for these boats that they will last twice as long as wooden ones, that there is less danger of their capsizing, and that they are less liable to be affected by changes of climate. The method by which the seamless boat is constructed is a larger application of the method which has long been used in this country for manufacturing cooking utensils and other articles of small dimensions.

Lord Kelvin calculates that the number of molecules in a cubic inch of any gas is 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, and in each of these molecules there are several atoms moving among themselves at the rate of seventy miles a minute.

Naturalists are much interested in an announcement that H. L. Popham has discovered and brought back from Siberia an egg of the curlew sandpiper, authentic eggs of which hitherto have been unknown. The real nesting-place is now located in the tundra of the Yenissel.

Acetylene is now being experimented with in lighting omnibuses in Paris. A generator weighing twenty-nine pounds is carried under the front steps. Each load of carbide—about three-quarters of a pound—produces three cubic feet of gas, which furnishes a sixteen-candle power light for six hours, according to a statement in Machinery.

Since the so-called harnessing of the waste power of Niagara Falls and its conversion into electric force the little city of Niagara Falls has become noted as a centre, having more factories devoted to the manufacture of chemicals than any other place in the world. Its plant for the manufacture of chlorate of potash is the first of the kind in the country. The raw material—muriate of potash—comes from Strassfurt, in Germany.

Human perspiration has been proved to possess toxic qualities, and the poisonous qualities of the exudations are shown to be greatest after vigorous muscular exertion. Guinea pigs and rabbits were killed during the investigations of French scientists by inoculation of perspiration taken from the flannel shirt of a young man in perfect health who had sweat profusely while dancing. That taken from a glove worn by a young lady heated by the same exercise was equally deadly in M. Arloing's recent experiments.

Dallas News: A New England paper says that Texas negroes are happy only in watermelon season. New England is superb in her ignorance. Texas possums are ripe in October, and the crop excels that of all other States combined. With the streams full of catfish in springtime, the summer filled with watermelons, the autumn and winter with possums and all the seasons percolated with revivals and "baptizin's," the Texas negroes are happy all the time.

The New York Bible Society last year distributed 60,424 Bibles and Testaments in this city. Some idea of the cosmopolitan sides of the greater city may be gathered from the fact that the books distributed were in twenty-four different languages, not dialects, but basic languages.

McKINLEY'S MESSAGE

To Congress as Interpreted by a Republican after Studying for a Week.

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WM. McKINLEY.

J. F. CURTIS, M. D.

Office, Harvey's drug store; Residence, Smith Hill.

Brierfield -:- Normal -:- College

AND

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE!

Is Not a University, Nor is it the Best School in the State.

It is simply a new institution designed to meet the demands of aspiring young people by giving them thorough training, in all the ordinary courses, cheaper than other schools of like grade.

It is thoroughly and permanently organized with a Board of Control composed of men of affairs, and a splendid corps of trained teachers.

It earnestly solicits the patronage of those desiring thorough work, and desires to be judged strictly by its results.

It affords many superior advantages, some of which are as follows:

HEALTHY LOCATION.

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GOOD SOCIAL ADVANTAGES.

FIVE INSTRUCTORS.

VERY REASONABLE TERMS.

For further information, address

J. M. COLLIER, President,

or W. A. Gibbon, Vice President.

Don't Eat Biscuits When You Can Get Good Bread.

BEST'S BAKERY

BAKES FRESH BREAD EVERY DAY.

BEST

Bakes the BEST Bread!

ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU.

Will Bake Anything to Order!

Cakes, Buns and Rolls Always on Hand!

Don't Forget Best's Bakery!

Patronize Home Industry.

Horse-Swapping Convention!

AND

TURKEY -:- SHOOT!

AT

MONTEVALLO, -:- ALA.,

Saturday, December 18th, 1897.

Bring Your Plugs and Turkeys.

WANTED ACENTS.

"The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War," just published, contains 500 pages 12x16 inches, and over 1,100 large Battle Scenes, Portraits, Maps, etc. The greatest and largest War Book ever published, and the only one that does justice to the Confederate soldier and the cause he fought for. Complete in one volume. Agents wanted everywhere to sell this book on our new and easy plan. Many of the lady and gentlemen agents who are at work are making from $100 to $200 per month. Veterans, Sons and Daughters of Veterans, and others interested are requested to send for a beautiful illustrated descriptive circular (free) and terms to agents. Address, Courier-Journal Job Printing Co., Louisville, Ky.

Dr. E. A. WILSON,

DENTIST,

BIRMINGHAM, - - - ALA.

E. S. LYMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MONTEVALLO, - ALA.

FELIX DOTSON,

The First-Class Barber,

Montevallo, - - Ala

Ladies' and children's hair dressing a specialty. Work solicited.

LANIER BROOM MFG. CO.

Blocton, Ala.

—Manufacturers of all kinds of—

BROOMS

—AND—

BRUSHES.

Hearth and Whisk Brooms a Specialty.

Write for Prices.

Lanier Broom M'f'g. Co.,

P. O. Box 353, - BLOCTON, ALA.

THE BRICK HOTEL,

ST GEORGE,

ALEX. A. WALL, Prop.,

Montevallo, - - - Ala.

New and Centrally Located.

☞ Special attention given the commercial man.

Rates $2 00 per day

Large sample room free

Do You Want Bricks?

WELL, WE MAKE THEM.

BANKS BROS.'

Hand-Made Bricks are the Best on the Market

We do all kinds of Brick Work and always keep .....

LIME, CEMENT AND SAND

At Lowest Possible Prices.

Examine our Work and Prices and you Will be Convinced.

BANKS BROS.

OWNERS OF MONTEVALLO BRICK YARD,

Montevallo, Alabama.

DO YOU EAT?

If So, You Need Good Meat.

You Will Find Everything You Need at the

City Market.

We buy Country Produce in Connection with our Restaurant Meals at all hours.

NEWTON, NOLEN & CO.

Get Fixed and Stay Fixed . .

Have a Practical Workman Do Your Work.

D. J. MORELAND

Can Repair Anything from a Bicycle to a Steam Engine. . .

He Does all Kinds of Wood Work.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Don't forget that D. J. Moreland is the man. His shop is back of the bank. Try him. Low prices, good work.

SHELBY COUNTY BANK,

Montevallo, Alabama

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business

Collections Promptly Made and Remitted.

Make Your Notes Payable at this Bank

Circuit Clerk

MONTEVALLO NEWS.

VOL II MONTEVALLO, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, '97. NO 52.

WORDS OF PRAISE

SPOKEN OF THE NEW NEWS BY PROMINENT PEOPLE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, D. C., Dec. 15, 1897.

Messrs. Newton & Carruthers, Montevallo, Ala.

Dear Sirs: I have read with much pleasure your issue of the News containing account of the meeting of School Trustees. I realize fully the value of the press in shaping public opinion and know you will be of great value to the school. Please find check for $1.00 enclosed.

Very truly yours,
T. S. PLOWMAN.

The Montevallo News plant has been purchased by Messrs. Newton & Caruthers, the latter being editor. His salutatory evinces ability and fearlessness.—County Press, Centreville, Ala.

"The News is now, in my opinion, the best county paper in Alabama."
W. B. REYNOLDS.

"If you can keep the paper up to the standard of last week's issue, you will have great success."
F. F. CROWE.

"I appreciate the News so much that I am paying for copies to be sent to my friends."
BURGESS LITTLE.

"I am an old newspaper man, and consider the News an excellent paper."
ALEX. A. WALL.

"The News is a paper which repays perusal."
MRS. MARY C. BABB.

"The News is two years ahead of the town, and will help to build up Montevallo."
GEO. KROELL.

Subscribe for the News.

BUSINESS MEN'S MEETING.

Since October the merchants of Montevallo have had to pay freight rates greatly in excess of those paid by Birmingham merchants. Means can be adopted which will put an end to this discrimination. To discuss this and other matters of vital importance to the business men of Montevallo, a meeting of all such is called for Monday, Dec. 27th, 1897, at 2 p. m., in the office of Mr. James M. Reynolds.

BY ORDER.

MAPLESVILLE.

James DuBose, who for the past four months has been attending lectures on dentistry at Atlanta, has returned home to spend the holidays with his parents and friends.

T. U. Crumpton gave a capital dinner to the M. & O. R. R. officials and clerks Sunday evening at two o'clock. Civil engineers and many others of the construction corps from all parts of the new road partook of Mr. Crumpton's hospitality. All enjoyed themselves immensely.

Miss Annie Jones has returned home from a visit to Birmingham Junction, much to the delight of her many friends.

The many friends of D. C. Savage and family sympathize with them in their bereavement in the loss of their son, Homer.

Ensley Cooper conducted prayer-meeting Sunday night.

D. C. Savage, of Montevallo, was in town Monday.

Burglars entered the residence of T. U. Crumpton Saturday night about 12.30 o'clock. They went through safes, cupboards, etc., and tried to open Mr. Crumpton's door, but found it secured on the inside. They then essayed to enter another room, but were frightened away by screams from one of the inmates of the house. The only thing they took was a large piece of cake. The burglars were evidently Republicans, because they did not take the silverware which was on the table. Probably they were Prohibitionists, for they did not take any wine, although there were several kinds of fine wines easy of access. It is thought that they were professionals and only wanted money. One carried a dark lantern.

One of our boys was sadly disappointed Sunday because by the late arrival of the Selma train he missed seeing his "girl".

J. Waller Graham spent a pleasant Sunday eveninig with Miss "Abney," his best girl.

John Foshee and his lovely bride arrived Friday evening from Montevallo. Mrs. Foshee was well known here as Miss Bessie Savage, and she is welcomed back to Maplesville.

Her friends are sorry to hear that Miss Lily Savage is on the sick list. They sincerely hope for her recovery.

Wishing all the readers of the Montevallo News a merry Christmas and happy New Year.

UNCLE TIGE.

CALERA.

An election was held here last Monday on the question of license or no license. The vote in favor of saloons was three times that of the anti saloon men.

One Minute Cough Cure Cures quickly. That's what you want! F. F. Crowe & Co.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Sam Large, of Calera, is here on a visit to his mother.

Frank Cunningham, of Dogwood, visited his Montevallo friends on Monday.

John Hunter, Maylene's arbiter of fashion, graced Montevallo with his presence last Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. Hargrove, of Maylene, made Montevallo their Christmas shopping point last Friday.

Miss Ada Mulkey, one of Brierfield's belles, did her Christmas shopping in Montevallo last Friday.

Dr. R. C. Jones, Dogwood's coming medicus, bought his Christmas gifts in Montevallo last Monday.

The wife and mother of Henry Splawn spent Monday and considerable money in town buying goods for the holidays.

Dr. G. W. Shackelford, dentist, will visit Montevallo Monday, December 27th, to remain only three days. All who need dental work can find him at the St. George hotel. Dr. Shackelford's work speaks for itself, and to the people of Montevallo he needs no introduction.

Prof. J. F. Thomas spent a few hours in Montevallo on Monday. His attempt to establish a school at Bethlehem has failed because of want of children in some families and apathy on the part of the parents of others. He is open to teach school anywhere and should receive offers, as he is known as an educated, energetic pedagogue. His address is Jemison, Ala.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. F. F. Crowe & Co.

DOGWOOD.

Frank Cunningham goes out West to see the girls now.

Pat Harrison went up to Ganadarque Sunday to see the girls.

Messrs. W. D. and John Lacey, of Maylene, were in town last week.

His many friends are glad to learn that Dr. H. W. Harrison is convalescing.

Dr. R. C. Jones, who is attending the medical college at Bessemer, has come down home to spend the holidays.

The Montevallo Lump Coal and Mining Co. are shipping a large quantity of fine coal from their mine at this place.

Messrs. Henry and Will Harrison contemplate going up to Highland and Birmingham to spend a few days during the holidays.

Dr. R. C. Jones and Frank Cunningham went down to Montevallo Monday to buy goods, and judging from the bundles they had, they bought a lot of them.

X Y. Z.

Subscribe for the News.

BISMARCK.

A dance will be given at Joe Thompson's house on Christmas Eve. The boys are eating sparingly so that they may be able to do justice to Mr. Thompson's celebrated supper.

A party of our young men and ladies intend taking in the debate, entertainment and oyster supper at the Brierfield Normal school next Wednesday night.

If you want to buy cheap goods, call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he is closing out.

Subscribe for the News.

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

That is what all are now wishing for others, and for that reason are trying to increase their happiness by giving them tokens of affection and esteem.

USEFUL PRESENTS BEST

There is no disguising the fact that times are hard. Five cent cotton gives little, if any, profit to the people. Useful necessaries will be more appreciated as presents than useless nicknacks.

A hat, a coat or a suit of clothes,
Are always welcome, as every one knows,
Some piece of furniture, table or chair,
Would please your wife or daughter fair.
We have hundreds of things for which people sigh
In vain, for want of the money to buy.
Our low prices bring competitors to their knees,
We ask you to call. Yours, ready to please,

H. C. & W. B. REYNOLDS,
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

ALABAMA SCHOOLS

DEFICIENT IN NUMBER AND QUALITY AS COMPARED WITH THOSE OF OTHER STATES.

Today in Alabama there exists a state of affairs educational that should warn every citizen that there must be a change. When we boast of our greatness in the commercial world, then turn to the educational and see where we stand, it seems to belie our former statement.

Think of it, only three states exceed us in illiteracy. To advertise the fact that Alabama is an everlasting hill of wealth is no telling inducement to capitalists and immigrants when we can say so little of our educational facilities. It is a strange thing that our business men should, with all their shrewdness, neglect this vital issue.

Alabama may point with pride to her almost fabulous resources, yet unless we do something to improve our common school facilities it will not avail us much. What man, what people desire to locate in a state where the facilities for educating their children are poor, though business be good. It is one of the first questions asked, "Have you good schools?"

People of Alabama, of every avocation of life, think of this question and let every one do his or her part to remedy it. The total limit of taxation by our constitution is $1.25 per hundred dollars. This is county and state. It may be said that we have high taxation. We have the lowest tax rate of any state in the union.

Philadelphia paid last year $64 09 per capita pupil; Alabama $1 28 per capita pupil. Philadelphia alone expending $3,500,000 or over five times the amount of our entire state. Does this look like a high rate? Comparisons are invidious. The average amount raised per tax payer for Alabama is $2.14. New York city alone exceeds that $2 54. Mississippi, strictly an agricultural state, built a school house for nearly every day of the year, in 1896. Alabama, none.

Alabama gives her pupils the least average number of school days of any state, save one. She gives the lowest amount per pupil, $1.28, save South Carolina, $1.19. Alabama has the lowest per cent. of enrollment of any state except Louisiana. Alabama's per cent. of pupils enrolled, 55.83. Louisiana shows an increase from 1889-90 to 1893-94, while Alabama shows a decrease.

Thus it is in everything concerning our common schools. There is only one item in which Alabama stands any comparison with our more progressive states. It is in normal schools. Alabama certainly needs better educational facilities. The greatest need is more revenue. But with a better system of supervision than our laws at present give us a great improvement could be made. To make any radical changes in our public school system will require a new constitution, but much improvement can be made with more systematic supervision than we now have. There is no definite policy mapped out between state superintendent and county superintendent.

While most of our towns and cities have good schools many of the smaller towns are needing them. The country districts frequently have too many schools to the detriment of good schools.

Incompetent teachers are employed in many cases because of cheapness. The school term is too short in many districts. One thing sure and certain above all else—our people need to become interested in having these reforms brought about. To this task every person who feels an interest in the future welfare of our state must give his or her support. To this task there is one great factor which can render invaluable service to the cause of education, to our state, and to our future citizenship. It is the press of Alabama. EDWARD L. PATTON.

Montevallo News.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA.

The city of Berlin has closed its annual accounts with a surplus of over $2,000,000. This money has been saved by the different departments, most of which spent far less than had been granted to them.

At the last meeting of the Orientalist Congress in Paris, Rhys Davis opposed the notion that the pessimism of the Hindus was a result of their depressing climate. He found, on the contrary, that the climate was conducive to vigorous mental efforts.

E. S. White, of Bernidji, a pioneer trapper and hunter of Minnesota, stakes his reputation on the prediction of a cold winter. He says the wild animals, deer particularly, have especially thick coats, and that the muskrats are building their nests high and with thick walls—signs which, he say, have never failed within his experience.

What nonsense to talk of a collision between Spain and the United States, observes the New York Sun. It could not come to a shot. The infatuated Spanish people might be willing to fight; that is easy to believe of a population utterly ignorant and inspired by insular traditions. But Spain's creditors are not ignorant, and Spain is a notoriously insolvent debtor. In the face of a visible rupture with the United States her bank doors could not keep open six hours. The thing called Spain is a house of cards; only the touch of a finger is needed to bring it down in collapse. One thing that does challenge our admiration is the way her politicians are playing their "busted flush."

The special committee sent to Germany by the corporation of Manchester, in order to discover the cause of England's industrial decadence, found extraordinary development of technical education abroad. Alderman Crossfield, a member of the Committee, said: "The English workers are half savages, when compared with the intelligent artisans of Germany." Councilor Pythian, a member of the British Amalgamated Society of Engineers, remarked: "The engines and dynamos made in Germany put to shame most of the work in the English shops." These are but types of the impressions coloring the whole report of the Manchester Committee, the tenor of which is amply confirmed by the multiplying signs of the illusory character of the British pretensions to industrial supremacy.

Americanism can be carried too far, and almost everybody will admit, opines the New York Times, that Mr. J. B. Ford, the Cincinnati man now under arrest in London, showed exaggerated patriotism when he said that he preferred to be hanged in the United States rather than to live any longer in England. Really, it's not so bad as that, and anyway Mr. Ford will not be hanged when he gets here, for he has done nothing worse than rob a coffin company. That is a serious, almost a grave, crime, but it is not a capital offense. If it were, perhaps he would be tempted to resist extradition. An American prison may be more enjoyable than a London lodging house, but it is mere prejudice that asserts the superiority of our gallows to even the most stuffy of British hall bedrooms. It is always best to be just and to speak within bounds.

Ex-President Cleveland's definition of a self-made man differs from the ordinary acceptation of that term, but it is one, thinks the Boston Herald, that "will stand the test of intelligent scrutiny. The self-made man, as defined by the ex-President, is he who has made the most of himself, not necessarily by his own unaided efforts, but with whatever assistance he could secure. Whether this definition is strictly correct or not, it is an interesting one, and it rather adds to than detracts from the merit that attaches to self-help."

Selma has received 66,000 bales of cotton. The 100,000 mark will be reached.

ANNIE AND WILLIE'S PRAYER.

'Twas the eve before Christmas; "Good-night" had been said,
And Annie and Willie had crept into bed;
There were tears on their pillows and tears in their eyes,
And each little bosom was heavy with sighs,
For to-night their stern father's command had been given
That they must retire precisely at seven
Instead of eight; for they troubled him more
With questions unheard of than ever before.
He told them he thought this delusion a sin,
No such a thing as "Santa Claus" ever had been,
And he hoped, after this, he should never more hear
How he scrambled down chimneys with presents each year.
And this is the reason why two little heads
So restlessly tossed on their soft, downy beds.

Eight, nine, and the clock on the steeple tolled ten—
Not a word had been spoken by either till then;
When Willie's sad face from the blanket did peep,
And whispered, "Dear Annie, is you fast asleep?"
"Why, no; brother Willie," a sweet voice replies.
"I've tried in vain, but I can't shut my eyes;
For somehow it makes me so sorry because
Dear papa had said there is no Santa Claus;
Now we know there is, and it can't be denied,
For he came every year before mamma died;
But then I've been thinking that she used to pray,
And God would hear everything mamma would say,
And perhaps she asked him to send Santa Claus here
With the sacks full of presents he brought every year."
"Well, why tan't we p'ay dest as mamma did then,
And asked Him to send him with presents aden?"
"I've been thinking so, too," and without a word more
Four bare little feet bounded out on the floor,
And four little knees the soft carpet pressed,
And two tiny hands were clasped close to each breast.

"Now, Willie, you know we must firmly believe
That the presents we ask for we're sure to receive.
You must wait just as still till I say amen,
And by that you will know that your turn has come then—
Dear Jesus, look down on my brother and me,
And grant us the favor we're asking of Thee:
I want a nice book full of pictures, a ring,
A writing desk, too, that shuts with a spring.
Bless papa, dear Jesus, and cause him to see
That Santa Claus loves us as much even as he;
Don't let him get fretful and angry again
At dear brother Willie and Annie, amen!"
"Please, Desus, 'et Santa Taus tome down to-night,
And bring us some presents before it is 'ight.
I want he should dive me a bright little box,
Full of ac'obats, some other nice blocks,
And a bag full of tandy, a book and a toy
Amen, and then, Desus, I'll be a dood boy."
Their prayers being ended, they raised up their heads,
And with hearts light and cheerful again sought their beds;
They were soon lost in slumber—both peaceful and deep,
And with fairies in dreamland were roaming in sleep.

Eight, nine and the little French clock had struck ten
Ere the father had thought of his children again;
He seems now to hear Annie's half-smothered sighs,
And to see the big tears standing in Willie's blue eyes.
"I was harsh with my darlings," he mentally said,
"And should not have sent them so early to bed;
But when I was troubled—my feelings found vent,
For bank stock to-day has gone down ten per cent.
But of course they'd forgot their troubles ere this,
But then I denied them the thrice asked for kiss;
But just to make sure I'll steal up to the door,
For I never spoke harsh to my darlings before."

So saying he softly ascended the stairs,
And arriving at their door heard both of their prayers.
His Annie's "bless papa" draws forth the big tears
And Willie's grave promise falls sweet on his ears.
"Strange, strange, I've forgotten," said he with a sigh,
"How I longed when a child to have Christmas draw nigh.
I'll atone for my harshness," he inwardly said,
"By answering their prayer, ere I sleep in my bed."

Then he turned to the stairs and softly went down,
Threw off velvet slippers and silk dressing gown,
Donned hat, coat and boots, and was out in the street—
A millionaire facing the cold winter sleet;
He first went to a wonderful "Santa Claus" store
(He knew it, for he'd passed it the day before.)
And there he found crowds on the same errand as he,
Making purchase of presents, with glad heart and free,
Nor stopped he until he had bought everything
From a box full of candy to a tiny gold ring.
Indeed, he kept adding so much to his store
That the various presents outnumbered a score!
Then homeward he turned with his holiday load,
And with Aunt Mary's aid in the nursery 'twas stowed.
Miss Dolly was seated beneath a pine tree,
By the side of a table spread out for a tea;
A writing desk then in the centre was laid,
And on it a ring for which Annie had prayed;
Four acrobats painted in yellow and red
Stood with a block house on a beautiful sled;
There were balls, dogs and horses, books pleasing to see
And birds of all colors were perched in the tree;
While Santa Claus, laughing, stood up in the top,
As if getting ready for more presents to drop;
And as the fond father the picture surveyed
He thought for his trouble he had amply been paid;
And he said to himself as he brushed off a tear,
"I'm happier to-night than I have been for a year,
I've enjoyed more true pleasure than ever before.
What care I if bank stock falls ten per cent. more?
Hereafter I'll make it a rule, I believe,
To have Santa Claus visit us each Christmas Eve."

So thinking he gently extinguished the light,
And tripped downstairs to retire for the night.
As soon as the beams of the bright morning sun
Put the darkness to flight and the stars one by one,
Four little blue eyes out of sleep opened wide,
And at the same moment the presents espied.
Then out of their beds they sprang with a bound,
The very gifts prayed for were all of them found;
They laughed and they cried in their innocent glee,
And shouted for papa to come quick and see
What presents old Santa Claus had brought in the night
(Just the things they had wanted) and left before light.

"And now," said Annie, in a voice soft and low,
"You'll believe there's a Santa Claus, papa, I know;"
While dear little Willie climbed up on his knee,
Determined no secret between them should be;
And told, in soft whispers, how Annie had said,
That their dear, blessed mamma, so long ago dead,
Used to kneel down and pray by the side of her chair,
And that God, up in heaven, had answered her prayer!
"Then we dot up and prayed dust as well as we tould,
And Dod answered our prayers; now wasn't He dood?"
"I should say that He was if He sent you all theso,
And knew just what presents my children would please
(Well, well, let him think so, the dear little elf,
'Twould be cruel to tell him I did it myself.")

Blind father! who caused your stern heart to relent?
And the hasty word spoken so soon to repent?
'Twas the Being who bade you steal softly up stairs,
And made you His agent to answer their prayers.

—Sophia P. Snow.

LEGEND OF THE MISTLETOE.

BY FLAVEL SCOTT MINES.

IGHT merrily blazed the yule log in the square open fire place, and the dark oak panels of the little room caught and threw back again in softer color the red light of the flames. The room was filled with the rosy glow, and black shadows danced in time to the flickering firelight on the floor and walls. At times the fierce wind outside blew down the chimney a shower of snow which fell with a sizzle upon the crackling log, but the flames only burned the brighter as though determined to outdo the Christmas storm, and the noise of the gale was lost in the merry splutter and crack of the fire.

Before the log sat a youth and maiden, and for a little time they sat in silence reading their future in the red coals; and though neither told the other of their dream each felt that their futures were the same. Suddenly the young man turned toward the girl. "I bought a bit of mistletoe to-day," he said; "do you know the origin of its use? Shall I tell you the story?"

She looked at him dreamily. "Yes," she answered, her lips scarcely moving.

"And will you promise not to interrupt?"

"Y-es," was the low reply.

He laid the green spray with its crimson berries upon her brown curls, and bending near her began:

"Baldur, the son of Odin, the old Norse god, was called the Good because of his kind and loving nature, and wherever he went among the gods or men he was received with the kiss of peace." The young man hesitated a moment, then he caught sight of the green spray that crowned the fair face of the girl and he was emboldened. "Like this," he whispered. He waited a moment and then seeing the brown eyes turned inquiringly toward him he continued, "But Baldur in his dreams was warned that his life was in peril, so he called the gods together and giving them the kiss of peace—the gods were numbered by the score," he explained, "and you promised not to interrupt. He told them of his fears and they resolved to do all in their power to prevent the calamity. Frigga, the wife of Odin, made all things on earth swear not to injure him, but she overlooked the mistletoe, which she thought too puny. She did not know its power as I do. All right, I'll continue. After this Baldur used to supply all the fun for the gods, who would throw all sorts of things at him and improve their aim because they knew he could not be harmed. And Baldur used to return a kiss for each blow, and if he got hit six times he would give six—like this. But Loki, that unpleasant fellow whom no one used to ever kiss, (like this) learned that the mistletoe had taken no oath, so he got a little spray and sharpened it and then went to watch the fun. There was an old blind god called Hodur who couldn't hit Baldur because he couldn't see him, and Loki went up to him and whispered, 'Don't you want to hit Baldur and get a kiss?' (like this) and Hodur said 'Yep.' So Liki gave him the mistletoe and guided his throw and Baldur was pierced through and he fell dead and he couldn't kiss anybody any more, (like this) and everybody was stricken with sorrow. So after trying to get back his life they gave up the job and laid him on his ship, placed a spray of mistletoe over his head and all the Valkyrs, a lot of pretty girls who used to be messenger boys for the gods, came and kissed him, (like this—and this) and that is why on Christmas eve anybody can kiss anybody else (like this) if they only have a spray of mistletoe over their head."

"What has Christmas Eve got to do with it?" asked the maiden, reaching for the spray in her hair. As she said it she started. "Oh, Tom!" she cried, "these berries are red! How could you make such a mistake? All your time wasted and——"

The young man looked perplexed. How had he failed, he wondered? The results of mistletoe could not have been different. He was about to ask when the girl started to her feet and like a frightened spirit passed through the portieres. Was she displeased, and was this his dismissal? As he pondered thus a hand thrust aside the curtains and a face that was rosy as the glowing coals looked shyly through.

"Tom," she faltered, "you know that holly didn't count—holly never does. It wasn't fair, so——so——I've got a piece of real mistletoe. Now tell me all about Baldur."—Munsey.

The Yule Log.

When the yule log burns upon the hearth,
With carol, chime and Christmas cheer,
A fire should kindle in each soul
To gladden all the coming year:
A flame to brighten hearth and home,
And shine as well for other eyes,
Fed by good deeds which still glow on
When dim and cold the yule log lies.

No life so poor but it may know
A spark of this divinest fire.
No life so beautiful and rich
But still, flame-like, it may aspire.
Then kindle yule logs far and wide
To burn on every happy hearth,
Fit symbols of the faith and love
That purify and bless the earth.

—Louisa M. Alcott.

SANTA CLAUS' MOST ENTHUSIASTIC ADMIRER.

Growth of American Christmas Customs.

America has welcomed and adopted the Christmas tree with cordial affection and treated it as if it were a product of her own inventive brain. Transplanted to the United States by the early Dutch settlers of New York and by the Germans who established themselves in Pennsylvania, it grew and flourished as it did in its native soil. Its advance was slow, but in 1830 the Christmas tree had become a fixed factor in the holiday celebrations, not only in families of direct German descent, but among that composite population called American. Small cedar trees were first used, and were called "Christmas bushes." They were decorated with rosy apples, paper flowers, a few small candles, gilded nuts and "Christmas cakes." This last confection seems to be entirely out of date. It took the form of small horses, dogs, cows, hearts and diamonds, and was a combination of flour and water paste and white and colored sugar frosting. Even by those who recall the Christmas cake with fondest recollection it is admitted to have been rather a delight to the eye than a joy to the palate or the digestion.

As years went on, and the young nation grew older and richer and the life of the people more luxurious and complex, the "Christmas bushes," with their paper flowers, and "Christmas cakes," developed into a tree, which is often an elaborate and expensive affair.

But it is not in civilized or Christian lands alone that this wonderful Christmas tree grows. Missionaries have planted it in China, in Japan, in India, Africa, in the islands of the sea, so that yellow, brown and black faces, as well as white, gaze up at it with delight.—New York Mail and Express.

Torturing the Tortoise.

The beautiful tortoise shell, from which combs and hatpins are made, is not, as is generally supposed, the shell proper from the turtle, but the scales which form its covering. The turtle whose shell is valued in commerce is the small variety known as the hawksbill, which is found on the coral islands of the Southern seas. During the night the turtles leave the water to deposit their eggs in the sand, and it is then that they are captured by the watchful turtle hunters. They are turned on their backs and left in this helpless condition until morning, when the work of loosening the scales begins. This is the repulsive part of the business. The turtles are not killed, as this would soon lead to their extermination.

They are fastened by pegs to the ground in their natural position and a fire of dry leaves lit upon their backs. The heat is not great enough to injure the shell, but merely to cause it to separate at the joints. A large blade, very similar to a chemist's spatula, is then inserted horizontally between the laminæ, which are gently pried from the back. Great care must be taken not to injure the shell by too much heat, and yet it is not forced off until it is fully prepared for separation by a sufficient amount of warmth.

The operation is the extreme of cruelty, and many turtles do not survive it.

A Misunderstanding.

"I notice Jenks doesn't speak to you. What's the matter?"

"I can't help it. I started to talk to him about Christmas decorations the other day, and he thought I referred to the black eyes he got in a broil with a mutual friend recently."

NEWS ITEMS OF THE WEEK

Carefully Collated in Brief and Pointed Paragraphs.

CELEBRATES HIS 107TH BIRTHDAY.

Syndicate Forming to Buy Mexican Gold Fields—A Former Canadian Premier Dead—Accidentally Shot Himself. Virginia Wants Foot Ball.

Alphonse Daudet, the novelist, died in Paris the past week.

President Frazer, of the State Industrial school at Columbus, Miss., has resigned.

The Park High school buiding at LaGrange, Ga., was destroyed by fire Friday night.

President Diaz, of Mexico, accorded William J. Bryan an audience during the past week.

The anti-football bill was defeated in the state senate of Virginia Friday by a vote of 21 to 12.

Headed by Mrs. Hannah S. Gould, a party of fifty women left New York last week to invade the Klondike.

Congressman McMillin will make the United States senatorial race in Tennessee if the governor calls an extra session.

At Ottawa, Ont., the residence of Patrick Leahy was burned, and Leahy and five of his children, the eldest but 9 years of age, perished.

A wreck on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad occurred near Clinton, Ind., Thursday, killing three employees and injuring several others.

Allen North, of Hardin county, Tenn., was instantly killed while out hunting. He did not know his gun was loaded and blew into the muzzle.

As a result of a boiler explosion at the mill of Stobaugh & Jennings at Choctaw, Ark., Thomas Treadaway and Joshua Huggins were instantly killed.

The famous Parisian model, Lucie Hagerland, has had her beauty destroyed by vitriol thrown at her by another model named Juiduicelli in a fit of jealousy.

Lewis George Clarke, the original George Harris, of Harriet Beecher Stowe's famous novel, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" died at Lexington, Ky., Thursday, aged 68.

Judge F. B. Bonifay, of Florida, has been appointed general land commissioner of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, to succeed Hon. W. D. Chipley, deceased.

On the Monon railroad near LaFayette, Ind., eighteen freight cars plunged through a bridge, carrying the bridge with them. A brakeman was seriously crippled in jumping.

Another negro was lynched at Bankston Ferry, in Simpson county, Miss., on Wednesday, as an accomplice of Charlie Lewis, for the murder of the wife and four children of Brown Smith on Wednesday of last week.

Bud Brooks and Grady Reynolds were hanged last week at Jefferson, Ga. The crime for which Reynolds and Brooks were hanged was the murder of M. C. Hunt, a prominent merchant of Belton, Ga.

Twenty-five engineers and conductors of the Louisville and Nashville railroad have organized the Bessie Cox Gold and Prospecting Company at Birmingham, with a capital of $2,500, for the purpose of prospecting in the Klondike.

H. W. Reed, ex-president of the National Bank of Brunswick, Ga., and ex-chairman of the populist national finance committee, and William B. Gunby are forming a company to purchase a tract of land in Mexico upon which there are forty gold mines.

Hon. James Mitchell, solicitor-general in the New Brunswick cabinet and formerly premier of the province, died Friday. He resigned his premiership last summer owing to ill health, but retained his place in the cabinet. He was born in 1836.

Benjamin F. Allen, who resides near Grafton, W. Va., celebrated his 107th birthday last week. He is an Englishman and fought for Great Britain in the wars against Napoleon. Only recently he walked a distance of thirty miles. He is quite active and youthful-looking.

The Arapiles battalion, it was announced officially Friday, had surprised the insurgent forces under Napoles, in the province of Santa Clara. The insurgents, it is said, left twenty-five men killed on the field.

Minneapolis, Minn., was visited by a destructive fire last week. The Hotel Dakota, where nearly a thousand guests were housed, was completely destroyed. The fire department rescued a large number, and but for their assistance hundreds of persons would have been burned. The loss will aggregate $450,000 on stocks, furniture, etc., and $300,000 on buildings, totally destroyed, while other losses will probably reach $100,000 more.

SPANIARDS ANGRY.

Generals Engeneering a Protest Against the President's Message.

A special from Biarree, France, says: Mail advices received from Madrid (telegrams and telephone messages on this subject being forbidden) say the Spanish military journals, especially the most important, the Correspondencia Militaire, declare that twenty generals have come to an agreement to engineer a protest against President McKinley's message to congress, which is considered insulting to the Spanish army. It is added that a certain marshal was asked to co-operate, but merely replied that he would consider the matter. General Weyler answered a similar request, saying he desired in the first place to learn the opinion of certain personages, the law not allowing military men to send a collective petition to the minister for war.

Political circles are much excited at rumors of a manifesto to the country, which is said to be in course of preparation.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

Resume of Work Done by That Body During the Past Session.

The state legislature expired by limitation at midnight Thursday. The principal business during the session was to provide a new penal system to take the place of the old lease system.

While convicts will still be hired out under the new system, it looks ultimately to the entire breaking up of hiring convicts to civilians and to their employment by the state.

The passage of a resolution calling upon senators and congressmen to support an amendment making United States senators elective by the people at large was the principal expression in national issues.

The legislature also declared in favor of a national quarantine.

The anti-football bill was passed by the legislature, but fell through under gubernatorial veto.

Very little active legislation reached a final passage.

JAPAN'S HAWAIIAN POLICY.

No Objection to Annexation, But Will Protect Japanese Interests.

The steamer Doric, which arrived at San Francisco from Japan Friday morning, brought the following news:

It is reported that as the cabinet found that the absolute protest against Hawaiian annexation was of no avail, it concluded that it would be advisable to yield a point, and, while not objecting to annexation itself, to make an effort to insure the protection of Japanese interests. The United States government will be asked to guarantee that the annexation of Hawaii shall not interfere with the advantage hitherto possessed by Japan in the islands. This will constitute the scope of Japan's policy, even should congress approve of annexation.

FOUR MURDERED IN ARKANSAS.

An Aged Farmer, His Wife and Two Sons Killed by Robbers.

A special from Russellville, Ark., gives details of a terrible murder near Clinton, in Van Buren county. An aged farmer named Patterson lived on Culpepper mountain. With him lived his wife and six sons, one of whom was married and had a small family. While the entire household was seated at the supper table two white men, wearing masks and heavily armed, suddenly sprang into the dining room and leveling their weapons at the heads of the assembled family commanded them to remain quiet and commenced shooting, when a general fight ensued. When the desperate battle ended, it was found that the old farmer, his wife and two of the sons had been killed. Robbery was the intent of the murderers.

Big Gain in Exports and Imports.

The exports of domestic merchandise during November last amounted to $114,608,301, a gain of nearly $7,000,000, as compared with November, 1896.

The imports of merchandise were $52,352,331, of which over 50 per cent. was free of duty. The gain for the month in the imports of dutiable merchandise was over $5,300,000.

The exports of silver during November amounted to $4,979,277, and the imports $1,544,305. For the nine months the exports of silver amounted to $52,551,963 and the imports $11,017,012.

SPANISH REVOLUTION.

Menacing Attitude of the Populace Indicates Trouble Ahead for the Dons.

According to the St. James Gazette private letters received from Madrid say that General Weyler's reception there was most significant, and that the government is so alarmed by the menacing attitude of the populace that artillery has been stationed at concealed points commanding the main thoroughfares. The gunners, however, can be relied upon.

The wildest rumors are current, says the letter in question, with reports that preparations are making for the flight of the royal family to France at the first sign of a revolution.

TAKE NO AGGRESSIVE ACTION

House Will Not Carry Out Declaration in Regard to Cuba.

CAUCUS TO SHOW THE POLICY OF MINORITY

New Ministers and Consuls—Men Who Will Represent Uncle Sam in the Courts Abroad—Treasury Statement—Other Capitol Notes.

Leading democratic members of the house of representatives say no aggressive action is anticipated to carry out the declarations of the recent democratic house caucus on Cuba, finance and bankruptcy. The caucus will be allowed to stand as showing the policy of the minority. It is said, however, that it would be useless to force the Cuban question before the house, as the rules would not permit the minority to bring the question to a vote. The senate Cuban resolution, which was indorsed by the caucus, reposes in the committee on foreign affairs and there is no power under the rules to get it from that committee.

Representative Livingston, of Georgia, has suggested that a resolution be presented directing the foreign committee to report the Cuban resolution at once. But this procedure would be ineffective, as the resolution directing an immediate report would be referred to the committee on rules. It is not doubted that this body, representing the majority, would not act favorably on a motion of this character. All parliamentarians on the democratic side concede that it will be impossible for the minority to force an issue on Cuba. They are more hopeful of giving expression to the caucus action on finance. The majority will doubtless bring forward financial measures on the lines suggested by the president and Secretary Gage, and the democratic caucus policy will be given effect by the casting of the solid democratic vote, numbering 125, against the measure.

On the bankruptcy question, it is expected, that the minority will frame a bankruptcy bill calculated to meet the caucus declaration for a "wise and just" measure of this character. The bill when framed will be offered as a substitute to the one to be urged by the committee on judiciary after the holidays.

NEW MINISTERS AND CONSULS.

Names of Men Who Will Serve Their Country Abroad.

The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

State—Wm. W. Thomas, Jr., of Maine, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Sweden and Norway; Hamilton King, of Michigan, to be minister resident and consul general of the United States to Siam; James C. McNally, of Pennsylvania, to be secretary of legation and consul general of the United States at Bogota, Colombia; Edgar O. Achorn, of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at St. Petersburg, Russia.

To be consuls of the United States—Geo. M. Moulton, of Colorado, at Demerara, British Guiana; Robert P. Dooley, of New York, at St. Helena; Louis H. Ayme, of Illinois, at Gaudaloupe, West Indies; W. Stanley Hollis, of Massachusetts, at Loureco Marquez, Africa; Levi S. Wilcox, of Illinois, at Hankow, China; Chester Donaldson, of New York, at Managua, Nicaragua; Robert P. Skinner, of Ohio, at Marseilles, France; Frank W. Mahin, of Iowa, at Reichenberg, Bohemia; Marshal Halstead, of New York, at Birmingham, England; Harlan W. Brush, of New York, at Clifton, Ont.; Charles W. Merriman, of Wisconsin, at Brockville, Ont.; Daniel E. Ginley, of Wisconsin, at Athens, Greece; Lemuel W. Livingston, of Florida, at Cape Haytien, Hayti; John C. Billheimer, of Indiana, at Zanzibar, Zanzibar; John K. Pollard, of Ohio, to be consul general of the United States at Monterey, Mexico; Lewis Dexter, of Rhode Island, to be consul of the United States at Leeds, England.

Treasury Statement.

Thursday's stafement of the condition of the treasury: Available cash balances, $228,181.551; gold reserve, $159,367,692.

Carolina Convict Problem.

While the legislatures of several of the Southern states have been wrestling with the convict question, the South Carolina board of directors of the penitentiary has just ordered the sale of 1,100 bales of cotton on hand. The expectation is that the penitentiary will have 2,500 bales to offer before the season closes. All of this cotton was made on the several state farms with convict labor. The farms will this year turn in at least $10,000 to the state treasury.

Treaty Ratified.

The sultan has ratified the treaty of peace between Turkey and Greeec.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Senate—Wednesday.

Proceedings of the senate were enlivened today by an interesting debate upon the bill presented by the foreign relations committee providing for the prohibition of pelagic sealing by Americans. Mr. Davis, of the foreign affairs committee, called up the bill prohibiting fur sealing in the waters of the North Pacific and presented letters from Secretaries Sherman, of the state department, and Gage, of the treasury department on the subject, advocating the passage of the proposed measure. Mr. Davis said the bill was in the aid of furthering diplomatic negotiations and pointed out that there was now no law prohibiting pelagic sealing. Mr. Pettigrew entered a sharp protest to the passage of the bill because it deprives Americans of privileges extended to people of other countries, and offered an amendment to the effect that if Great Britain by the first of June next did not agree to a suspension of pelagic sealing this country would kill all seals, male and female, and thus settle the question once for all. Mr. Pettigrew then offered an amendment to the bill in line with his remarks, but it was defeated. The bill was then passed by a vote of 37 to 14.... By agreement the bill providing for the twelth census was taken up, but went over until after the holiday recess.... Mr. McBride, of Oregon, endeavored to secure the adoption of his resolution directing the secretary of war to supply relief to the suffering miners in the Klondike region and appropriating $250,000 for that purpose. The resolution was amended so that supplies might be transported by means of reindeer. Mr. McBride consented finally that the resolution should be recommitted to the military affairs committee with the understanding that it would be promptly reported.

The House.

The House spent the day in the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Eighty-nine of the 112 pages of the bill were covered and only one amendment of importance was adopted. It reduced the clerical force at the pension office ninety-five, involving a reduction in salaries of $115,000.

The civil service question, as on yesterday, was the chief topic of discussion today. At the opening this morning a resolution for the holiday recess from Saturday, December 18, to January 5, offered by Mr. Dingley, from the committee on ways and means, was adopted. Mr. Livingston submitted some general remarks in opposition to the civil service law, which he denounced as a humbug and a fraud. He was followed by Messrs. Dearmond, Bingham and Wheeler, and at 5:05 the House adjourned.

The Senate—Thursday.

Mr. Allen's resolution calling on the president for information about the instructions given to the international monetary commission and the report made to him by the commission came up, to which Mr. Wolcott, chairman of the commission, replied that he would soon make a detailed statement of the commission. The resolution went over until January 15.... Mr. Pritchard, chairman of the committee on civil service, delivered a speech concerning the general features of the law.... Mr. Frye, of the commerce committee, favorably reported and the senate passed a bill directing the secretary of the treasury to purchase or construct a suitable vessel for revenue cutter service on the Yukon river, Alaska, to cost not to exceed $40,000.... Mr. Allison reported favorably the house joint resolution providing for a recess of congress from December 18, 1897, to January 5, 1898. The resolution was adopted.... Mr. Hawley reported the resolution of Mr. McBride, for the relief of American miners and other sufferers in the Yukon valley, Alaska. The committee struck out all but the enacting clause and amended the resolution by appropriating $250,000, which is to be used by the secretary of war for the purchase of subsistence and supplies, and for their transportation and distribution. The resolution was adopted.... A resolution was passed directing the secretary of the treasury to furnish the senate the names of the revenue cutters employed on the coast of Florida to prevent filibustering; how many such expeditions were thwarted; what vessels were captured; what armed expeditions were taken, and by what authority of law the secretary of the treasury acted in the matter. The bill went over to a future date. Adjourned.

The House.

The house today passed a bill appropriating $175,000 for the relief of the people of the Yukon river country, and also the bill passed by the senate yesterday to prohibit pelagic sealing by American citizens. In the course of the debate over the latter bill there was some exceedingly caustic criticisms of the course of our Behring sea negotiations, past and present. After further debate, the bill was passed, yeas 148, nays 78. At 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

The Senate—Friday.

A spirited debate was precipitated in the senate today by the submission by Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, of the report of the special joint committee of the senate and house of representatives, appointed to investigate the use of alcohol in the arts. It developed that a wide divergence of opinion exists among senators as to the practicability from the point of view of government revenue of reducing the present tax upon alcohol used in the arts. Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, who favors such a reduction, expressed the opinion that if congress would lay aside political considerations and deal with the liquor question courageously and honestly by the imposition of an additional tax of a dollar a barrel on liquor and beer the government revenue would take care of itself. Mr. Vest, of Missouri, strenuously opposed any additional tax on beer.... Under a special order eighteen private pension bills were passed.... At the suggestion of Mr. Hawley, chairman of the military affairs committee, the bill passed by the house for the relief of the miners in the Klondike was taken up at once. The senate bill was substituted for that of the house and a conference ordered, with Senators Hawley, Carter and Cockrell as conferees.... After the debate on alcohol used in the arts had run some time, Mr. Allison deprecated any attempt to raise the question at present.... At 4:25 p. m. the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

The House.

The house today completed the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, excepting the paragraph relating the civil service. By agreement, the debate on this latter paragraph will go over until after the holidays. The bill as reported abolishes the assay office at New Orleans. The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial bill. On Mr. Cannon's motion, the senate amendment to the bill for the relief of the miners on the Upper Yukon was disagreed to and its committees agreed to a conference. Messrs. Cannon, of Illinois; Northway, of Ohio, and Sayers, of Texas, were appointed conferees.... The debate drifted into a financial discussion. Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, submitted that Secretary Gage's testimony, given before the house banking committee, was a frank statement of the position of the government. He had voted his adherence to the gold standard as against bimetallism, and his whole bill was designed to uphold and perpetuate that standard. Adjourned.

The Senate—Saturday.

Today's open session of the senate was brief, the time being consumed in the introduction of bills and resolutions, several of the latter calling for information from various departments being passed.... A joint resolution was passed providing for the expenditure of $10,000 more than originally intended upon the government building at the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha, Neb.; that $2,500 be appropriated for a building at the exposition for a display of the life-saving service and that the cost of the government display be reduced from $150,000 to $137,500, the entire cost of the government buildings at the exposition to $62,500.... Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, secured the adoption of a resolution, calling upon the secretary of the interior to report to the senate the present status in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations in the Indian Territory.... The senate, at 12:40 p. m., went into executive session. After the executive session the conference report upon the bill providing relief for the Klondike miners was received and adopted. The bill appropriates $100,000 to be expended under the direction of the secretary of war to relieve the suffering people in the Yukon valley and gold-bearing regions of Alaska, providing the consent of the Canadian government can be obtained to the transportation of such supplies through Canadian territory. At 2 p. m. the senate adjourned until Wednesday, January 5, 1898.

The House.

The conference report to the emergency relief measure for the Klondike country was presented and agreed to. It compromises the amount of the relief fund at $200,000; provides securing the consent of Canada to extending the relief to the Canadian side, and authorizes the use of the army to carry out the relief measures. It also provides that the supplies must be purchased instead of being donated.... A house bill was passed confirming certain cash entries of public lands.... At 12:30 Mr. Boutelle, of Illnois, offered resolutions of profound regret on the death of Mr. Cooke, of Illinois, and eulogies were begun. Those who paid tribute to the deceased member were Messrs. Boutelle, Foss, Henderson, Belknap, Boyce, Mann, Hopkins, Dinsmore, Graff, Moody, Prince and Peters.

At 2:10 the house adjourned to January 5.

To Please His Second Wife.

William Carr, the child murderer, was hanged at the Clay county court house at Liberty, Mo., Friday. Carr was an ignorant backwoodsman who sought to please his second wife by drowning his 3-year-old daughter by his first wife.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

MONTEVALLO, ALA.

NEWTON & CARRUTHERS, Proprietors.
A. S. CARRUTHERS, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at Montevallo, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

Subscription $1.00 per year, in advance.

Thursday, Dec. 23, 1897

Everyone should favor incorporation.

People with evil minds imagine that all others are as bad as they are.

It is almost certain that Montevallo will have water works in the near future.

Montevallo excels Birmingham in every particular as a site for a cotton factory.

The citizens of Montevallo should hold a meeting and take steps to incorporate the town.

Every minister of the gospel in Alabama should raise his voice against the cowardly practice of carrying firearms.

The News wishes all, rich and poor, white and black, a merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.

If the young men would spend their money for good newspapers and books instead of revolvers and whiskey they would become more civilized.

Why will farmers waste their hard-earned money on artificial fertilizers when they can make their own out of cotton seed (composted) and manure?

Greedy Cleveland is still using government steam launches for his fishing and whisky-swilling trips. The obese accident must imagine that he owns the United States.

When a live newspaper essays to expose a wrong, it wins in 99 cases out of 100, as the Age-Herald has done in its fight against the extortions of the Birmingham Gas company.

Surely the Kentucky belle who last year sent a bottle of 40-year-old rye whiskey to be used in christening the battleship "Kentucky" is not surprised at the news that Grover Cleveland drank it up.

Montevallo will have a bath-house about the first of January. Cleanliness is next to godliness and no man in need of a bath can keep in a truly christian frame of mind, so all should be thankful for the new bath house and make frequent use of it.

When Secretary of the Treasury Gage was explaining his financial bill last week to the house committee on banking and currency, the democratic members must have said: "It is the face of Lyman J. Gage, but the voice of Rothschild."

It is hard to understand why farmers so generally neglect to take out a fire insurance policy. Any merchant who neglected to do so would soon have to go out of business, because wholesale houses would not credit him. A farmer's house, barn, implements and live stock are his stock in rade, and he should insure them.

Subscribe for the News

The Dr. Whitsitt controversy which is disturbing the Baptist churches of Alabama is another one of the unfortunate church wrangles about the difference between tweedledum and tweedledee which furnish amusement to the ungodly and pain genuine Christians.

Incorporation and persistent advertising to the world of Montevallo's advantages will make this a city of five thousand people in five years. The owners of real estate will be benefitted, the merchants will have increased trade, every professional man, mechanic and laborer will experience prosperity, and the farmers will have a home market. Every man must put his shoulder to the wheel, however. First, incorporation; second, organization; third, hustling and advertising; fourth, population and prosperity.

Some individual in this town, who is either a congenital idiot or a miserable whelp, put in circulation on Sunday a lying rumor that the editor of this paper was intoxicated on either Friday or Saturday night last week. Messrs. C. L. Meroney, F. F. Crowe, S. B. Gibson and Clifton Newton can answer for Friday night; S. B. Gibson, Will Nolen and Clifton Newton for Saturday night. The statemeut of the sneaking rascal was a deliberate lie, as the above named gentlemen can prove. We believe him to be one of the Peeping Toms scarified in last week's issue, which explains the animus of the falsehood.

The various murders perpetrated of late, which are to be ascribed solely to the barbarous habit of carrying lethal weapons such as knives and revolvers, must surely arouse men to a sense of the idiocy of that practice.

If men must quarrel and fight, surely they can do so without slashing and shooting one another like cowardly Dagoes. Most of those who "pack guns" do so from habit, but if they will reflect that the habit is a virtual confession that they lack the courage to rely upon their own strength to repel assaults, they will abandon it as cowardly, swap their revolvers for hoes and make some money by truck farming instead of making widows of the women whom they meet every Sunday in church.

Five cent cotton is with us to stay until a reform president fills the position now occupied by Mark Hanna's puppet; in fact, the policy of the present maladministration, as enunciated in McKinley's message to congress, will almost certainly reduce the price of cotton still further.

Confronted with this condition, the farmers in this section of the country must find some crop besides cotton to tide them over the coming years of gold bug hard times. Those in the Gulf counties of Texas, in southern Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida annually reap handsome sums by supplying the northern markets with early vegetables. There is no reason why the people of Shelby, Bibb and Chilton counties should not do likewise. One man near Amite City, La., last year netted $4,000 from his crop of early strawberries. Until they can raise their own vegetables, the people of the north have every year from January to April to buy Irish potatoes, cabbages, carrots, tomatoes, onions and scores of other vegetables grown in the south.

Farmers should stop talking about the war and quarrelling with as good reformers as themselves because they do not wear the same tag, and should get down to good, careful truck farming. It will pay them better and make them independent and happy.

IN BOHEMIA.

BY JOHN BOYLE O'RILEY.

I'd rather live in Bohemia than in any other land;
For only there are the values true,
And the laurels gathered in all men's view.
The prizes of traffic and state are won
By shrewdness of force or by deeds undone;
But fame is sweeter without the feud,
And the wise of Bohemia are never shrewd.
Here pilgrims stream with a faith sublime
From every class and clime and time,
Aspiring only to be enrolled
With the names that are writ in the book of gold;
And each one bears in mind or hand
A palm of the dear Bohemian land.
The scholar first, with his book—a youth
Aflame with the glory of harvested truth;
A girl with a picture, a man with a play,
A boy with a wolf he has modeled in clay;
A smith with a marvelous hilt and sword,
A player, a king, a plowman, a lord—
And the player is king when the door is past,
The plowman is crowned and the lord is last!

I'd rather fail in Bohemia than win in another land;
There are no titles inherited there,
No hoard or hope for the brainless heir;
No gilded dullard, native born,
To stare at his fellow with leaden scorn;
Bohemia has none but adopted sons;
Its limits where Fancy's bright stream runs;
Its honors, not garnered for thrift or trade,
But for beauty and truth men's souls have made.
To the empty heart in a jeweled breast
There is value, maybe, in a purchased crest;
But the thirsty of soul soon learn to know
The moistureless froth of the social show;
The vulgar sham of the pompous feast
Where the heaviest purse is the highest priest;
The organized charity, scrimped and iced,
In the name of a cautious, statistical Christ;
The smile restrained, the respectable cant,
When a friend in need is a friend in want;
Where the only aim is to keep afloat,
And a brother may drown with a cry in his throat,
Oh, I long for the glow of a kindly heart and the grasp of a friendly hand,
And I'd rather live in Bohemia than in any other land.

A GIFT DECLINED.

Wuz thinkin' o' something to give her
Looked over the store—every shelf,
But nuthin' seemed right in the day or the night,
So I says: "I'll jest give her myself!"

So I bought me a pen for to write,
An' I offered myself in a letter;
But her answer wuz this (twuzn't sealed with a kiss!)
"Dear John, can't you find nothin' better?"

—Frank L. Stanton.

HORSE-SWAPPING DAY.

Last Saturday thousands of people resident within a radius of twenty miles from Montevallo tumbled out of bed at daybreak with the intention to attend the advertised horse swapping convention and turkey shoot, but nine out of ten crawled back when they saw the weeping clouds overhead.

About four hundred came despite the steady, incessant drizzle. Some brought good horses and mules, some such things as this.

They did not enjoy the day, it was too wet. Some tried to counteract the rain by wetting their interiors with whiskey, but none became drunk. But few swaps were made. Next time the promoters will have to order a different brand of weather.

TOPSY TALKS.

Hello! I'm Topsy; not "Topsy-Turvey"—just Topsy. Dropped in other day on fast freight. Didn't drop off either—guess I fell off with the brakeman's assistance. Haven't been able to catch on since—trains run too fast: you know how fast these Three B trains run through here anyway. It's 'cause Lee's agent—try to keep up with him.

Guess I don't want to go anyhow. Too many pretty girls. Always did like pretty girls. Don't do a fellow like me much good though here. Capn's eyes too good, and Mrs. Babb—goodness me! That woman can see a hole in a doughnut a hundred yards off.

***

Girls won't flirt. May be too good. 'Spect, though, it's 'cause they're afraid of that little secretary—he might see them. Say! Tell me the girls are afraid of him as a mouse. Don't blame 'em. A yellow fever microbe would get out of the road if it saw those glasses coming. Says he can tell what a girl's doing a mile off. Reckon he's just making a telephone of his hat, though.

***

Capn's been up to Washington City. Must had a nice time. Looks like it. Got a new pair of shoes up there. Wouldn't 'sprise me if the Government don't give him 25,000 acres of public land. Senator Morgan he wanted to give him all the land in the state, but Cap'n—you know how modest he is—said 25,000 acres would do. Reckon Capn's going to put all the girls to chopping cotton next year.

***

Stopped in to see George Kroell the other day. He's a good fellow. Loves to hunt, but his feet are so big he don't like to carry them around. Too much exertion. He's got money to burn, but he don't burn much—it makes him sea-sick to smell the smoke.

***

Will Reynolds is a nice fellow. Don't talk much—thinks a whole heap though. He's rich! Got money to throw at the birds—knows which bird to throw it at, though. Got one trained—always brings it back to him. He's tall—most as tall as the new editor.

***

Little, he's cashier down at the bank—not a faro bank, but a sure 'nuff bank. Burgess'd like for Cap'n to stay away all the time. He gets to cash the checks for the girls then. Don't charge the girls any exchange, and wants to pay them interest on their money if it only stays in a week. He's a warm 'un, he is; going to Blocton Christmas.

***

My! Isn't that new ed tor a picture? Tell me they used to call him Bill Nye No. 2, in Washington. Never knew him in Washington, but then we didn't move in the same circle of society. I had a job with the city and flew so high that they had to put a ball and chain on me to keep me within bounds. But Nye's all right. He'll come in handy when the town gets electric lights. Won't have to spike the poles for anyone to climb—he can just reach up and fit the carbons in just as easy. The girls won't get a chance to put that ruffle on his coat—he's bought him a new one. Says he paid for it (?).

***

Gemima! don't the new postoffice loom up. Doc, he's a hustler anyway. He's got up-to-date ideas. Wish there were others. Major's going to run it for Frank, until he gets to be Mayor. Major's a good title, but there's more money in Mayor if it does have the same number of letters. Going to rent a box if I can borrow fifty cents from Fred Rogan. Don't get any mail, but got a good imagination and like to look at the key.

***

George Morgan's a handsome fellow. Always happy, and looks like an Astorbilt. Wouldn't do for a hired mourner at a Moorish funeral. All the pretty girls trade at his store. I don't blame 'em.

***

Charley Meroney's another one of those sky scrapers. Ought to wear a coon-skin cap. It's pretty chilly up in the clouds these days. He's going to be rich some day. Don't like to play skip penny with his money. Might sprain his wrist,

***

Haven't had a bath since I've been in Montevallo, excepting a spit bath. Don't like spit baths this time of the year; weather too cold. Wonder why somebody don't build water works, anyway. They'd make a Klondyke stroke of it if they did.

***

Sorry this town's not incorporated. If it was I'd get a nice free lodging without having to crawl up in Will Lyman's hay loft every night. No, guess I'm glad it isn't. I don't like to work much.

***

Didn't go to church Sunday. Like to hear Abernathy preach, but I felt too sinful. Went down to the creek and got up under the bridge out of the rain. Tried to smoke that cheroot Latham gave me. Reckon Latham thought he'd be a public benefactor and get me out of the way. Most succeeded. Would have drowned myself, but was afraid I might get wet and catch my death of cold.

***

The girls are going to celebrate Christmas. They are buying lots of powder and are going to bang their hair; that is, all who don't Klondyke it.

***

Say! I'm tired. You ought to be. See you later. I'm going down to the spring and drink. "TOPSY."

TOPSY'S PURLOININGS.

A woman is sometimes pressed for time, but usually for some other reason.

A girl appreciates the sympathy that makes a man feel for her in the dark.

No woman can lace herself as tight as a man can drink himself.

Church fairs, amateur theatricals, and home talent concerts are called entertainments, but goodness knows why

It is hoping against hope when a woman pulls down a folding bed and then looks under it for the proverbial man.

Never hit a man when he's down. It's safer to throw rocks at him when he's up a tree.

The Bible tells us that after God created man he rested: but since creating woman neither God nor man has been able to rest.

Some women swear like men, while others are so pious they won't even darn socks.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

Methodist Sunday School, Dr. D. L. Wilkinson, superintendent; C. C. Vandegrift, secretary.

This school has enrolled 212 scholars, 15 teachers and 3 officers. The attendance averages 150. It is seldom that more than one teacher or officer is absent. Collections average $2.00 each Sunday. The school has just received 100 word editions of the Young People's Hymnal and 20 note editions. The school is growing rapidly and is destined to become one of the best in Alabama.

Sunday, December 19th, there were present 111 scholars, 14 teachers and 3 officers. The collection amounted to $2.08.

Baptist Sunday School, Will Lyman, superintendent; J. H. McMath, secretary.

Enrolled scholars 171, teachers 16, officers 3.

Sunday, December '19th: Scholars 79, teachers 10, officers 3.

SUNDAY SCHOOL FESTIVAL.

The Sunday school pupils of the Methodist church will be entertained in that sacred edifice on Thursday evening as a Christmas treat. A subscription has been raised and all the pupils will be regaled with fruits and candies. Songs and recitations and a talk by Rev. P. L. Abernathy will entertain and instruct those present. Everyone, irrespective of denomination, is invited.

GIRLS' POYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

THE DRAMATIC CLUB

GIVES A GREAT ENTERTAINMENT. MISS JULIA GREY THE STAR OF THE EVENING.

Last Friday night the Dramatic club had its innings at the Dormitory, and rendered a program which would have pleased the most critical metropolitan audience.

Many girls from the boarding houses attended, also Mrs. Babb and Messrs. W. B. Reynolds and C. L. Meroney. Miss Nellie Parker visited her cousin, Miss Edna Nelson.

The set program was as follows:

1. Piano Solo—
   Miss Mary Jane Vassar
2. Piano and Violin—
   Misses Robinson and Crum
3. Dance—
   Miss Maude Rosser
4. Recitation—
   Bonnie Stapleton
5. Piano and Violin—
   Misses Robinson and Crum
6. Song and Dance—
   Miss Julia Grey
7. Piano and Violin—
   Misses Robinson and Crum
8. Song and Dance, "Down on the Ohio,"—Misses Julia Grey and Jeanette Roebuck
9. Duet—
   The Misses Vassar
10. Recitation—
    Miss Julia Grey

The Misses Vassar play the piano well, as does Miss Robinson, while Miss Maggie Crum is a mistress of the violin. One could listen to her playing Mexican music all night and not note the passage of the hours.

Miss Bonnie Stapleton recites with genuine dramatic force, and will become a superior elocutionist.

Miss Maud Rosser is an extremely agile, graceful dancer, who can pirouette in a manner which would make the antiquated corvphees of the companies sent to the Southern theatres by the Theatre Trust turn green with envy if they could but see her.

The star of the evening, however, was Miss Julia Grey, who is positively a genius, doubly endowed with poetry in her feet and music in her throat. She sang one song in soubrette style better than most of that sisterhood could have done it. She and Miss Jeanette Roebuck sang "Down on the Ohio" and danced so well that they were encored again and again. In her closing recitations she proved herself a natural actress. She has a great future.

The whole entertainment was most enjoyable, and reflected great credit upon the Dramatic club.

Toys, fruits and candies cheap at F. F. Crowe & Co's.

Tasteful X'mas presents cheap at F. F. Crowe & Co's.

Several new faces will be seen at the school after the holidays and over 350 will then answer at roll call.

Miss Fannie G. Stringer, of Salem, Ala., visited her niece, Miss Leo Sanders, the assistant teacher of dressmaking, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Some of the girls in the dressmaking class have made themselves evening waists to be worn during the holidays, which are most artistic creations.

Miss Rosa May Burnett will spend the holiday season with her parents at Uniontown, and on her return will be accompanied by a new pupil, Miss Pearl Brown.

Each young lady in the school will receive a copy of this issue, and the editor requests each to take it home, show it to her relatives and ask them to subscribe.

Mrs. J. D. Smith, of Siddonsville, visited her daughter, Alta Smith, Tuesday and Wednesday, and on her return will take Miss Virginia Prowell with her as far as Dayton.

Misses Lucile Wilkinson, Etta Davis and Birdie Burns will spend their holidays in Prattville with their parents. They will bring Miss Pleasye Northington, a new pupil, with them on their return.

Mrs. Babb, Misses Fox, Stallworth and Cothran and Prof. Simmons will remain in Montevallo during the holidays. Other teachers will scatter as follows: Miss Evans and Mrs. Hudson, Columbiana; Miss Bush, Macon, Miss.; Miss Alston, Clayton; Miss Kennedy, Centreville; Mrs. Nelson and Miss Crumpton, Montgomery; Miss Lee, Furman and Birmingham, and Miss Dale, Camden.

Tuesday evening President Reynolds returned from Washington. He is hopeful of the passage of his bill granting 25,000 acres of public lands to the schools. He conversed with leading men on the subject and interested them. While away he visited the public schools of the District of Columbia, and the Georgia Normal and Industrial School at Milledgeville, Ga. He found it far inferior to this school in its location. Want of space precludes publication of his observations, but they will appear in the next issue of the News. He looks well and is full of energy. After the holidays he will return to Washington to push the passage of his bill.

All toilet articles. F. F. Crowe & Co.

If you want a good location for a dairy call on C. C. Vandegrift, as he has one of the best places in the country for it.

Latham & Co. will sell you a suit of clothes anywhere from $3 to $9.

Local

O. W. Puls is figuring on some big contracts.

Go to F. F. Crowe & Co's. for X'mas presents.

Kroell has it.

H. H. Splawn and Ad. Cruse, of Centreville, were in town Tuesday buying goods.

Kroell can supply anything.

Ernest West says there is a girl at Sessions' Chapel whom he will marry if her father doesn't kick too high.

Nat Nabors, of Morgan's store, is the shortest clerk in town, but his list of sales is as long as the longest.

Montevallo's sweetest widow has received the material for a new silk dress. Can it be that—? Time will tell.

The editor wishes all the girls a merry X'mas and hopes they will all return to spend a happy New Year in Montevallo.

Go to Kroell's for it.

Prescriptions carefully compounded by F. F. Crowe & Co.

Rev. Jas. F. Smith, of Talladega, preached last Sunday morning at the Episcopal church, and conducted a prayer service in the evening.

J. S. Prentice, Aldrich's colored store-keeper, knows a good thing when he sees it, for he paid a silver dollar for the News on Tuesday.

W. L. Pratt, erstwhile postmaster at Blocton and now a legal luminary of that town, spent Monday and Tuesday in Montevallo on a visit to his sister, Mrs. F. F. Crowe, and while here assisted in the installation of the new postoffice.

X'mas toys at F F. Cr& Co's.

F. F. Crowe is now postmaster of Montevallo. His commission arrived last Friday and on Monday he removed the postoffice with all its effects, including Major Strong, to his store. His new office front is very handsome, made in the latest improved style and equipped with lock boxes. If he has the power to do so, Mr. Crowe will place a drop letter box at the west end of Main street for the convenience of those in that section of town.

FOR SALE.—No. 2 Remington typewriter, in good order, cheap. Apply at NEWS office, Montevallo.

President Reynolds is highly elated over the offer received by one of the most proficient girls in the dressmaking class, who will graduate in that art at the end of the term, of the management of a dressmaking establishment in Kentucky with a salary of $40 a month.

If you want anything, Kroell has it.

Christmas Presents at Kroell's.

They Have Come

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL, CHOICE AND ELEGANT

Christmas Presents ever seen in Montevallo

FANCY PLUSH AND CELLULOID GOODS

in bewildering variety. TOILET SETS, ALBUMS, SHAVING SETS, HANDKERCHIEF and GLOVE BOXES, BOXES OF PERFUMERY, ETC.

☞COME AND SEE THEM.

OUR SPECIAL LINES:

FOR MEN.

Special for Christmas trade:

ALL WOOL SUIT..... $3.00

OVERCOATS. { A nice line especially cheap.

HATS, all makes, cheap.

SHOES, large variety, cheap.

FOR LADIES.

Our new and special line of the latest style fur-trimmed and braided CAPES and CLOAKS arrived last week. They sold like hot cakes. More will be here in a few days.

DAINTY SHOES for pretty girls adorn our shelves, and would adorn young ladies' feet.

OUR REGULAR LINES:

We carry full lines of

GROCERIES, GLASS, CHINA AND TINWARE,

Cutlery, Fruits, Fancy Candies and Cigars!

Of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Morgan Bros.

MONTEVALLO, : : : : ALA.

Every Kind of Candies,

Fruits, Dolls,

AND OTHER

Christmas Goods

We are too busy to quote prices,

Yours to please,

C. L. MERONEY & CO.

These popular young ladies will spend their holidays at the places indicated; Wilma Saunders, Birmingham; Katie Campbell, Carrie Lum, Carolyn Sadler, Em Randolph, Minnie Burkley and Emma Herbert, Montgomery; Sallie Fuller, Clanton; Nettie Ellis, Blocton; Estelle McCreary and Mary Burnett, Evergreen; Anna Milner, Nell Parker and Edna Nelson, Columbiana; Edith Lathrop, Riverside; Dora Fonde, Mobile; Jeffie Belle, Harpersville; Niel Chandler, Vincent; and Hattie Armentrout, Oxford.

Latham & Co. have purchased a large quantity of clothing for men, youths and boys, which they are selling below cost.

C. C. Vandegrift keeps Imogene coal on hand and can deliver it on short notice.

If you want something pretty, and something that will keep you warm, get one of those Clay Worsted Suits from Latham & Co.

Everything at Kroell's.

If you want a desirable building lot or a cheap home, call on or write to the Shelby County Bank.

If you want cheap building lots call on C. C. Vandegrift.

Best Toys at Kroell's.

ALDRICH.

W. T. Goodson bought a large bill of goods here on Tuesday for his store at Randolph.

J. S. Prentice visited Montevallo on Tuesday to order some job printing at the Montevallo News office.

The mines are closed this week, but will re-open after the holidays.

The amateur actors and actresses of Aldrich intend playing "The Turn of the Tide" at Blocton in the near future.

It can be had at Kroell's.

Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says, "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. F. F. Crowe & Co.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. F. F. Crowe & Co.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa. says. "My child is worth millions to me yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twentyfive cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, and all throat and lung troubles. F. F. Crowe & Co.

MOTHERS and FATHERS,

SISTERS, BROTHERS, COUSINS, UNCLES, AUNTS,

Of the 338 sweet girls whose doings are weekly recorded in these columns, and whose pictures we intend to commence publishing after the holidays,

WOULDN'T YOU LIKE

To read this paper every week? It will be like a weekly letter from your loved one in Montevallo. If so, send your subscription to

The Montevallo News,

MONTEVALLO, - - ALA.

$1.00 per year; six months, 50 cents.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued).

There was a window in the side wall of the interior room which Paxton examined, discovering that it was not secured, although it was provided with interior fastenings of an approved kind. He pushed up the sash and found that the heavy outside shutters with which it was guarded were not fastened—that the hooks had been broken. He saw, moreover, that the window opened upon a narrow passage between that and the next building

The police sergeant kept close to the detective as though he feared he would make some discovery which might escape his own unguided observation, and he noted all Paxton saw.

It was Mr. Paxton's method never to ask any questions until he had thoroughly examined the scene of a crime, and thus in the first instance his mind was unbiased by what might be told him.

Now having concluded his investigation for the present, he addressed several questions to Marion and Judith Kredge.

"Miss Oakburn, did you hear the report of a pistol or any unusual sound before you discovered your father?" he asked.

"No, sir, I heard nothing, although I have not slept to night," answered Marion.

"And did you hear nothing?" continued Paxton, turning to Judith Kredge.

"Nothing, sir," she replied.

"When you came to the office, I think you told the policeman that you found the door unlocked?" Paxton went on, now addressing Marion.

"Yes, sir, it was unlocked."

"And the street door?"

Marion turned to Judith.

"That was also unlocked and unbolted, as I found when I went to open it," the woman said.

"Was there any one besides you and this woman in your apartments to-night, Miss Oakburn?"

Marion hesitated for a moment, and then she said:

"Mr. Stuart Harland, a clerk employed by Mr. Garrison, occupied our front room directly over the office."

"But he is not there now, sir. I ran up to his room as soon as we discovered that Mr. Oakburn was murdered. I am sure I don't know what can have become of him, for he went to his room as usual quite late, and as I sleep in a room adjoining his I heard him moving about a few moments before Miss Marion rapped at my door and asked me to go down and look for her father. I noticed when I looked into his room that his traveling-bag was gone," said Judith Kredge.

Marion's face assumed an expression of absolute agony, and she gave Judith Kredge a glance full of aversion and fear.

Mr. Paxton and the police sergeant exchanged significant glances.

"Excuse me a moment," said the detective, and he slipped out of the office. He returned very quickly, for he had only run up to Stuart Harland's apartment and hastily searched it. He discovered nothing except that the bed had not been opened that night.

A short consultation between the detective and the police sergeant ensued, and the latter said:

"You are right, sir: Mr. Garrison should be sent for at once."

Acting upon this decision, he dispatched one of his men to the broker's residence with a hastily written note containing information of the tragedy which had been enacted at his office.

Marion, seemingly exhausted by grief and excitement, had seated herself beside her dead father, and with her face buried in her hands she remained silent and motionless, while Judith Kredge stood by a window and listened eagerly to a conversation which was carried on in low tones between the police sergeant and one of his men.

Judith Kredge did not possess a good face; rather it was one to awaken distrust in the mind of the observer. She had a low, retreating forehead, large coarse features, thin bloodless lips, and small yellow eyes set close together under beetling brows. Her age was about fifty. Her life had not been cast in pleasant places, and she had grown to hate those who were happy because she was not so. She was envious of all persons who were in the possession of the advantages of life of which fate had deprived her. In disposition she was vindictive and cruel. She was cunning, unscrupulous and daring to a certain degree, and avarice dominated every other passion in her heart.

Just at this moment there were strange thoughts in Judith Kredge's mind. She was plotting seemingly to turn certain secrets of this dreadful night of murder to her own profit.

Mr. Jason Garrison, the broker, arrived in less than thirty minutes, and he was pale and agitated.

Suspense and anxiety were written upon his features as he burst into the office, and as though oblivious to the presence of anyone rushed to John Oakburn's desk and began to examine a file of cheques which he took from a drawer. His hands trembled the while so that he could scarcely hold the papers, and he experienced the keen agony of a gamester to whom the turning of a card or the calling out of a number is almost a matter of life or death, as he ran over the file of cheques.

"He is searching for something of vital importance to his interest," said Paxton, sotto voce.

"Not here! There is one chance left!" exclaimed Jason Garrison, totally unconscious that he spoke, and turning to a small memorandum book he hurriedly looked over its pages.

The next moment the book fell from his nerveless grasp, and he sank forward as though prostrated by a nervous shock.

"I am a ruined man!" he exclaimed.

Paxton quickly sprang to his side.

"You have sustained a serious loss by this robbery, sir?" he asked.

Jason Garrison raised his pale, haggard face, and, bringing his clenched fist down upon the desk with force, cried, fiercely:

"I tell you, man, I am ruined. Hopelessly ruined!"

"Then there was a large sum of money in the safe?" asked Paxton.

"Yes, sir."

"I am a detective, and I am sure, my dear sir, that it will be to your interest to conceal nothing from me."

"I have nothing to conceal!" cried Garrison, in a way that in the detective's judgment belied his words. "I will explain, sir," he continued. "Yesterday afternoon I gave my unfortunate cashier, John Oakburn, a cheque for $78,000, and instructed him to cash it at the bank, and keep the money over night here in our safes, as we were to have an urgent demand for it early in the morning. The sergeant's note informed me that there was no money in the safe, and I find the cheque missing from the file of small cheques where I saw John Oakburn place it. More, in this book I found my cashier's memorandum, which dashed to the ground my one hope that the money was not lost."

Mr. Garrison picked up the book which he had dropped on the floor, and turning the leaves he read the following in John Oakburn's handwriting:

"Dec. 23, cashed cheque for $78,000 to-day."

"Seventy-eight thousand dollars. A large cheque. But here in the great money center of the country among you brokers, I suppose the amount is not surprising. However, it has been stolen by John Oakburn's murderer. Seventy-eight thousand dollars is quite a haul for a thief, but let us hope that we will recover the stolen money," said Paxton.

"We already have a clew to the assassin," the police sergeant said.

"Whom do you suspect?" asked the broker.

"Let me give you a synopsis of the case and you can draw your own deductions. The office door was found unlocked. Nothing to be noted in that, since it was probably so left by the cashier when he entered. The street door was also unlocked, and the bolts, which were on the inside, were drawn. The safe was opened by means of John Oakburn's key. A window in the rear office is unfastened. Now, it is clear to my mind that the assassin was an inmate of this house—one who knew the combination of the safe and that there was money in it. He surprised John Oakburn, shot him, took the key from his pocket, opened the safe, secured the money and then unbarred the street door and fled. But our assassin and robber was cunning. He thought he would leave a loophole of doubt in the theory which would be formed of the crime, and so he opened the window in the rear office, pried off the fastening of the shutters, and left them so as to give the impression that the assassin might have broken into the office by that route. Now, sir, who among your clerks knew the combination of your safe lock? Who among them knew that $78,000 was to be left in the safe over night?"

Thus spoke the police sergeant.

He had taken a position in the center of the room, and spoke and gesticulated in a pompous manner, like some political stump orator. It was clearly evident that he fancied he had the entire case under his thumb.

"Only one person except John Oakburn knew the combination of the safe and that the stolen money was to be kept in it over night, and that person is above suspicion, sir," answered Mr. Garrison.

"His name, if you please?"

"Stuart Harland," answered the broker, and then as the name passed his lips he started, for he suddenly remembered that the young clerk occupied an apartment in the building, so he quickly added: "But Mr. Harland rooms here and he should have been called."

"He was called, sir, but he failed to respond, because he had fled, and I may as well tell you plainly, sir, though I would spare your feelings, that I entertain a grave suspicion which I am sure is shared by Mr. Paxton."

"What do you mean?" demanded the broker.

"That circumstances seem to indicate that Stuart Harland is John Oakburn's murderer!" replied the police sergeant.

CHAPTER III.

At last the direct accusation which Marion Oakburn dreaded, and to prevent which she had besought Judith Kredge to preserve silence regarding the unexplained departure of Stuart Harland, was made.

The police sergeant was responsible for formulating the dreadful arraignment into words, but in the minds of the others present it could scarcely be doubted that the same suspicion had found a lodgment.

It is an age of distrust. No man's past is regarded as a bond for his future. Men whose reputations were spotless yesterday are buried in the mire to-day. The temptation of gold outweighs the honor and honesty of men who until the denouement comes are regarded as above suspicion.

But Jason Garrison would have staked his life upon the innocence and honor of the man to whom he meant to intrust the future happiness of his only child.

As the police sergeant pronounced the name of Stuart Harland the broker leaped to his feet.

"Never, sir! Never! Do not dare to couple Stuart Harland's name with a crime in my presence," he cried.

"Stuart Harland is as innocent as I am. I know it, I feel it. He is not capable of a dishonorable deed," said Marion, earnestly seeking to exculpate the suspected one.

"You see, sir, even the daughter of the victim of this tragedy is assured of the innocence of the man you accuse," said Garrison.

"And permit me to say that you are entirely wrong in thinking that I share your suspicion of Stuart Harland," said Paxton, the detective, smiling blandly.

"Indeed, under the circumstances, I am convinced of his innocence," he added.

The police sergeant seemed amazed.

"The circumstances are all against him; it cannot be any one else," he said, defiantly.

"Good, keep on thinking so and work on that line. The way will be clear to enable me to secure the real assassin," said Paxton pleasantly.

"We shall see. I have placed a shrewd man on Harland's track and he will be arrested before morning."

"I wish you joy of your capture, I am sure," retorted Paxton.

Jason Garrison turned his back upon the detective and the police sergeant with an expressive gesture, and strode to the side of the dead man.

Long and earnestly he gazed upon the face of the dead, and the man of the world was deeply moved as he thought that this poor man, who had served him with surprising fidelity for long years, had perhaps met his fate in defense of his property.

"Poor John, poor John!" he said. "He was one of the few men who are honest from principle alone. He was honored by all, and he leaves behind him a reputation of which any man might well be proud."

Then, turning to Marion, he added:

"Miss Oakburn, the memory of your father will be respected by all who knew him. He died as he had lived—faithful to his duty and an honest man."

The dead cashier's daughter was strangely agitated, but her face became transformed with a look of heroic resolve as she said:

"My father so lived that when he was dead men might speak of him as you have done. His soul would have revolted at any other destiny. His memory shall be revered."

There was something fierce and startling in the intensity of the girl's voice, and her manner was that of one in a strangely excited mental state.

But her hearers, with perhaps one exception, attributed her excitement and her strange manner to emotions occasioned by the discovery of her father's murder alone.

Paxton was the only one present not of this opinion, and he covertly watched the cashier's daughter with a sudden augmentation of interest. The detective possessed many serviceable qualifications for the vocation he had adopted, not the least valuable of which was the faculty of discerning the cause of human emotions, and he felt that Marion Oakburn was now actuated by some powerful feeling which the others did not suspect.

But even his acumen could not determine what the secret feeling was.

"If I am any judge of character, this young woman possesses rare strength of will and tenacity of purpose. When she declared that her father's memory should be revered she spoke as though there was a danger that it might be reviled — as though she felt called upon to protect his memory from odium. Ah, if you hold a secret, Marion Oakburn, you will know how to preserve it inviolate," reflected Paxton.

There was nothing more to be done now, and the police sergeant stated that his men would guard the office until morning, and that nothing should be disturbed until the inquest, which would be held the following day.

Mr. Garrison assured Marion of his friendship and that she might rely on him for any needed assistance.

At such a time as this, of sorrow and affliction, the most kind and sympathetic words seem hollow and meaningless, and Marion was in such a state of doubt and trouble that she scarcely heard the broker's kindly remarks.

The office was left in charge of two police officers, who were to watch beside the dead until the dawn, and Marion crept, cold and shivering, to her room, while Judith Kredge sought her own apartment.

But there was no sleep for the cashier's daughter that night. She sank wearily upon her couch, and there remained thinking a thousand troubled thoughts, experiencing a thousand doubts and the torture of one great dread.

Day was at hand, and the light of the lamp was turning pale, while the morning mists began to disappear, and the sunlight fell upon the window panes, when at last Marion started up.

She knelt as if in prayer, and while her back was turned to the door, it opened noiselessly and the evil face of Judith Kredge peered in upon her for a moment.

When Marion arose she said in self-communion:

"I will not turn back now; I do not wish to do so. Cheerfully will I make any sacrifice that may be demanded, and I am sustained by the thought that in all I have done, I have been actuated by a noble purpose.

"But circumstances have arisen of which I had no thought. Oh, what adverse fate directed Stuart Harland to leave the house this night of all others, in the way that he has done? I can only hope that he will explain his conduct so as to exonerate himself from all suspicion. But what if circumstantial evidence should prove powerful enough to endanger his life——"

Under traversed her frame from head to foot.

"I trust—I pray it may not come to such a crisis as that," she added, presently.

At that moment Marion heard a faint sound outside her chamber door, and, suspecting that some one was listening there, she glided to the door and suddenly threw it open.

She came face to face with Judith Kredge, who was crouching at the keyhole.

Marion's face flushed, and her dark eyes flashed, as she cried imperatively:

"So you are eavesdropping. What do you mean by such conduct? Begone, instantly! I shall not retain you in my service after the present week."

For a moment Judith Kredge shrank away with a guilty look on her repulsive features, but suddenly she turned upon Marion fiercely and clutched her arm.

"Look at me, girl!" she hissed. "Oh, yes, they killed your father. I know the truth. You are in my power; in my power, my proud beauty! Ha! Ha! Now discharge me if you dare!"

Judith Kredge flung Marion from her, and crossing the hall entered her own room.

Marion reeled back with a frightful expression on her face, and she muttered:

"What shall I do, what shall I do! This is worse than all the rest."

Meanwhile, when Jason Garrison left his office in company with the police sergeant and Detective Paxton at the conclusion of the investigation, at the scene of the crime, he repaired at once to his own home, where his daughter Edna, who had been informed of the murder when her father left the house, anxiously awaited his return.

Jason Garrison was a widower, and all his affection centered on his only child—his daughter Edna, who returned his love with a wealth of filial devotion.

The broker admitted himself to his residence by means of a latch-key, but in the hall he staggered like a drunken man as the thought came back to his mind with renewed force that he was ruined—that even his home, which sheltered his beloved child, he could not call his own.

Crushed and broken, he groped his way to the library, but Edna, listening at her door, heard his familiar steps and came down to meet him.

The eyes of love are prematurely sharp, and Edna saw at a glance that some great misfortune had befallen her father. He sank into a chair and Edna knelt beside him and sought to induce him to tell her all.

Reluctantly then he told the story of the murder and the robbery, but he did not mention the terrible suspecion which had fallen upon Stuart Harland, for he wished to spare his daughter the cruel intelligence as long as possible.

"And so I am ruined," said the broker bitterly in conclusion.

"Surely it is not so serious as that. Your creditors will grant you time?" Edna asked.

"No, no. You do not know them. My pressing creditors are Pratt and Weeks. They will be merciless. I had hoped the sale of my Colorado property would enable me to realize more than sufficient to tide over this financial crisis, for as I have told you gold has been discovered in many parts of Gilpin County, where my land is situated. I had counted on receiving the money for the property, eighty thousand dollars—the price almost agreed upon with a Denver firm—this very week. In a letter which came to hand on Thursday last, my agent informed me that he expected to close the sale and remit me a draft by the twenty-third, that is to-day. But this evening I received another communication from my agent stating that the proposed sale could not be consummated, for prospectors, who had secretly explored my claim, reported that there was no trace of gold on it. This disappointment means more than you can dream. I am in a situation of peril which I dare not confess, even to you, my child," said the broker.

Vainly Edna tried to induce her father to confide in her. He would say no more.

"I remember how that man Pratt looked at me with his bold, impudent eyes, when I looked at him. His glance made me shiver," she said.

"Coward that I was. He demanded an introduction, and while I knew he was not fit to make your acquaintance, fear made me weak enough to present him to you," answered the broker.

"And I am in this villain's power. Pratt and Weeks have deceived me; set traps for me and involved me in speculations which were swindles concocted with the cunning of arch-fiends to evade all legal consequences. These men find their victims among the oldest operators on the street, and my experience did not save me," he added.

"But the stolen money may be recovered. You have not told me. Does not suspicion rest on anybody?" asked Edna.

Her father hesitated.

"Speak, father. Why do you seem so agitated?" she said.

"I would spare you pain and anxiety. The worst for you, my child, is yet to come."

"I do not comprehend; what do you mean?"

In a few words he told of the suspicion which the police sergeant had declared against Stuart Harland.

Edna was justly indignant and she treated the accusation with scorn.

"Stuart will explain the cause of his midnight departure. When he is heard, a shadow of suspicion will not remain upon him," she said, with a loving woman's sublime faith.

"I should tell you also that Paxton, the detective, did not agree with the police sergeant. In the face of all the circumstances which caused the sergeant to suspect Stuart, he declared his belief in the young man's innocence. Paxton is a wonderful man, and I am sure he has formed some theory which he believes will overthrow the hypothesis of the police sergeant. In that thought I find a hope for Stuart's salvation, even though circumstances should further combine to tighten the coil of suspicion about him," the broker said.

Father and daughter were parted for the night, but like Marion Oakburn, Jason Garrison was sleepless. He paced his room until dawn and once he muttered:

"I have taken an awful risk and yet profited nothing. I was mad. The risk of discovery remains suspended over my head like a sword hung by a thread."

He struck his breast and paused abruptly in his rapid walk as he said, "Can Stuart have suspected me?"

At that moment the young man of whom he spoke was in the custody of detectives who had arrested him on a railway train.

Circumstances were combining and developments were transpiring which were destined to make the secret of John Oakburn's murder one of the most remarkable, mysterious, and interesting of modern detective cases.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Lake George Flats.

When a vessel sinks in the channel through Lake George Flats, near Sault Ste. Marie, there is plenty of trouble. The value of the vessels delayed by a wreck there recently is estimated at $14,000,000, and that of their cargoes $4,000,000. At one time seventy lake steam vessels were anchored on the east side of the blockade and sixty on the west side, and a new channel had to be cut through the flats to allow them to continue their way. Four dredges worked day and night to make a channel 700 feet in length, 60 feet in width, and 20 feet in depth. It is said that the only way to prevent accidents like that which caused the wreck is to limit the speed of vessels in the channel. There was the same trouble in the St. Clair Flats until men were stationed at the ends of the channel to time the vessels.—New York Sun.

Same Thing.

When the late King Charles of Wurtemburg was yet crown prince, and he was ordered to become engaged to the Russian Grand Duchess Olga, he was shown a portrait of her. After regarding it intently, he exclaimed: "How daringly they have flattered her! The hair is too abundant, the eyes are too brilliant, and the complexion too dainty." The courtiers asked, in astonishment: "But does your royal highness know the grand duchess?" "I do not know her," was the reply, "but I know the court painters."

For sleeplessness, a Chicago physician recommends a light meal of plain food just before retiring.

C. B. Collins, ex-state treasurer of Florida, was acquitted of the embezzlement of $52,000. The defendant did not deny that he was short that sum but declared that there was no intent to defraud. Banks in which he had deposited state funds failed.

LETTERS MADE PUBLIC

Concerning the Seal Question Between the United States and Canada.

The correspondence which has passed between Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Canadian premier, and General Foster, the American negotiator, since the Washington conference, last month, has been made public. It consists of letters. In the first dated Ottawa, November 24, Sir Wilfred says he is willing to enter at once upon a review of the whole seal question, but declines, however, to suspend sealing meantime on the ground that the fleet would be dissipated entirely.

The other letter is addressed to Sir Wilfred, and dated Washington, December, 4. General Foster says Sir Wilfred's letter is a declination of his proposition and a renewal of the Canadian proposition at the conference and the president declines to revise his decision on that point.

Dollar and a Half Wheat.

At Chicago, Geo. B. French, the recognized agent of the Leiter interest in wheat, says in regard to the wheat situation: "I will say that I think that speculators are watching the local conditions and entirely ignoring the legitimate position. As soon as the deficiency of supplies and the urgency of the demand becomes more apparent, I will not be a bit surprised to see May wheat at $1.50."

More Wages Reduced.

The directors of the Amoskeag Manufacturing company, of Manchester, N. H., at a meeting held at the Boston office of the company Friday, voted to reduce the wages of its employes about 10 per cent on January 1. The Amoskeag plant is one of the largest engaged in the manufacture of cotton in the country, and employs between 8,000 and 9,000 people.

Signals Failed, Death Results.

A collision occurred on the Greenwood branch of the Missouri Pacific, ten miles from Fort Smith, Ark., in which Mrs. E. A. Hollenback, of Jenny Lind, was instantly killed, and four passengers injured. A coal train was following the passenger, and the latter was stopped to cool off a hot box. The torpedo signals failed to do their work, and the engine of the coal train telescoped the rear coach of the passenger.

John Morgan was hanged Thursday at Ripley, W. Va.

Some thoughtful soul-proposes to bring the Chicago cable lines to terms by showering pennies upon the conductors until they cry for quarter—or quarters. We feel sure that Mr. Yerkes will watch this attempt to overwhelm his railway with money with great interest. If the present cars prove inadequate to haul the coppers away probably additional cars will be put on.

Three of the most valuable products of the mine have been found in Alaska—gold, petroleum and coal. All of these minerals are found there in abundance. The purchase of Alaska was regarded somewhat as acquiring "a pig in a poke" at a pretty stiff price, but the pig is turning out to be a very promising shoat.

What is Tetterine?

It is a fragrant, unctuous ointment of great cooling and healing power. It is good for Tetter, Ringworm, Eczema and all roughness of the skin. It stops itching at once and if persistently used will positively cure even the worst of chronic cases. 50 cents at a drug store or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

A lost opportunity seldom finds its way back.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R.H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS. Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The Sandwich Islanders believe that the souls of their deceased monarchs reside in the ravens, and they entreat Europeans not to molest them.

Use "C C C" Certain Chill Cure.

Best in the world. CERTAIN CURE CO., Evansville, Ind.

Deacon Jonathan Hayes, who wound the first wire rake ever made, lives in Middleton Springs, Vt., at the age of 90, and is in perfect health, and can read without glasses.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

Chinese brides of high station frequently do not see their husbands until the red veils are lifted at the marriage ceremony.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Seldge Cigarettes.

A greater number of men than women become stout late in life. No satisfactory explanation is offered of this fact.

Weak Stomach

Indigestion Causes Spasms—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

"I have always been troubled with a weak stomach and had spasms caused by indigestion. I have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not been bothered with spasms, and I advise anyone troubled with dyspepsia to take Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. HORTON, Prattsburg, New York. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

A Merry Christmas

To All!

From the People's Money-Savers

.. THE PLACE FOR ...
PRACTICAL XMAS GIFTS.

J. BLACH & SONS,

One Price Cash Clothiers,

1912-1914 First Ave.
Birmingham, Ala.

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RODS for tracing or locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or buried treasures. M. D Fowler. Box 337, Southington, Conn

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

ALABAMA GLEANINGS.

Pertinent Paragraphs of the Late News of the State.

Conference in Session.

The South Alabama Conference is now in session at Union Springs, Bishop Galloway presiding. There is a full attendance of ministers.

Assessment Rejected.

At a special term of the commissioners' court of Coosa county, the assessments of Tax Commissioner Walden against the ginners of the county on the toll cotton received was rejected.

School Census Settled.

The school census for Lowndes county, about which there has been so much comment as to the enormous figures as compared with former years, has been retaken, and found to be 13,736, instead of 20,654, as was sent in by the county superintendent of education of that county.

An Electric Light Plant.

At a meeting of the city council of Birmingham a resolution was adopted creating a special committee, composed of one aldermen from each ward, with the mayor as ex-officio chairman, to examine into the cost of an electric light plant, with a view to the city erecting one and operating it on its own account.

Murdered for His Money.

Gilmore Edwards, lamplighter in the Louisville & Nashville yards at Boyles, four miles north of Birmingham, was murdered and robbed by an unknown person. Edwards was making a tour through the yards when he was shot from the darkness. The robber failed to get $41 which Edwards had sewed up in his watch pocket.

A Good Showing.

John Case, the new tax collector of Mobile county, paid into the state treasury $20,000 collections since December 1, state taxes, which, added to former remittances of this year's collections, makes the sum of $32,000. Mr. E. B. Lott, his predecessor, paid into the treasury for the same period last year $8,497, a difference in favor of Case of $23,503.

Decree of Foreclosure.

In the United States court at Birmingham, Judge Boarman rendered a decree of foreclosure and sale in the case of the Central Trust company, of New York, vs. the United States Car company. The court appointed J. A. W. Smith special master, who is ordered to advertise the sale, if the amount of the indebtedness, $2,019,552.48, is not paid in ten days.

Found Beside Railroad Track.

Late Friday night C. R. Hicks, a railroad man, was found bruised and unconscious beside the railroad tracks, near Montgomery. When he had been resuscitated he related that he had endeavored to catch an outgoing south bound freight on the Louisville and Nashville railroad with $395 in cash in his pockets. His money was gone and he could not account for its loss or his injury.

Another Candidate.

Prof. Edward L. Patton has announced as a candidate for state superintendent of education from Elmore county, subject to the action of the democratic party. Professor Patton has for two years identified himself as specially interested in reforming our school system. He was among the first to call for a constitutional convention for the purpose of bettering the public school system. For two years his articles on educational topics have appeared in many of the state papers.

Former Sheriff Short in Account.

Examiner of Public Accounts Purifoy Thursday filed his report with the governor on his investigation of the sheriff's office of Lee county under the administration of W. B. Gibson, late sheriff of that county, which shows a shortage of almost $2,000, summed up as follows: Fees for removing prisoners, collected from defendants on conviction, $85.99. For solicitors' fees unaccounted for, $53. For feeding prisoners in jail, and to which he was not legally entitled $1,642. Total, $1,790.99.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

Furloughs for the Holidays—December 23 to January 2.

On requests from parents or guardians, students will receive leaves of absence from Thursday afternoon, December 23, through January 2 following. This will enable all who so desire to spend both Christmas and New Year a their homes.

January 3 will be a good time for new students to enter, as in many departments new subjects begin on that day. Such will receive a cordial welcome to the University.

For announcement with further particulars apply to

JAMES K. POWERS,
President University Alabama.

Thieves Secured $900.

One of the boldest and most sensational robberies that every occurred in that section took place eight miles below Abbeville Thursday night. At about 1 o'clock a man called at the house of Westley Bodiford and claimed that his mule had run away and severely injured his companion, and asked for some one to assist him. Oscar Etheridge, a young man living with Mr. Bodiford, responded to the call and followed the man. When about three hundred yards below the house the first one dropped behind and another man sprang out of the bushes and told him to hold Etheridge up. One placed a pistol in Etheridge's face and the other tied his hands. They then led him back to the house, and, waking old man Bodiford, told him that they wanted the money in his safe. The safe was opened and the men secured $900.

Cotton Growers' Convention.

The governor has appointed the following named gentlemen delegates to the Southern Cotton Growers' Convention at Memphis next week:

Messrs. W. H. Lawson, M. J. Scott, Joel Barnett, Jess Adams, Montgomery; Major Thomas W. Oliver, Mitylene; T. P. Hudmon, Opelika; Colonel N. N. Clements, Tuskaloosa; J, R. McLendon, Naftel; J. C. Killebrew, Newton; C. A. B. Edwards, Cittenden Mills; John Minge, Faunsdale; W. P. Campbell, Florence; Isaac O. Mason, Columbiana; William M. Hammond, Gadsden; Captain C. C. Swope, Courtland; M. B. Hampton, Leighton; W. R. Prior, Quid Nunc; Dr. Henry McDonald, General Samuel H. Moore, Huntsville; Henry Warton, Athens; J. C. Hanes, Sheffield.

DR. CURRY'S REPORT.

Recognizes the Ability of One of Alabama's Educational Lights.

In his annual report to the trustees of the Peabody educational fund, Dr. J. L. M. Curry, the general agent, wrote under date of October 1, 1897, in part, as follows:

"The Florence Normal College has lost its vigorous and able president, James K. Powers, LL. D., who has been transferred to the State University. Under his administration the college has had a remarkable growth, and now numbers 310 pupils. In a letter to the governor, Dr. Mayo says: "'I can honestly say that, in all my experience in the south, I have seen no state normal which seems to me to have more completely grasped the true idea of that style of school, or more completely carried it out, than the one at Florence. I have never seen in any state as much good work done for so small a sum of money as I see here at the state normal.'"

The Florence Times, speaking of Dr. Powers, says: In his success at Florence there is promise, very great promise, of success at the University under Dr. J. K. Powers. The Normal College succeeded by doing what it was intended to do. It did not attempt to turn out Bachelors or Masters or Doctors. It trained teachers. To that end all of its energies and resources were devoted. Its teachers were selected with special reference to the work they were to do. They were specialists. Again, none of the funds were wasted. Every dollar was made to bring the best possible return, either in outfit or service. To do all this required great industry and patient attention to detail.

It is confidently expected that the same qualities will command like success at the University. It may require time, it will, to accomplish all that is desired. And when the ideals of the present are accomplished facts, there will doubtless be others in advance to aim for. This is the condition of all development. Just as a Normal was developed here to meet the conditions in Alabama, an University may be expected to adapt itself to meet the conditions incident to its environment.

ALABAMA'S PRIDE.

The Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo Doing a Great Work.

The Girls' Industrial School at Montevallo, under the guidance of Capt. H. C. Reynolds, is doing the greatest work of any school in the South. Pupils in the dress-making department are actually making money, besides carrying on their studies. Over 325 pupils are enrolled and there is still room for a few more. We learn fifty-eight dollars pays all expenses from the 1st of January. This is one of the few state institutions where the people get the direct benefit from appropriations. The rich, the poor, the high and the low, all patronize it and are satisfied. Captain Reynolds has just returned from Washington, where he has been for some time working in the interest of a land appropriation for the school.

China Gives Way to Germany.

A special dispatch from Shanghai asserts that China will acquiesce in Germany's retention of Kiao-Chou. Russia and France are irritated at Germany's precipitancy in thus prematurely disclosing her plans to England and Japan in a manner likely, says the dispatch, to defeat the objects in view.

Cause of Much Misery.

Of all microbes the animalcule of la grippe is the ugliest to look upon. Ma[gnified] to the size of the picture [below] shown, this microbe has the appearance of a new kind of bug—all legs and body. Suffering mortals who have been sneezing, sniffling and mopping watery eyes will be interested to see the cause of their trouble. This microbe is industrious, if not pretty, and he will continue to be much in evidence unless all present indications fail.

A GRIPPE MICROBE.

A New Jersey paper prints a picture of a young woman who was bitten nearly to death by mosquitoes. We cannot escape the impression that these mosquitoes sometimes display very poor taste.

WHAT "BOB TAYLOR," GOV. OF TENN., SAYS:

Marble City Drug Mfg. Co., Knoxville, Tenn.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your letter of recent date, will say that you are correctly informed: I did receive great benefits from "Dr. Frank's Cough Cure." It stopped the most severe cough I have had for years, and cured my cold. I consider it the best remedy for coughs and colds I have ever used.

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ALABAMA'S BEST PHYSICIAN TALKS SENSIBLY TO WOMEN.

Miss Alice Ratcliffe

Jenifer, Ala., have used Simmons Liver Medicine 15 years. I know it cures Headache, Dyspepsia, Constipated Bowels, as it has me and actions of "Black Draught" and "Zeilin's Pills."

Parturition.

Childbirth, when natural, should be and it is always easy when the proper conditions are made. Nature never intended woman should be tortured with pain, one thing that makes her whole life To fear or shrink from childbirth is a sin—not by the laws of society, but by the laws of hereditary—for the mother's fear reacts upon her offspring. Every woman has an inalienable right to be happy in motherhood, and the right to be the proud possessor of the best manhood and best womanhood. Such parents and the consummation of their joys. To secure this condition there is no tonic that can be used is Dr. Simmons Liver Medicine, Squaw Vine Wine; it is perfectly safe and harmless to use at all times and under all circumstances in the doses prescribed, it assists nature in softening, relaxing and expanding the muscles and ligaments, and thereby decreasing labor pains and shortening labor. Rapid, safe and comparatively painless delivery follow its continued use.

J. G. Ingram

Hatchett Creek, Ala., I have known Dr. Simmons Liver Medicine all my life, and have used it for 15 years. The best I ever used, superior to "Black Draught" in every way, and to any other Liver medicine, and the "Black Draught" to a great extent. It cures Headache and Will

Too Frequent Menstruation.

When the monthly flow occurs at the proper period and is otherwise normal, the patient suffers little or no pain; but if it occur too often, continue too long, or be too profuse, it induces debility, cold extremities, weak back, and general debility. In treating these troubles moderate exercise and free open air are essential; the digestive organs should be regulated with Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, and the happiest results follow the use of Dr. Simmons Liver Medicine and Squaw Vine Wine in strengthening the system so that too frequent menstruation, or suppression from debility will be corrected.

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Successful practice. Office in Your own home. Permanent cures. Men, Women, Children. Cures guaranteed. All diseases of Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and all Genito-Urinary troubles. Over 20 years of practice. Cures in my line of practice are permanent. Cures all venereal diseases. To women, all diseases peculiar to sex, positively cured. Treatments to many parts. All kinds of deformities. Impediments, Impotency, Emissions, Varicocele, Impure blood or excesses, results of self-abuse permanently cured quickly and perfectly. Every case a satisfaction in every way. Only reliable "Book for Men" and "Book for Women" Blank for men or women. Write to us. Write plain, sealed envelope or in person. Consultation free, whether by PRIVATE

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(Masonic Journal.)

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(People's Weekly Review.)

As a specialist Dr. Dozier is a leading physician. * * He is a Christian gentleman, strictly honorable in dealings and financially responsible.

(Sumter Sun.)

Dr Dozier is the leading specialist and is thoroughly reliable.

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We have the written report of JOSEPH SQUIRE, STATE
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Home -:- Paper.

Outrunning a Train.

By way of satirizing the running arrangements of slow railroads, absurd stories are somtimes told of dogs tied behind trains and keeping up with them; but a true story of this sort is undoubtedly a novelty. Such a story, seemingly well authenticated, comes from the department of the Lower Alps, in France:

The railway which runs from Manosque to Brillane crosses a hilly district, and is somewhat tortuous. Recently a lady who took the train at Manosque had been accompanied to the station by her dog. The dog was left outside, but the train had scarcely started when she saw that the faithful creature was in full pursuit, and trying to outrun the locomotive. He was soon distanced, of course, but when the train drew up at Volx, some time afterward, the lady was astonished to see the dog come panting up.

He had taken a short cut across the hills, and overhauled the train in this way. Nevertheless, the train started again without him, the dog still following. He repeated his tactics, and arrived at Brillanne, after a run of more than ten miles, a few seconds behind the train.

This time the dog's mistress endeavored to get him into her compartment. He had run out upon the second track, when a train coming in the opposite direction struck him, and killed him instantly.

The performance of the faithful creature had excited great admiration among the passengers, and there was much grief at the tragical end of his pursuit.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Is it Not Queer that People Suffer When They Can be Cured?

Most people suffer because their stomachs are out of order. They really do not know what is the matter with them but they feel badly all over. As a specific for all trouble of this character Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy is the greatest. It will throw sunshine into the dark places and brighten up the lives and enhance the pleasures of all who take it. Price 1 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists

Tallahatta Springs, Ala.

red me of a very annoying case of Piles days. I have sold a good many boxes ine for the common itch, and it has failed to cure. It's all that's it. T. L. Bedsale. Sent by mail amps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savan-

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SORE THROAT requires "Brown's Bronchial ve relief.

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CULTURE OF GINSENG.

Ginseng has not been successfully grown under ordinary cultivation. It is of so wild a nature that when removed from the natural beds in the woods it refuses to grow, just as some wild animals refuse to eat in confinement, and starve. It may, however, be propagated by culture in woodland of the right kind, that is, with a moist soil, shaded by a northern exposure, and having a good depth of black vegetable soil. It grows from cuttings of the roots with ease, but so far the sowing of the seed has not been found successful. It may be, however, that by choosing the right soil and locality, the seed will grow.—New York Times.

THE COLT'S TEETH.

In the colt the incisor and the first three molars on each jaw are always temporary and replaced by permanent teeth sometime during the animal's life. The last three molars are always permanent and are never replaced. The teeth make their appearance as follows: The two middle incisors and the first three molars make their appearance before or some days after birth, the first laterals four or six weeks after birth, second laterals, or corner teeth, six or nine months after birth, the fourth molar (first permanent ones) is cut at from ten to twelve months of age.

At two and one-half years the middle incisors and the first and second molars are replaced. At the same time the fifth molar is cut. At three and one-half the first lateral incisors and the third molar are replaced. At four and one-half the corner teeth are replaced, and the sixth molar is cut. In case of a male the canine teeth are also replaced at four and one-half.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

PROFIT IN BREEDING SOWS.

After every large corn crop there is always a brisk demand for young pigs the following spring. Farmers who have witnessed many such times in their lives always calculate to save a goodly number of breeding sows to be mated early in December, and farrow the last of March or first of April. The period of gestation in a sow is about sixteen weeks, though it sometimes overruns that two or three days. Whether pork is cheap or dear, breeding sows will always be a source of profit when their pigs are sold while still small. The most rapid growth of the pig, and that which costs the least, is made before it is 100 pounds weight. Such pigs will also sell for more per pound than those that are larger. It is not uncommon when pigs are dear for purchasers to pay very nearly as much for the growing pig as it will sell for when fattened. The sow that is bearing pigs will also sell for much more than her value for pork. The large, coarse sows are best for breeding, but they should be mated with a small and fine boned boar. By thus breeding the pigs will be kept easily, and grow to a larger size than pigs that are pure bred on both sides. Boston Cultivator.

A CASE OF MILK FEVER.

...ptoms of milk fever are as ...he animal suddenly be- ...a to stand, and lies in ...aning; in a short time ...ses until the animal ... dashing the head ...metimes breaking ...g the face ser- ...ccurs, and the ... on the flank, ...rid. It oc- ...fter calv- ... without ... after ... the ...ath ...he

have been kept. The best solution is one ounce of corrosive sublimate in eight gallons of water, applied with a broom or mop, after standing twenty-four hours. It is very poisonous, and loses its virtue in proportion to the amount of dirt present, hence the house, woodwork, etc., should be cleaned before applying the disinfectant, and the manure covered with lime. The report contains an interesting paper on three outbreaks of fowl cholera and a hog-cholera-like disease in pigeons.

The most important feature is the report on diphtheria in fowls. Dr. Moore holds that the so-called fowl roup, influenza, and sometimes cholera, are one and the same. In the early stages of this disease, th... exudations are frequently of a sero... or mucous character, and often fow... die before the diphtheritic conditi... appears. The disease usually run... slow, chronic course, from which ... majority of afflicted fowls reco... although it may run a rapid, f... course. Treatment consists largel... disinfecting the premises, lettin... sunlight, and giving the fowls pl... of exercise, pure drinking water, ... quarters and a good food; also ... moving the mucus in advanced ... This trouble can probably b... vented entirely by such sa... methods, if precautions are tak... to introduce the disease by ... affected fowls. The diphtheri... in fowls is in no way like that i... but it is claimed to be possi... diphtheritic fowls to transmit ... ease to children, and vice vers... disease is not to be confound... true fowl cholera.—American ... turist.

A NEW FEED PLANT.

One of the new plants ab... there has been considerable i... late is cassava, a plant whi... chiefly in the West Indies a...

The plant closely resembl... tor bean; the leaf is like th... bean, but not so large. ... form a smooth pod, and, ... resemble the castor bean se... hardly so large nor dark. ... in about eleven months.

The stalk will stand thi... grees of cold, and where ... does not fall lower than ... and grow for years. If th... and it has sufficient dist... grow almost to a tree in ...

The Southern Cultivat... following description of ...

A cultivated field of th... looks like a nursery of ... trees. The plant gro... feet high, the stem of e... lated, with a few long, ... at the top, and a bud ... nucleus of a sprout a... inch of the otherwise ... stem. Dig down a bi... find a cluster of irreg... ers, resembling very l... nips, five or six to th... ing twenty-five or thi... roots only are eaten ... has been harvested ... chopped into pieces ... long, and these a... take root at the nod... sprouts appear abov... three weeks. The ... Brazil (manihot u... two years to perfec... sweet variety grow... hot aipi) will make ... eight months.

According to t... for horses, mules ... there is no root th... it. No stock, ho... eat it at the first ... fered them two o... hungry, before fe... they begin to rel... trouble is know... up and thrown t... it if turned on t... ...on spoils, cru... ... other an... ...hed clean ... ...eling ma... ... for hu...

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Highway Robbery.

Dr. Homer S. Bruel, returning last Thursday evening from a visit to a patient in Chambers county, came upon a white man and a negro by the road near Camp Hill. The white man hailed the doctor and asked him to stop and see if he could do anything for the negro, who was lying down, and who the man said was nearly dead. Dr. Bruel dismounted and as he stooped over the negro to examine him the white man struck and knocked him down. He sprang up and resisted his assailant until disabled by a severe cut in the right arm followed by a shot in the left side near the heart. The robbers then took what money he had, about $25, and left him. He got upon his horse and rode to Camp Hill, where he received the best possible care. His recovery is regarded as doubtful. It was too dark at the time of the assault for him to recognize the robbers.

JOURNALISTIC ENTERPRISE.

The Chattanooga Tradesman Breaks the Record in an Annual.

The seventh annual of the Tradesman, to be issued during the coming eek, will consist of about 250 pages 10,000 copies, aggregating 2,500,000 ges. It will contain 800 separate vertisements and nearly 120 pages eading matter. A feature of the t issue will be a classified direc- of the factories, mills, mines and ware houses of the south, about in all, with names and addresses. ontributed matter is of the very st character, and is prepared by of the most noted writers in a.

are articles in the issue from outhern governors on their re- states to-wit; Governor f Alabama; Governor Clarke, nsas; Governor Stone, of Mis- Governor O'Ferrall, of Vir- lovernor MacCorkle, of West ; Governor Evans, of Sou h and Governor Culberson, of

Edward Atkinson has a brilcle on the south which will uch attention. Prof. E. R of Chicago university; and kins university has a splenon technical education in Dr. J. L. M. Curry, the he Peabody and the Slater an article on the industrial of the negro. The presleading chambers of comsouth, and the ablest and technical and industrial merica treat every phase nch of southern industry. a column to merely give its contents. without parallel in the de journalism in this

Y NIGHT'S BLOW.

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ast night, says a New was the most severe ever experienced since eau was established. velocity of the wind an hour, five miles highest record for nperature has fallen

the maximum ve- during the night iles an hour. At at the rate of fifty- Heavy rain fell storm, the record of an inch.

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r, Pa., full- l. At Le roof f the dov ar

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Are still leading the procession when it comes to Good Goods and Low Prices.

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